



**MITRE SAW COMPOUND
SLIDING 210mm**



TSMS07

www.thetoolshed.co.nz



PRODUCT DETAILS

PRODUCT

ToolShed Mitre Saw Compound
Sliding 210mm 1700W

MODEL NO.

TSMS07

DISTRIBUTED BY



NOTE:

This manual is only for your reference. Due to the continuous improvement of the ToolShed products, changes may be made at any time without obligation or notice.

WARRANTY

This product may be covered under the ToolShed warranty. For more information see our Terms & Conditions at www.thetoolshed.co.nz



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SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	230V 50Hz
Power	1700W
Operating Mode	2000W
No Load Speed	4700RPM
Carbide Saw Blade	∅210 x 25.4 x 2.4mm
Number of Teeth	24
Maximum Tooth Width of Saw Blade	3mm
Mitre Range	-45° / 0° / +45°
Bevel Cut Range	0° - 45° to the left
Cutting Capacity	
0° x 0°	340 x 65mm
0° x 45°	340 x 38mm
45° x 0°	240 x 65mm
45° x 45°	240 x 38mm
Weight	12kg
Laser Class	2
Wavelength of Laser	650nm
Laser Output	<1mW

IDENTIFICATION



1	Safety Switch
2	Sliding Rails
3	Bevel Adjustment Handle
4	Back Fence
5	Handle / Power Switch
6	Motor
7	Blade Guard
8	Extension Table
9	Adjustment Handle

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

 **WARNING** READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS AND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow instructions and warnings could lead to serious injury, electric shock, or fire. Save ALL warnings and instructions for future reference.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Ensure that your work area is kept well-lit and clean.** Lack of visibility and clutter greatly increase the risk of accident.
- **Keep bystanders and children clear when operating a power tool or machine.** They can cause distraction or risk injury themselves.
- **Ensure you are not operating the power tool or machinery in the presence of flammable gases, dust, liquids, or anything that creates an explosive atmosphere.** Power tools and machinery can create sparks which can lead to ignition in these environments.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Always wear personal protective equipment.** Eye protection, ear protection, dust masks and other protective equipment will help to reduce the risk of personal injury.
- **Dress appropriately. Do NOT wear jewellery or loose clothing that can get caught in moving parts.** Keep hair, loose clothing, jewellery, and anything else that could be of risk away from moving parts or they could be caught.
- **Always remain alert and do NOT operate the power tool or machinery under the influences of any substances (drugs, medication, alcohol).** Losing focus could lead to injury while operating power tools and machinery.
- **Always keep proper footing and balance.** Overreaching can lead to slipping and falling which can result in injury.
- **Ensure the power switch is in the off position before connecting any battery or power source to the power tool or machinery.** This can lead to accidents as tools and machinery can fire suddenly when it is not expected and lead to accident.
- **Use all provided dust collection and extraction attachments if included.** This with the use of dust masks can help keep you safe from dust and keep your work site clear while working.
- **Ensure loose parts such as a wrench or adjusting key are removed before starting the power tool or machinery.** Failure to remove these can result in serious injury.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Do NOT use the power tool or machinery in raining conditions or wet areas where the power tool or machinery could get wet.** Water in the power tool or machinery can lead to electric shock.
- **Only use the power tool or machinery when the plug correctly matches the power outlet.** Modifying plugs greatly increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Keep the power cord away from anything that could damage it such as sharp edges, moving parts or heat.** A damaged power cord increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Only operate outdoors with the use of an outdoor extension lead.** Not all extension leads are suited to outdoor use and using one which is not can greatly increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with grounded or earthed surfaces.** Surfaces such as radiators, ranges, pipes, and refrigerators can increase risk of electric shock due to your body being earthed or grounded.

POWER TOOL AND MACHINERY USE AND CARE

- **Use the correct tool for the job.** Forcing a tool to do a job it was not designed for increases the risk of accident or injury.
- **Disconnect power tools and machinery from power or remove batteries before storing tools and machinery or making any changes or adjustments to them.** This reduces or removes the risk of the power tool or machinery accidentally firing which can help prevent injury or accident.
- **Check the power tool for damage or any condition that could affect the way the tool or machine works.** An unrepaired tool or machine can lead to accident and injury. Only have your tool or machine repaired with genuine parts from **The ToolShed**.
- **Only use the power tool and machinery with genuine parts or accessories that are designed to be used with the power tool and machinery.** Failure to do so could result in accident, injury, or damage to your tool or machinery.
- **Store your tool or machinery out of reach of children and away from untrained personnel when not in use.** Use by somebody untrained or a child could lead to accident or serious injury.

SERVICE

- **Have your tools and machinery serviced at The ToolShed with ToolShed replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool or machine is maintained.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY FOR MITRE SAWS

- **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products and they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert, and other plastic parts.
- **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100mm from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.** If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.
- **The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut “freehand” in any way.** Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.
- **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting. Start the motor, press the saw head down, and push the saw head through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
- **Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece “cross handed” i.e., holding the work piece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.
- **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face towards the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence, and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
- **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown at high speed.
- **Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
- **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool “ON” and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, sawhorses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can

tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.

