MITRE SAW COMPOUND
SLIDING 210mm

TSMS13

www.thetoolshed.co.nz

PRODUCT DETAILS

PRODUCT	ToolShed Mitre Saw Compound Sliding 210mm
MODEL NO.	TSMS13

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.

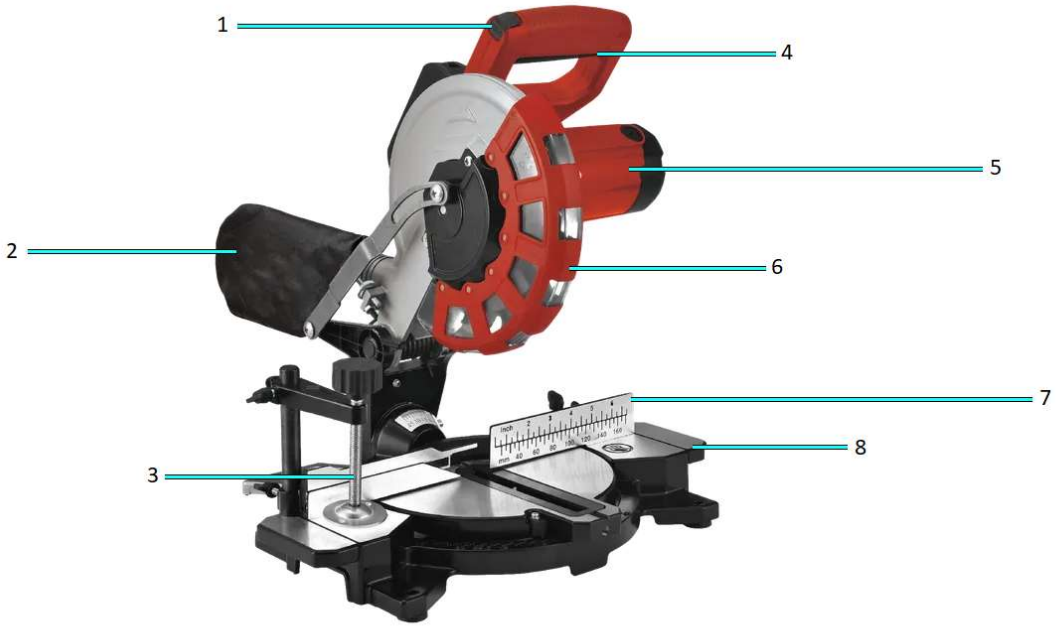
WARRANTY
This product may be covered under the ToolShed warranty. For more information see our Terms & Conditions at www.thetoolshed.co.nz

C O N T E N T S:

SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	230V / 50Hz
Power	1400W
Idle Speed	4900min-1
Carbide Saw Blade	Ø 210 x Ø 25.4 x 2.4mm
Number of Teeth	40
Mitre Range	-45° / 0° / +45°
Bevel Cut Range	0° - 45° to the left
Cutting Capacity	
0° x 0°	115 x 60mm
0° x 45°	80 x 60mm
45° x 0°	115 x 25mm
45° x 45°	80 x 25mm
Weight	7kg

IDENTIFICATION



1	Safety switch
2	Dust bag
3	Clamp
4	Power switch / Handle
5	Motor
6	Blade guard
7	Back fence
8	Table

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 the 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 tools 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 service 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 blade 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.

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.

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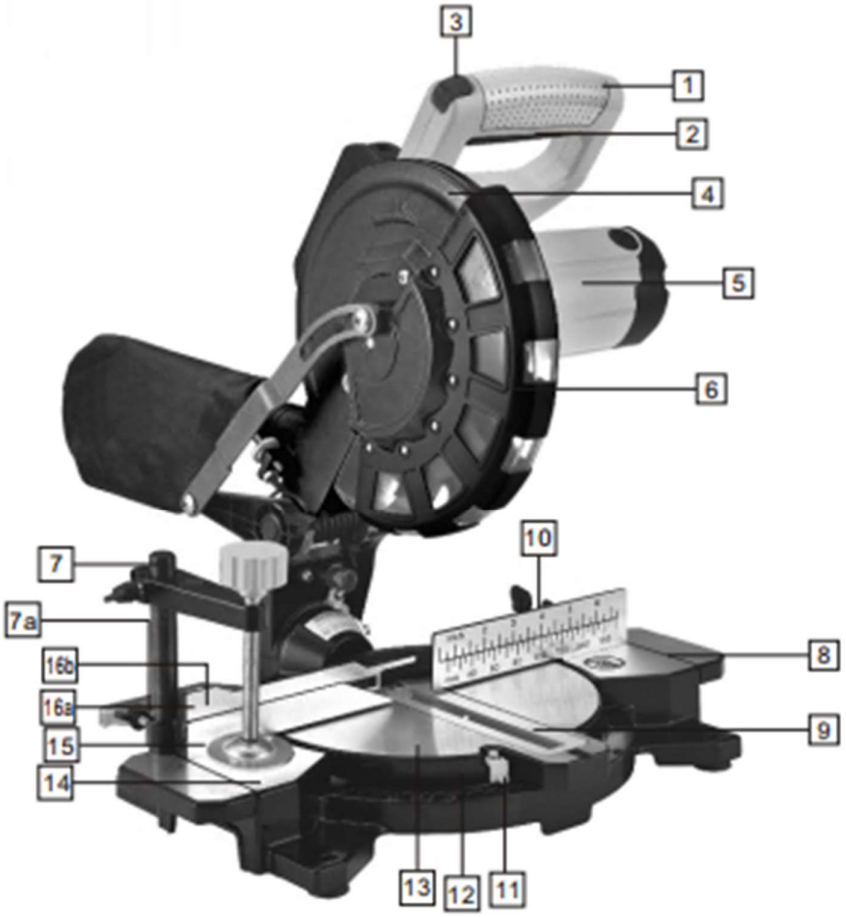

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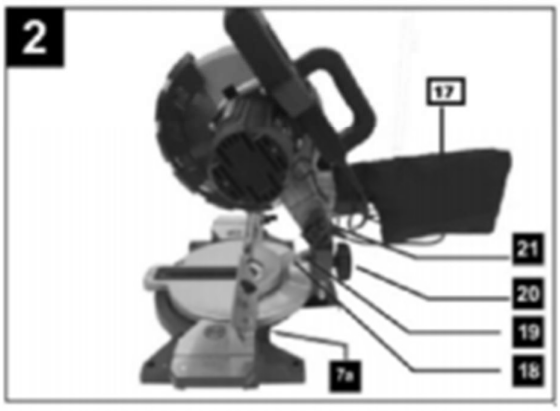

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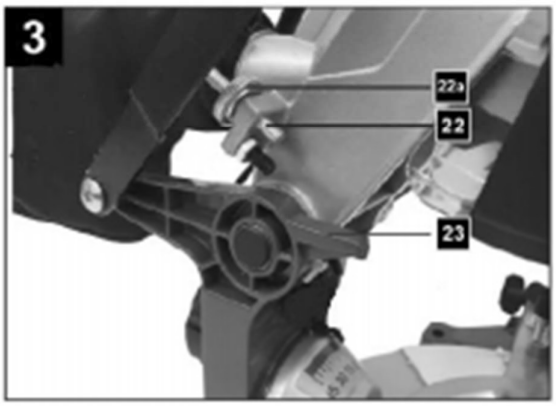