- **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
- **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning blade.** If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
- **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods tend to roll while being cut, causing the blade to “bite” and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
- **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down, and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.** Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
- **Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position.** The breaking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.

HANDLING OF SAW BLADES

- Do not use damaged or deformed saw blades.
- Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.
- Do not use saw blades made of high-speed steel.
- Check the condition of the saw blades before using the crosscut, drag, and mitre saw.
- Make sure that a suitable saw blade for the material to be cut is selected.
- Only use saw blades for which the maximum permissible speed is not lower than the maximum spindle speed of the crosscut, drag, and mitre saw, and which are suitable for the material to be cut.
- Observe the saw blade direction of rotation.
- Clean grease, oil, and water off the clamping surfaces.
- Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes for the reducing of holes on the saw blade.
- Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
- Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
- Prior to use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.
- Only use saw blades with diameters in accordance with the markings on the saw.
- Use additional workpiece supports, if required, for workpiece stability.
- Workpiece support extensions must always be secured and used during work.
- Replace the table inserts when worn.

- Avoid overheating of the saw teeth. If teeth overheat, stop the saw, and do not use again until it has cooled down.
- When sawing plastic, use the appropriate blade and avoid melting the plastic.

Protect yourself and your environment from accidents using suitable precautionary measures.

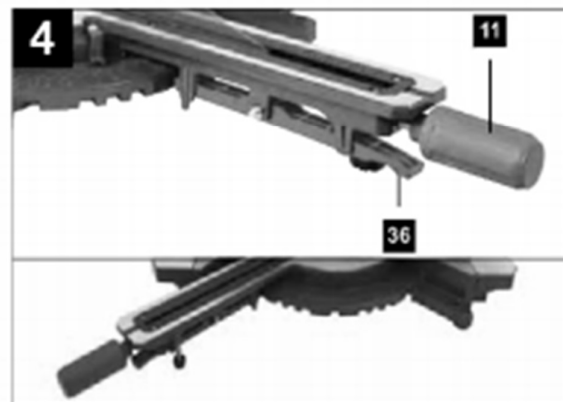
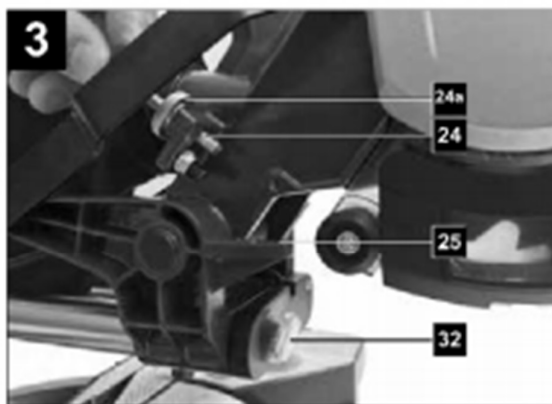
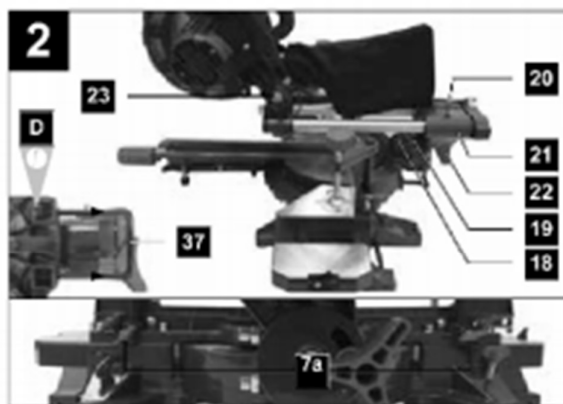
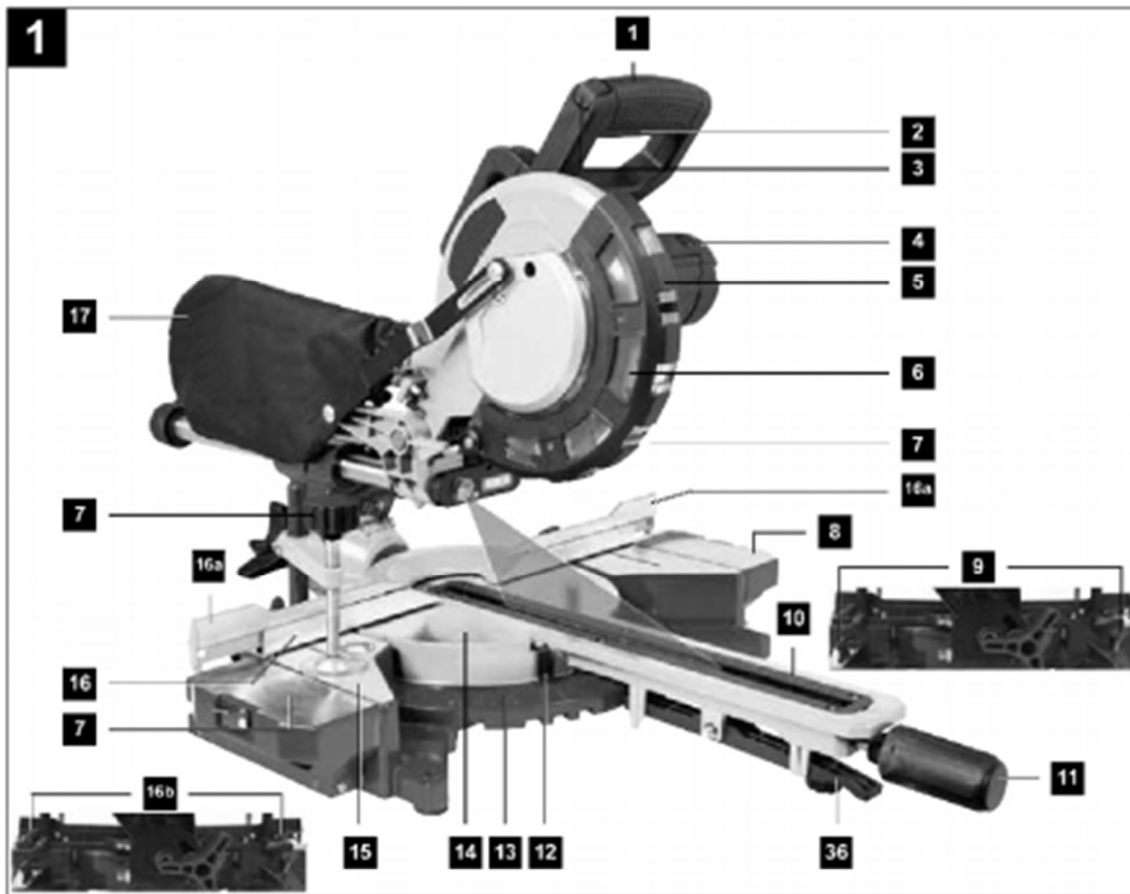
- Do not look directly into the laser beam with unprotected eyes.
- Never look into the path of the beam.
- Never point the laser beam towards reflecting surfaces and persons or animals. Even a laser beam with a low output can cause damage to the eyes.
- Never open the laser module. Unexpected exposure to the beam can occur.
- The laser may not be replaced with a different type of laser.