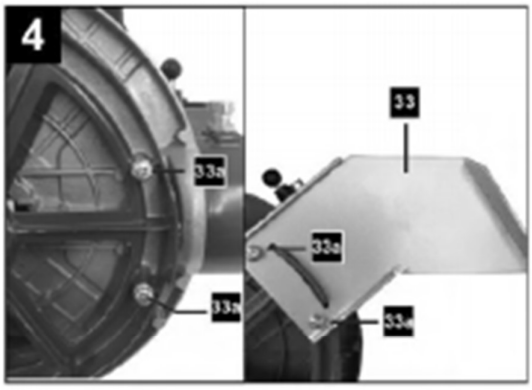
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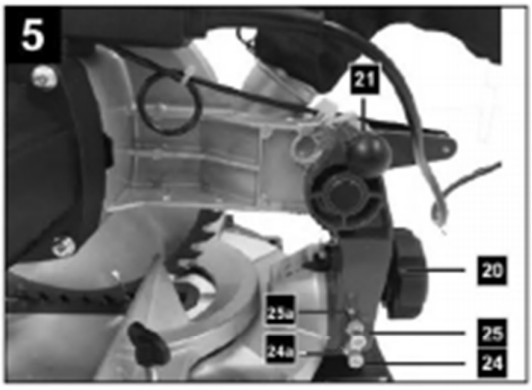
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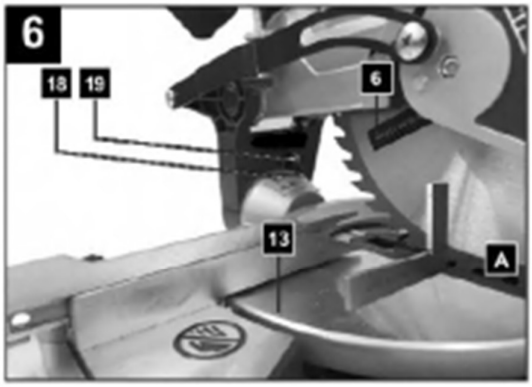
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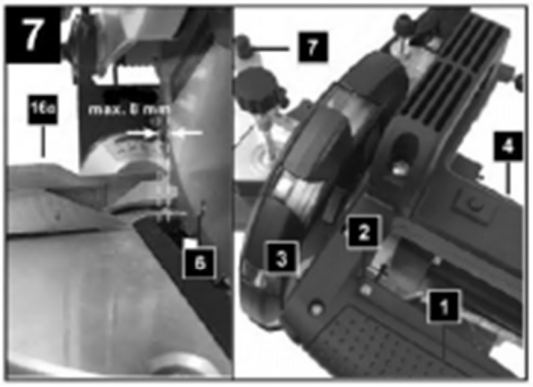
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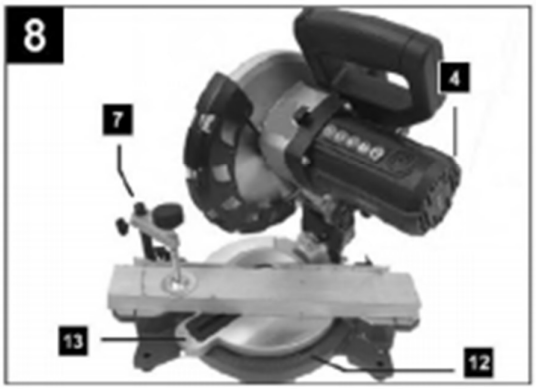
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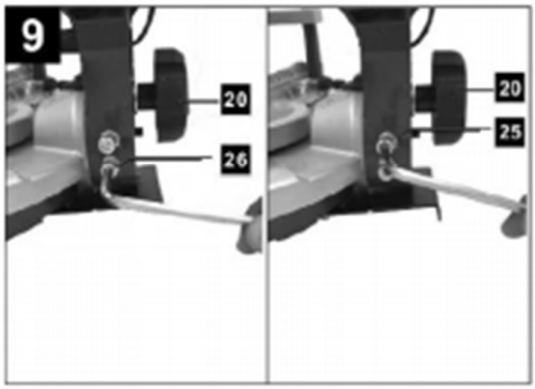
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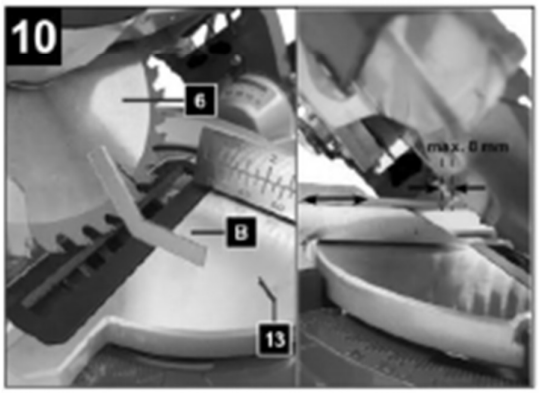
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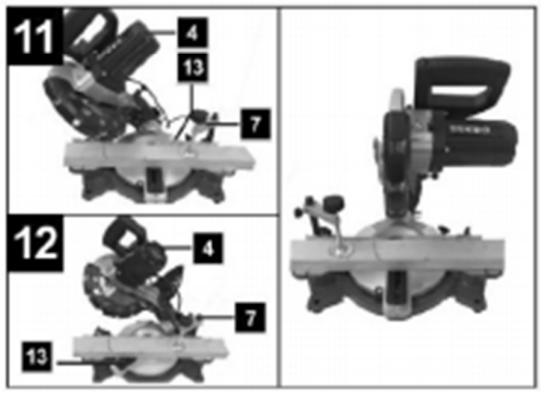
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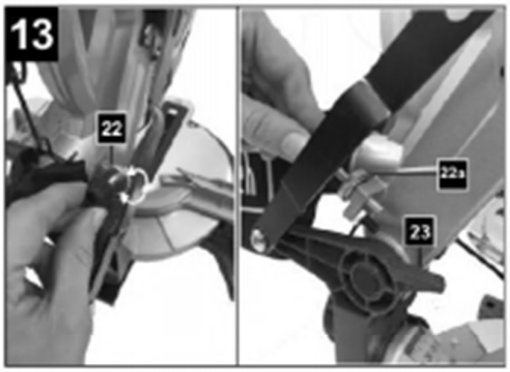
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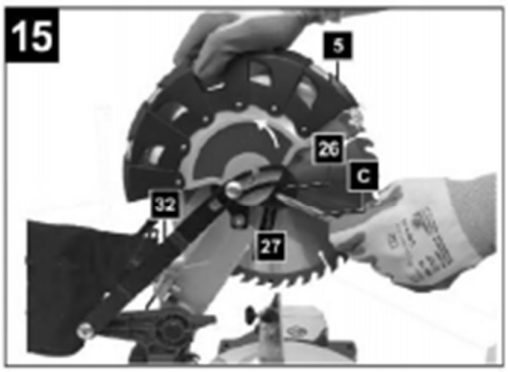
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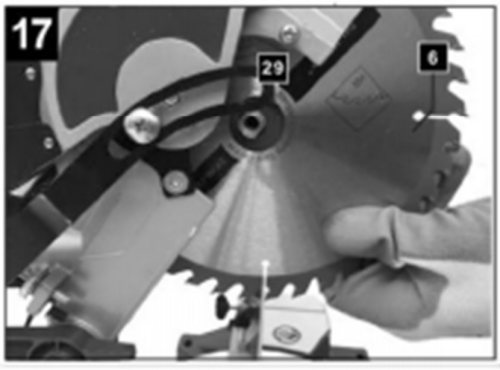
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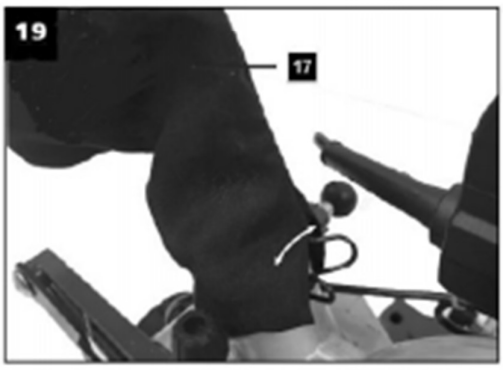
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LAYOUT – Fig. 1-19