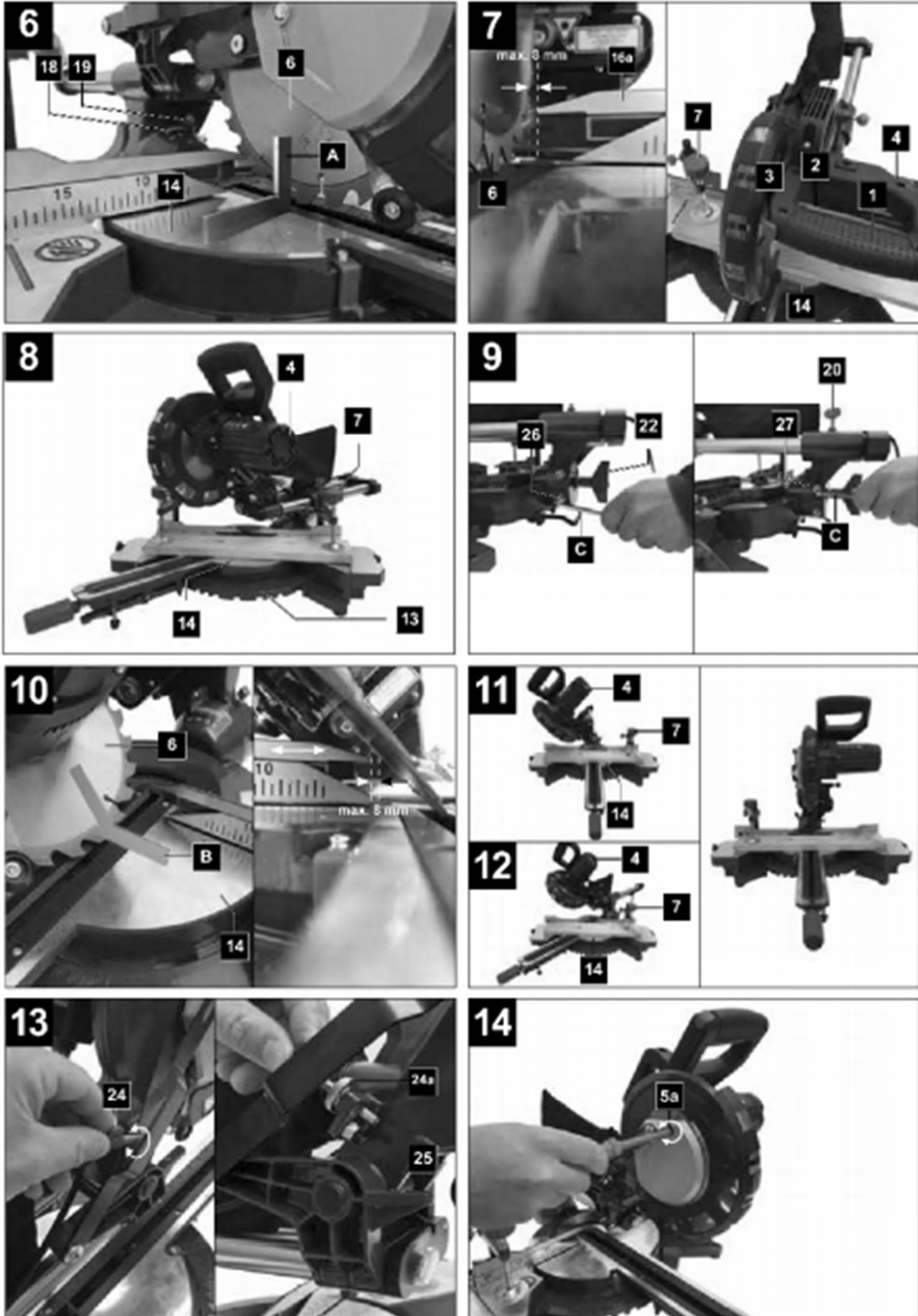
INTENDED USE

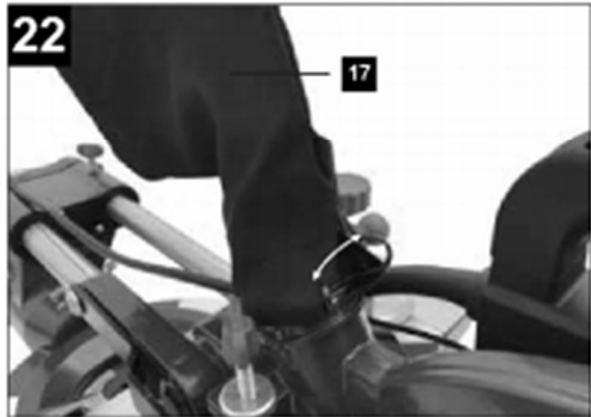
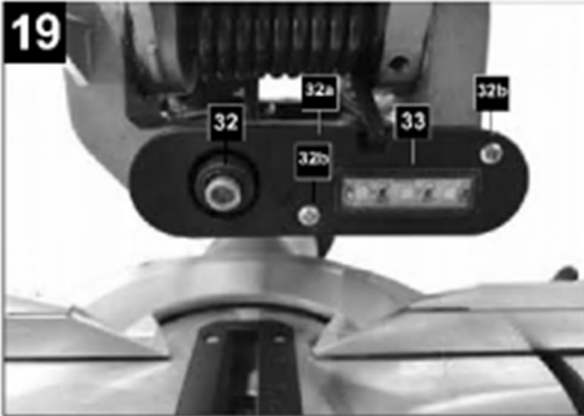
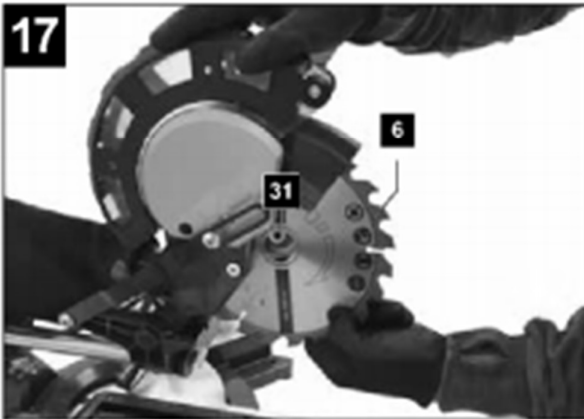
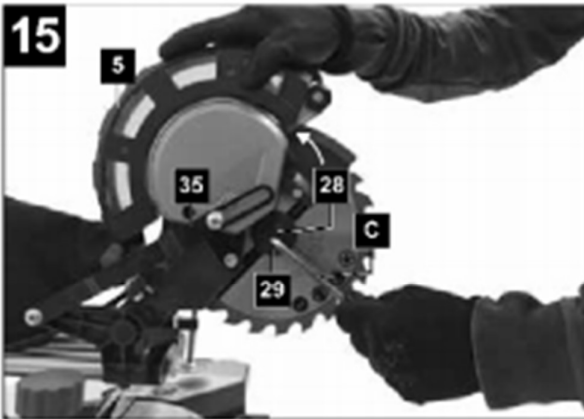
The crosscut, drag, and mitre saw is designed to crosscut wood and plastic respective of the machine's size. The saw is not designed for cutting firewood.

The equipment is only to be used for its prescribed purpose. Any other use is deemed to be a case of misuse. The user / operator and not the manufacturer will be liable for any damage or injuries of any kind caused as a result of this.









BEFORE STARTING THE EQUIPMENT

- Open the packaging and remove the saw carefully.
- Remove the packaging material as well as the packaging and transport bracing (if available).
- Check the tool and accessory parts for transport damage.
- If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.
- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely. Secure the machine on a workbench or a base frame with 4 screws (not included) using the holes on the fixed saw table (15).
- Pull out the pre-installed tilt protection (36) completely and secure it with a hex key.
- 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 timber that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws.
- Before you press the ON/OFF switch, check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.