1	Handle
2	ON/OFF switch
3	Lock switch
4	Machine head
5	Moving saw blade guard
6	Saw blade
7	Clamping device
8	Workpiece support
9	Table insert
10	Set screw for rotary table
11	Pointer
12	Scale
13	Rotary table
14	Fixed saw table
15	Stop rail
16a	Moveable stop rail
16b	Set screw
17	Sawdust bag
18	Scale
19	Pointer
20	Set screw
21	Locking bolt
22	Screw for cutting depth limiting
23	Stop for cutting depth limiting
24	Adjusting screw (90°)
25	Adjusting screw (45°)
26	Flange screw
27	Outer flange
28	Saw shaft lock
29	Inner flange
32	Guide bracket
33	Tilt protection
A	90° stop angle (not supplied)
B	45° stop angle (not supplied)
C	Hex key 6mm

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, i.e. it should be bolted to a workbench, a universal base frame, or similar. Use the holes in the frame of the machine.
- All covers and safety devices have to be properly fitted before the equipment is switch on.
- It must be possible for the blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed, watch out for foreign bodies such as screws and nails.
- Before you press the ON/OFF switch, check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.

ATTACHMENT & OPERATION

Attaching the Mitre Saw (Fig. 1, 2, 4, 5)

- In order to adjust the rotary table (13), loosen the set screw (10) approximately 2 turns.
- Turn the rotary table (13) and pointer (11) to the desired angle measurement on the scale (12) and use the set screw to secure it.
- Pressing the machine head (4) lightly downward and removing the locking bolt (21) from the motor bracket at the same time disengages the saw from the lowest position.
- Swing the machine head (4) up.
- It is possible to secure the clamping devices (7) to the left or right on the fixed saw table (14). Insert the clamping devices (7) in the holes on the rear side of the stop rail (15) and secure it with the star grip screws (7a).
- For 0° -45° mitre cuts, the clamping device (7) must only be mounted on the right side (see Fig. 11-12).
- It is possible to tilt the machine head (4) a max. 45° to the left by loosening the set screw (20).

Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Crosscut 90° (Fig. 1, 2, 5, 6)
No angle stop included.

- Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (21).
- Loosen the set screw (20).
- Position the angle stop (A) between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (13).
- Loosen the lock nut (24a).
- Adjust the adjusting screw (24) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and rotary table (13) is 90°.
- Re-tighten the lock nut (24a).
- 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)

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

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- The movable 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.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Use the handle (1) to push back the machine head (4) and fix it in this position if required (dependent on the cutting width).
- Place the piece of wood to be cut at the stop rail (15) and on the turntable (13).
- Lock the material with the clamping devices (7) on the fixed saw table (14) to prevent the material from moving during the cutting operation.
- Release the lock switch (3) and press the ON/OFF switch (2) to start the motor.
- 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 return the spring. Do not release the handle (1) after completing the cut. Instead, allow the machine head to move upwards slowly while applying light counter pressure.

Crosscut 90° and Turntable 0° -45° (Fig. 1, 7, 8)

The mitre saw can be used to make crosscuts of 0° -45° to the left and 0° -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.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- 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.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Loosen the set screw (10).
- Use the handle (1) to adjust the rotary table to the desired angle.
- The pointer (11) on the rotary table must match the desired angle on the scale (12) on the fixed saw table (14).
- Re-tighten the set screw (10) to secure the rotary table (13).

Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Mitre Cut 45° (Fig. 1, 2, 5, 9, 10)
No stop angle included.

- Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (21).
- Fix the rotary table (13) in the 0° position.

Attention: For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
- 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.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Loosen the set screw (20) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) 45° to the left.
- Loosen the lock nut (25a) and adjust the adjustment screw (25) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (13) is precisely 45°.
- Re-tighten the lock nut (25a).
- 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 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 moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
- 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.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Move the machine head (4) to the top position.
- Fix the rotary table (13) in the 0° position.
- Loosen the set screw (20) 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).
- Re-tighten the set screw (20)

Mitre Cut 0° -45° and Turntable 0° -45° (Fig. 2, 4, 12)

The mitre saw can be used to make mitre cuts to the left of 0° -45° to the left or 0° -45° to the right in relation to stop the rail (double mitre cut).

Attention: For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position tat the distance between the stop rial (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8mm.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Release the rotary table (13) by loosening the set screw (10).
- Using the handle (1), set the rotary table (13) to the desired angle.
- Re0tighten the set screw (10) to secure the rotary table (13).
- Undo the set screw (20).
- Use the handle (1) to tilt the machine head (4) to the left until it coincides with the required angle value.
- Re-tighten the set screw (20).

Limiting the Cutting Depth (Fig. 3, 13)

- The cutting depth can be infinitely adjusted using the screw (22). To do this, loosen the knurled nut (22a) on the screw (22). Turn the screw (22) in or out to set the required cutting depth. Then re-tighten the knurled nut (22a) on the screw (22).
- Check the setting by completing a test cut.

Sawdust Bag (Fig. 1, 21)

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

- Connect the vacuum hose with the dust extraction spout.
- The industrial vacuum cleaner must be suitable for the material being worked.
- 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)

REMOVE THE POWER PLUG

Important: Wear safety gloves when changing the saw blade. RISK OF INJURY.

- Swing the machine head (4) upwards and lock with the locking bolt (21).
- Loosen the retaining screw (5a) of the cover using a Philips screwdriver.

WARNING: Do not fully remove this screw.

- Fold the saw blade guard (5) upwards until the saw blade guard (5) is above the flange screw (26).
- With one hand, insert the hex key (C) into the flange screw (27).
- Hold the hex key (C) and slowly close the saw blade guard (5) until it touches the hex key (C).
- Firmly press the saw shaft lock (28) and slowly rotate the flange screw (26) in a clockwise direction. The saw shaft lock (28) engages after no more than one rotation.
- Now, using a little more force, slacken the flange screw (27) in a clockwise direction.
- Turn the flange screw (26) right out and remove the outer flange (27).
- Take the blade (6) off the inner flange (29) and pull out downwards.
- Carefully clean the flange screw (26), outer flange (27), and inner flange (29).
- Fit and fasten the new saw blade (6) in reverse order.

Important: The cutting angle of the teeth (the direction of rotation of the saw blade (6)) must coincide with the direction of the arrow on the housing.

- Before continuing your work make sure that all safety devices are in good working condition.

Important: Every time that you change the saw blade (6), check to see that it spins freely in the table insert (9) in both perpendicular and 45° angle settings.

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

TRANSPORT (Fig. 1,2)

- Tighten the set screw (10) in order to lock the rotary table.
- Press the machine head (4) downwards and secure with the safety pin (21). The saw is now locked in its bottom position.
- Carry the equipment by the fixed saw table (14).