Checking the Moving Saw Blade Guard Safety Device (5)

The saw blade guard protects against accidental contact with the saw blade and from chips flying around.

Check Function

To do so, fold the saw downwards:

- The saw blade guard must provide free access to the saw blade without touching other parts.
- When folding the saw upwards into the starting position, the saw blade guard must cover the saw blade automatically.

ATTACHMENT & OPERATION

Attaching the Crosscut, Drag, and Mitre Saw (fig.1/2/4/5)

1. In order to adjust the rotary table (14), loosen the handle (11) approximately 2 turns and pull up the latched position lever (35) with your index finger.
2. Turn the rotary table (14) and pointer (12) to the desired angle measurement on the scale (13) and use the handle (11) to secure it.
3. Pressing the machine head (4) lightly downwards and removing the locking bolt (23) from the motor bracket at the same time disengages the saw from the lowest position.
4. Swing the machine head (4) up.
5. It is possible to secure the clamping devices (7) to the left or right on the fixed saw table (15). Insert the clamping devices (7) in the holes on the rear side of the stop rail (16) and secure it with the star grip screws. For 0° - 45° mitre cuts, the clamping device (7) must only be mounted on the right side (see fig. 11-12).
6. It is possible to tilt the machine head (4) a max. 45° to the left by loosening the set screw (22).
7. Workpiece supports (8) must always be secured and used during work. Set the desired table size by loosening the set screw (9). Then tight the set screw (9) again.

Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Crosscut 90° (fig.1/2/5/6)

No stop angle included.

1. Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (23).
2. Loosen the set screw (22).
3. Position the angle stop [A] between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (14).
4. Loosen the lock nut.
5. Adjust the adjusting screw (26) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and rotary table (14) is 90°.
6. Re-tighten the lock nut.
7. Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary, loosen the pointer (19) using a Philips screwdriver, set to position 0° on the angle scale (18) and re-tighten the retaining screw.

Crosscut 90° and Turntable 0° (fig.1/2/7)

In the case of cutting widths up to approx. 100mm it is possible to fix the traction function of the saw with the set screw (20) in the rear position. In this position, the machine can be operated in cross cutting mode. If the cutting width is over 100mm then it is necessary to ensure that the set screw (20) is loose, and the machine head (4) can move.

ATTENTION: For 90° crosscuts, the moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed in the inner position.

1. Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
2. The moveable stop rail (16a) must be locked in a position far enough from the inner position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) is no more than 8mm.
3. Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
4. Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
5. Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.

6. Use the handle (1) to push back the machine head (4) and fix it in this position if required (dependent on the cutting width).
7. Place the piece of wood to be cut at the stop rail (16) and on the turntable (14).
8. Lock the material with the clamping devices (7) on the fixed saw table (15) to prevent the material from moving during the cutting operation.
9. Release the lock switch (3) and press the ON/OFF switch (2) to start the motor.

With the Drag Guide (21) Fixed in Place (21):

1. Use the handle (1) to move the machine head (4) steadily and with light pressure downwards until the saw blade (6) has completely cut through the workpiece.

With the Drag Guide (21) not Fixed in Place (21):

1. Pull the machine head (4) all the way to the front. Lower the handle (1) to the very bottom by applying steady and light downward pressure. Now push the machine head (4) slowly and steadily to the very back until the saw blade (6) has completely cut through the workpiece.
2. When the cutting operation is completed, move the machine head back to its upper (home) position and release the ON/OFF button (2).

ATTENTION: The machine executes an upward stroke automatically due to the return spring. Do not release the handle (1) after completing the cut; instead allow the machine head to move upwards slowly whilst applying light counter pressure.

Crosscut 90° and Turntable 0° -45° (fig.1/7/8)

The crosscut, drag, and mitre saw can be used to make crosscuts of 0° to -45° to the left and 0° to 45° to the right in relation to the stop rail.

IMPORTANT: For 90° crosscuts, the moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed in the inner position.

1. Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
2. The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8mm.
3. Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
4. Secure the set screw (16b) again.
5. Loosen the handle (11) if tightened. Pull up the latched position lever (35) with your index finger and use the handle (11) to set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle.
6. The pointer (12) on the rotary table must match the desired angle on the scale (13) on the fixed saw table (15).
7. Re-tighten the handle (11) to secure the rotary table (14).

Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Mitre Cut 45° (fig.1/2/5/9/10)

1. Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (23). Fix the rotary table (14) in the 0° position.

ATTENTION: For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the **left side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

2. Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
3. The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a maximum of 8mm.
4. The **right side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be in the inner position.
5. Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
6. Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) 45° to the left.
7. Loosen the lock nut (27a) and adjust the adjustment screw (27) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (14) is precisely 45°.
8. Re-tighten the lock nut (27a).
9. Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary, loosen the pointer (19) using a Philips screwdriver, set to position 45° on the angle scale (18) and re-tighten the retaining screw.

Mitre Cut 0° - 45° and Turntable 0° (fig.1/2/11)

The crosscut drag and mitre saw can be used to make mitre cuts of 0° - 45° in relation to the work face.