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

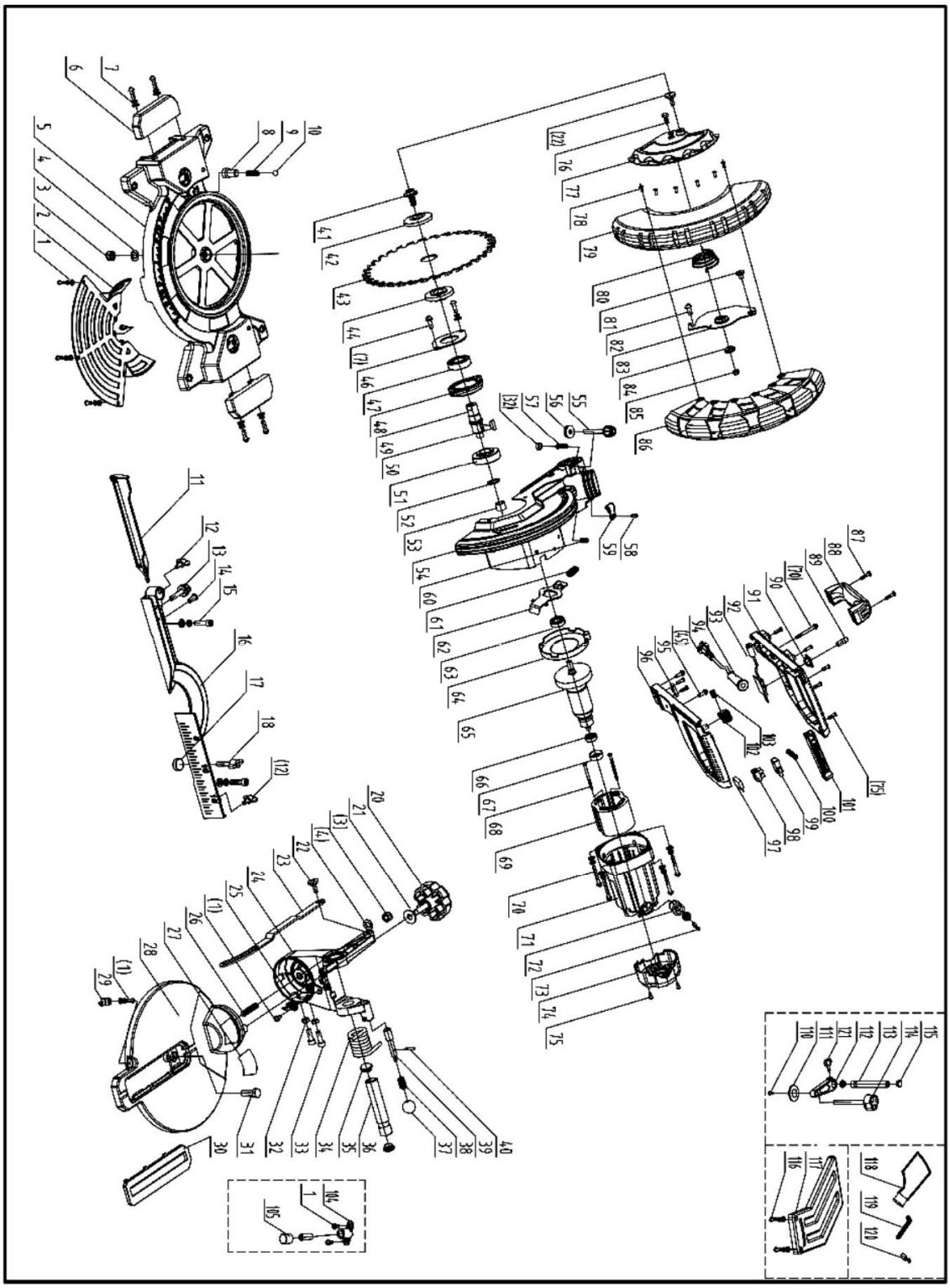
Check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours with a new machine, or when new brushes have been fitted. After carrying out the first check, repeat the check every 10 operating hours. If the carbon is worn to a length of 6mm, or if the spring or contact wire are burned or damaged, it is 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.18). 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