ATTENTION: For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the **left side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

1. Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the movable stop rail (16a) outwards.
2. The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a maximum of 8mm.
3. The **right side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be in the inner position.
4. Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
5. Secure the set screw (16b) again.
6. Move the machine head (4) to the top position.
7. Fix the rotary table (14) in the 0° position.
8. Loose the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) to the left, until the pointer (19) indicates the desired angle measurement on the scale (18).
9. Re-tighten the set screw (22).

Mitre Cut 0° - 45° and Turntable 0° - 45° (fig.2/4/12)

The crosscut, drag, and mitre saw can be used to make mitre cuts to the left of 0° - 45° in relation to the work face and, at the same time, 0° - 45° to the left or 0° - 45° to the right in relation to the stop rail (double mitre cut).

ATTENTION: For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the **left side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

1. Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
2. The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8mm.
3. Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
4. Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
5. Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
6. Release the rotary table (14) by loosening the handle (11).
7. Using the handle (11), set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle.
8. Re-tighten the handle (11) to secure the rotary table (14).
9. Undo the set screw (22).
10. Use the handle (1) to tilt the machine head (4) to the left until it coincides with the required angle value.
11. Re-tighten the set screw (22).

Limiting the Cutting Depth (fig.3/13)

1. The cutting depth can be infinitely adjusted using the screw (24). To do this, loosen the knurled nut (24a) on the screw (24). Turn the screw (24) in or out to set the required cutting depth. Then re-tighten the knurled nut (24a) on the screw (24).
2. Check the setting by completing a test cut.

Sawdust Bag (fig.1/22)

The saw is equipped with a debris bag (17) for sawdust and chips. Squeeze together the metal ring on the dust bag and attach it to the outlet opening in the motor area. The debris bag (17) can be emptied by means of a zipper at the bottom.

Connection to an External Dust Extractor

For dust extraction, a vacuum hose can also be connected to the dust extraction spout.

1. Connect the vacuum hose with the dust extraction spout.
2. The industrial vacuum cleaner must be suitable for the material being worked.
3. When vacuuming dust that is especially detrimental to health or carcinogenic, use a special vacuum cleaner.

Changing the Saw Blade (fig.1/2/14-17)

WARNING: Unplug the mitre saw from all power sources.

WARNING: Wear safety gloves when changing the saw blade or you could risk injury.

1. Swing the machine head (4) upwards and lock with the locking bolt (23).
2. Loosen the retaining screw (5a) of the cover using a Philips screwdriver.

WARNING: Do not fully remove this screw.

3. Fold the saw blade guard (5) upwards until the saw blade guard (5) is above the flange screw (28).
4. With one hand, insert a hex key in the flange screw (29).
5. Hold the hex key and slowly close the saw blade guard (5) until it touches the hex key.
6. Firmly press the saw shaft lock (30) and slowly rotate the flange screw (28) in a clockwise direction. The saw shaft lock (30) engages after no more than one rotation.
7. Now, using a little more force, slacken the flange screw (29) in the clockwise direction.
8. Turn the flange screw (28) right out and remove the outer flange (29)
9. Take the blade (6) off the inner flange (31) and pull out downwards.
10. Carefully clean the flange screw (28), outer flange (29), and inner flange (32).
11. Fit and fasten the new saw blade (6) in reverse order.
12. **IMPORTANT:** The cutting angle of the teeth, in other words the direction of rotation of the saw blade (6), must coincide with the direction of the arrow on the housing.
13. Before continuing your work, make sure that all safety devices are in good working condition.

IMPORTANT: Every time that you change the saw blade, check to see that it spins freely in the table insert (10) in both perpendicular and 45° angle settings.

IMPORTANT: The work to change and align the saw blade (6) must be carried out correctly.

Using the Laser (fig.18)

- **To switch on:** Press the ON/OFF switch (33). A laser line is projected onto the material you wish to process providing an exact guide for the cut.
- **To switch off:** Press the ON/OFF switch (33) again.

Adjusting the Laser (fig.19-20)

If the laser (32) fails to indicate the correct cutting line, you can readjust the laser. To do so, open the screws (32b) and remove the front cover (32a). Loosen the Philips head screws (E) and set the laser by moving sideways until the laser beam strikes the teeth of the saw blade (6). After adjusting and tightening the laser, mount the front cover by tightening both screws (32b) by hand.

TRANSPORT

1. Tighten the handle (11) to lock the rotary table.
2. Press the machine head (4) downwards and secure with the locking bolt (23).
3. Fix the saws drag function with the locking screw for drag guide (20) in rear position.
4. Carry the equipment by the fixed saw table (15).

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Prior to any adjustment, maintenance, or service work, disconnect the mains power plug.

General Maintenance Measures

Wipe chips and dust off the machine from time to time using a cloth. In order to extend the service life of the tool, oil the rotary parts once monthly. Do not oil the motor. When cleaning plastic, do not use corrosive products.

Cleaning the Moving Saw Blade Guard Safety Device (5)

Always check the saw blade guard for debris before using the machine. Remove old sawdust and splinters using a brush or similar tool.

Replacing the Table Insert

WARNING: With a damaged table insert (10), there is a risk of small parts getting stuck between the table insert and the saw blade, blocking the saw blade. **Immediately replace damaged table inserts.**

1. Remove screws at the table insert. If required, turn the rotary table, and incline the saw head to be able to reach the screws.
2. Remove the table insert.
3. Install the new table insert.
4. Tighten the screws at the table insert.

Brush Inspection

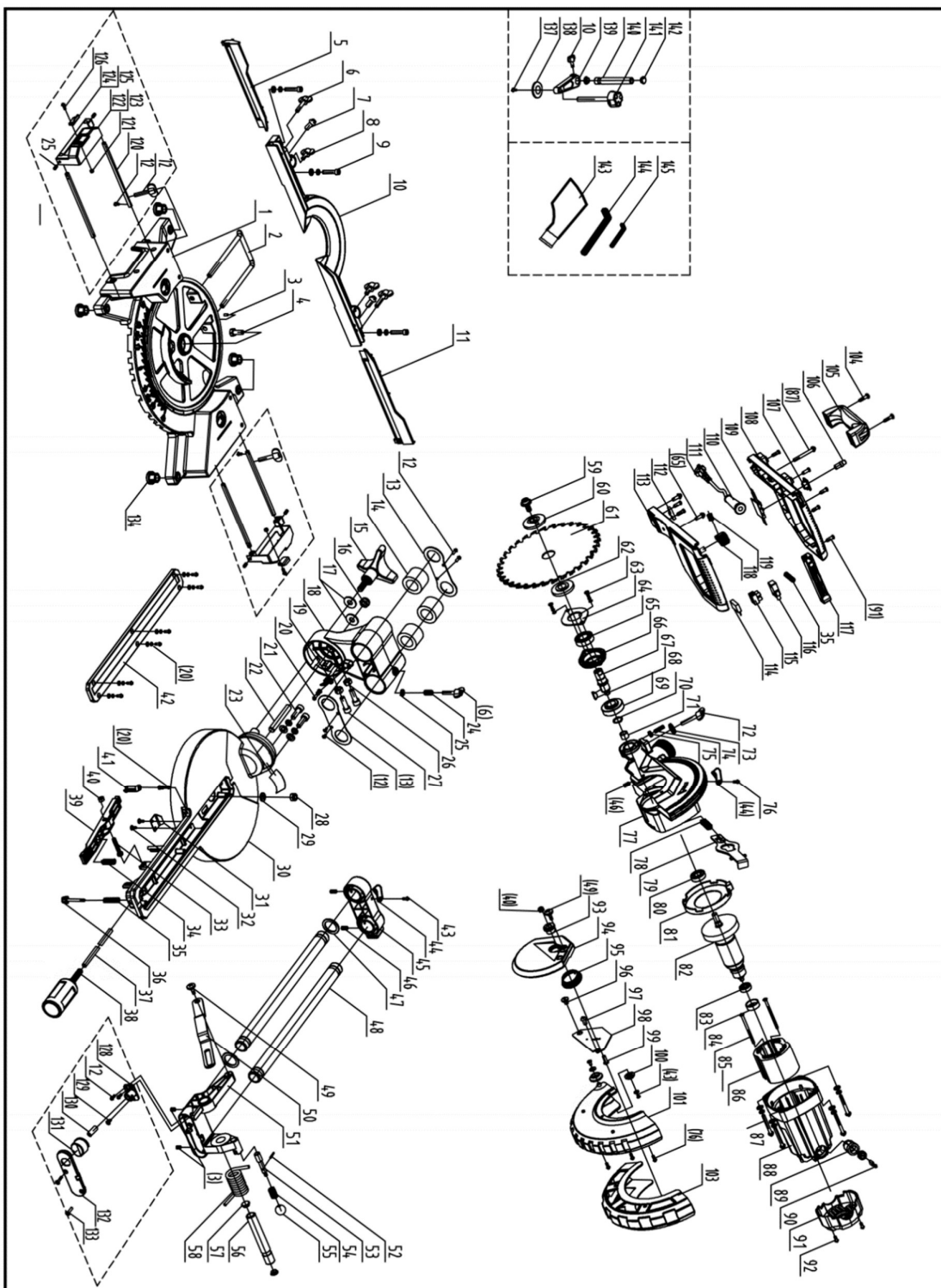
Check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours with a new machine, or when new brushes have been fitted. After carrying out the first check, repeat the check every 10 operating hours. If the carbon is worn to a length of 6mm, or if the spring or contact wire are burned or damaged, it is necessary to replace both brushes. If the brushes are found to be useable following removal, it is possible to reinstall them.

When servicing the carbon brushes, open the two latches counterclockwise (as shown in fig.21). Then, remove the carbon brushes. Replace the carbon brushes in the reverse order.

STORAGE

Store the saw and its accessories in a dark, dry, and frost-proof place that is inaccessible to children. The optimum storage temperature is between 5 and 30° C. Cover the tool to protect it from dust and moisture.