No.	Name of Parts	Quantity	No.	Name of Parts	Quantity
001	M4×10 pan head screw three combinations	7	075	ST4.2X14 Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	9
002	Saw blade protection plate	1	076	M6×14 Hexagon head bolts	1
003	φ6*1.6 flat washer	2	077	Transparent shield plate	1
004	M8 nut	2	078	3*7 screw	6
005	Base	1	079	Shaft lock spring	1
006	Left、Right wing	2	080	Transparent cover	1
007	Combination of three brain cross screws	6	081	Large hood screw	1
008	Hex cylinder head screw three combination	1	082	M6X10 The trough pan head screws	1
009	Steel ball spring	1	083	Large hood	1
010	Steel ball	1	084	Fixed sleeve	1
011	Movable support	1	085	M5 nut	1
012	M6*20 wing screw	2	086	Transparent cover outer	1
013	Lock knob	1	087	Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	2
014	M6x12 trough pan head screw	1	088	Lifting handle	1
015	Socket head cap screw	2	089	The top bar	1
016	Fence	1	090	Ejector seat	1
017	The disc locks the plastic gasket	1	091	Upper handle	1
018	M6×30 Lock knob	1	092	Circuit board	1
019	Spring washer	1	093	Cable jacket	1
020	Lock handwheel	1	094	Cable	1
021	Φ8×Φ22×2 flat washer	2	095	Tension disc	1
022	Connecting rod screw	2	096	Under handle	1
023	Connecting rod	1	097	capacitance	
024	Connecting base	1	098	Wiring row	1
025	Chamfering pointer	1	099	Switch	1
026	Allen flat end nail screw tight	1	100	Switch the trigger spring	2
027	Connecting base scale	1	101	Switch the trigger	1
028	Disc	1	102	Since the lock button switch	1
029	Disc pointer	1	103	Button in the spring	1
030	Table insert plate	1	**Lase part**		
031	M8×25 Hex cylinder head screw	1	104	Laser set	1
032	M6 nut	3	001	M4X8 The trough pan head screws	2
033	Hex cylinder head screw	2	105	Laser transparent cover	1
034	Big torsional spring	1	**Packing Attachment**		
035	The connecting shaft cover	2	**Clamp block assembly**		
036	The connecting shaft (Φ18×Φ13×112)	1	121	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut M5	2
037	Bull nut	1	122	left wing components	1
038	spring lock	1	123	right wing components	1
039	Lock pin	1	124	left wings activities	1
040	Elastic pin Φ 2.5 x 16	1	125	Right wings activities	1
041	Saw blade set screwM8×20	1	126	M5X14 The trough pan head screws	2
042	Outside the platen	1	46	M6X10 Allen flat end set screws	4
043	Saw blade	1	**Lase part**		
044	The clamp	1	110	Laser set	1
046	Cland	1	111	M4X8 The trough pan head screws	2
047	6003Z2 Rolling bearing	1	121	M4×10 Philips countersunk head screw	1
048	Front cover	1	112	laser	1
049	The output shaft	1	113	Laser transparent cover	1
050	Woodruff key 5 x 16	1	114	LED lamp holder	1
051	Big gear	1	115	M4×18 Philips countersunk head screw	2
052	Shaft bearing retainer 17	1	**Packing Attachment**		
053	Needle roller bearing	1	**Clamp block assembly**		
054	Head and shell	1	137	M5×7 Non-standard screws 6	1
055	knob	1	138	Jaw iron	1
056	M6 nut	1	10	M6*1.5 wing screw	1
057	Allen flat end set screws	1	139	The clamping block	1
058	M4x 10 trough pan head screw	1	140	Φ16×Φ11×120Fixed link	1
059	Line buckle	1	141	The handwheel	1
060	M6X20 Allen flat end set screws	1	142	Fixed rod cover	2
061	Shaft lock spring	1	Back support		
062	Shaft lock	1	116	M5X12 The trough pan head screws	2
063	6001Z3 Rolling bearing	1	117	Back supportFrame	1
064	Fan shroud	1	**Accessories**		
065	rotor	1	118	dust bag	1
066	608 z3 Rolling bearing	1	119	S=6X170 hexwrench	1
067	608 bearing sleeve	1	120	S=3X60 hexwrench	1
068	ST4.2X65 Cross trough pan head self-drilling screw	1	122	Foam box	1
069	stator	1	123	Foam box	1
070	M5X40 Combination of three brain cross screws	1	124	Plastic bag	1
071	Chassis	1	125	manual	1
072	Brush holder	1	126	color box	1
073	Carbon brush	1	127	Label	1
074	Rear cover	1			