PARTS LIST





OPERATION MANUAL

No.	Name of Parts	Quantity	No.	Name of Parts	Quantity
1	Base	1	80	6001Z3 Rolling bearing	1
2	After the brace	1	81	Fan shroud	1
3	Allen flat end peg screw M6 x 8	3	82	rotor	1
4	M8x20 Hexagon head bolts	1	83	608 z3 Rolling bearing	1
5	left Movable support	1	84	608 bearing sleeve	1
6	M6*30 wing screw	3	85	ST4.2X65 Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	2
7	M6x16 Cross pan head screw	2	86	stator	1
8	M6*15 wing screw	2	87	M5X40 Combination of three brain cross screws	5
9	M6*30 socket head cap screw	4	88	Chassis	1
10	Support	1	89	Brush holder	2
11	right Movable support	1	90	Carbon brush	2
12	M4 x 8 trough pan head screw	4	91	Rear cover	1
13	Linear bearing end cover	2	92	ST4.2X14 Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	9
14	Linear bearingΦ25×Φ40×30	3	93	M6×14 Hexagon head bolts	1
15	Lock the handwheel	1	94	Transparent cover cover	1
16	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut M10	1	95	Transparent cover big spring	1
17	Φ10×Φ25×2Flat washer	2	96	Socket head cap screw 10 6 x 7 big flat car	1
18	Connecting base	1	97	M6X10 The trough pan head screws	1
19	Chamfering pointer	1	98	Large hood	1
20	M4×10 pan head screw three combinations	8	99	Fixed sleeve	1
21	Hex cylinder head screw three combination M8 x 25 (8.8)	2	100	The pulley	2
22	M4X10Allen flat end nail screw tight	1	101	Transparent cover	1
23	Connecting base scale	1	103	Transparent cover coat	1
24	Rod locking spring	1	104	ST5.5x25 Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	2
25	φ6 Flat washer	1	105	9082 lifting handle	1
26	Nut M8	2	106	The top bar	1
27	M8×25 Hex cylinder head screw	2	107	Ejector seat	1
28	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut M8	1	108	Upper handle	1
29	(Φ16×1.2) Flat washer	3	109	Circuit board	1
30	Disc	1	110	Cable jacket	1
31	Disc locking plate	1	111	Cable	1
32	Philips countersunk head screw M4 x 10	2	112	Tension disc	1
33	M6 x 35 trough pan head screw	1	113	Under handle	1
34	Fixed link spring (1028)	1	114	capacitance	
35	Switch the trigger spring	2	115	Wiring row	1
36	M6×40 Lock knob	1	116	Micro switch	1
37	Disk locking lever	1	117	Switch the trigger	1
38	side handle	1	118	Since the lock button switch	1
39	Fixed link	1	119	Button in the spring	1
40	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut M6	1	134	Foot pad	4
41	Pointer	1		Left, Right wing	
42	Table insert plate	1	6	M6*40 wing screw	2
43	ST4.2×10 Cross pan head with pad tapping	3	12	M4X8 The trough pan head screws	2
44	Line buckle	2	120	Φ8×160 Extension of the rod	4
45	Rod cover	1	121	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut M5	2
46	M6X10Allen flat end nail screw tight	3	122	left wing components	1
47	Rod gasket	2	123	right wing components	1
48	Tie rod Φ25×Φ19×395	2	124	left wings activities	1
49	Big pan head screw M5 * 16	2	125	Right wings activities	1
50	Connecting rod	1	126	M5X14 The trough pan head screws	2
51	stents	1	46	M6X10 Allen flat end set screws	4
52	elastic pin Φ 2.5 x 16	1		Lase part	
53	Since the lock pin	1	128	Laser set	1
54	Since the spring lock	1	12	M4X8 The trough pan head screws	2
55	Ball nut	1	129	M4×10 Philips countersunk head screw	1
56	connecting shaft (18 x Φ Φ 13 x 112)	1	130	laser	1
57	The connecting shaft cover	2	131	Laser transparent cover	1
58	Big torsional spring	1	132	LED lamp holder	1
59	Saw blade set screwM8×20	1	133	M4×18 Philips countersunk head screw	2
60	Outside the platen	1		Packing Attachment	
61	Saw blade	1		Clamp block assembly	
62	The clamp	1	137	M5×7 Non-standard screws 6	1
63	M5X16 Combination of three brain cross screws	4	138	Jaw iron	1
64	gland	1	10	M6*15 wing screw	1
65	6003Z2 Rolling bearing	1	139	The clamping block	1
66	Front cover	1	140	Φ16×Φ11×120Fixed link	1
67	The output shaft	1	141	The handwheel	1
68	Woodruff key 5 x 16	1	142	Fixed rod cover	1
69	Big gear	1		Accessories	
70	Shaft bearing retainer 17	1	143	dust bag	1
71	Needle roller bearing	1	144	S=6X120 hexwrench	1
72	M6×40 Lock knob	1	145	S=3X60 hexwrench	1
73	Knurling thin nut	1	147	Foam box	1
74	M6X20 Allen flat end set screws	1	148	Foam box	1
75	Nut M6	1	149	Plastic bag	1
76	M5x 10 trough pan head screw	4	150	manual	1
77	Head and shell	1	151	color box	1
78	Shaft lock spring	1	152	label	1
79	Shaft lock	1			