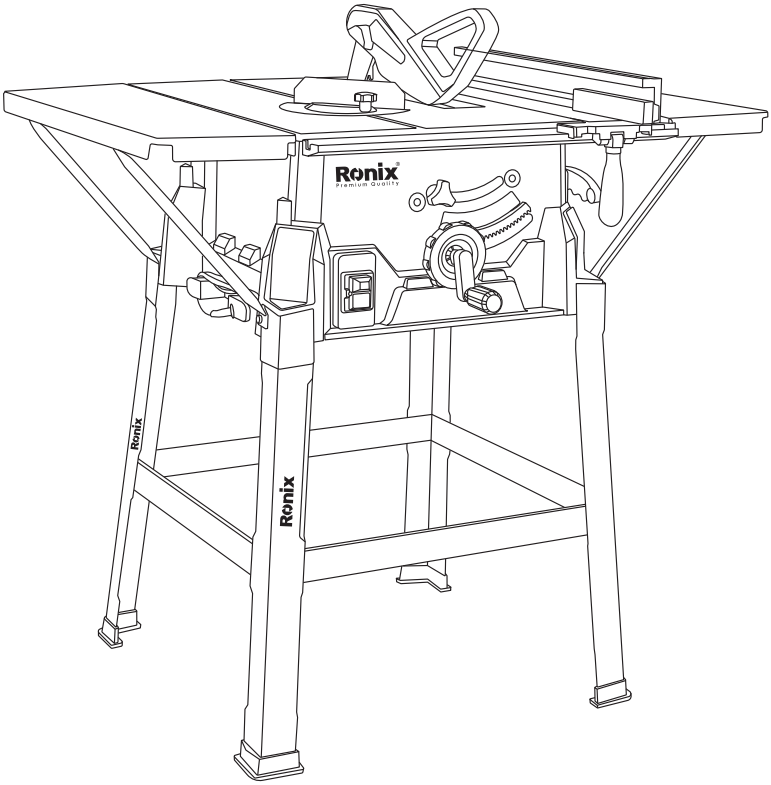
Ronix®
Premium Quality

ELECRIC TABLE SAW 25cm
5603



www.ronixtools.com

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Model	**5603**
Power	2000W
Voltage	220-240V
Frequency	50-60Hz
No Load Speed	4800RPM
Disc Diameter	250mm
Tilt Range	0° To 45°
Saw Blade Size	φ250xφ30x2.8mm
Max Cutting Capacity	0°: 85mm 45°: 53mm
Main Table Size	546x630mm
Pulling Extension Table	190x630mm
Table Material	Steel
Total Length	920mm (work table)
Weight (N.W)	20Kg
Includes	Saw balade 1Pc Wernch 3Pc Angle ruler 1Pc Guide ruler 1Pc Push Rod 1Pc

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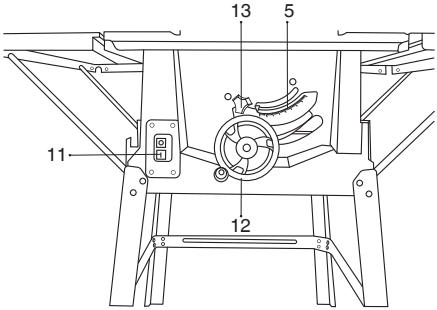
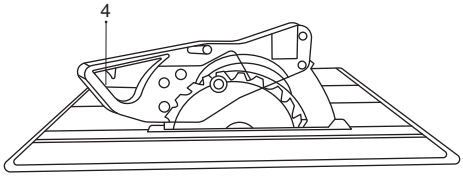
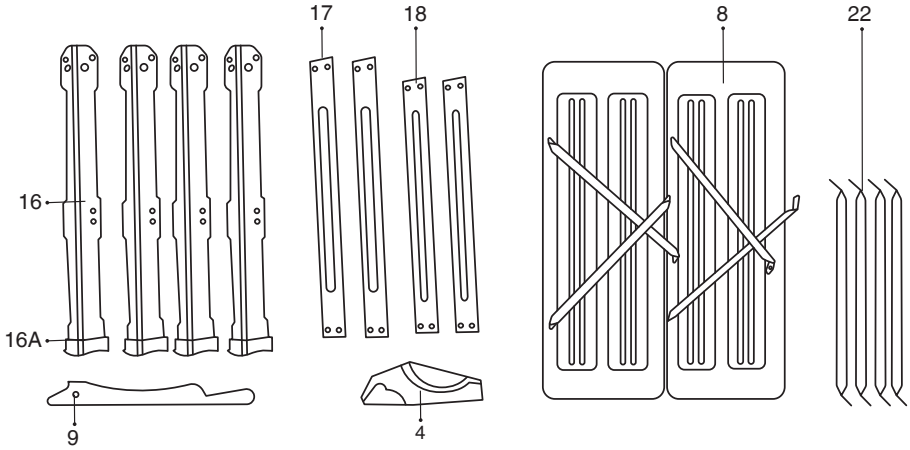
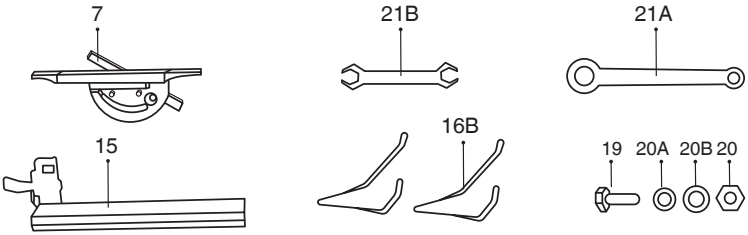
PART LIST









1- Saw bench
2- Bench insert
3- Saw blade
4- Saw blade guard
5- Graduated ruler
6- Riving knife
7- Transverse stop
8- Bench extension
9- Push stick
10- Underframe
11- On/Off switch
12- Hand wheel
13- Locking handle
14- Guide rail
15- Rip fence
16- Legs
16A- Rubber feet
16B- Support frame
17- Long crossbar
18- Short center brace
19- Hexagon head bolt
20- Hexagon head nut
21- Saw blade spanner
21A- Spring ring
21B- Washer
22- Support strut

SYMBOLS

The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.


Wear hearing protection.
Wear eye protection.
Wear respiratory protection.


Conforms to relevant safety standards.


Double insulated for additional protection.


Read the instruction manual.


Dangerous voltage.


Cutting danger.

Product conforms to RoHs requirements


General warning.


Waste electrical products should not be Disposed of with household waste.
Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.


Do not touch the moving blade


Do not approach the machine with loose clothing


Danger! Splinter casing


Do not clean, lubricate or repair while the machine is running


Protect the machine from foul weather


Do not remove safety guards and with the machine operating devices

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ WARNING!

- Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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 tools or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

▪WORK AREA SAFETY

- Keep work area clean and well lit. ttCluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Don’t 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

▪ELECTRIC SAFETY

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Don’t use any adaptor plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipe, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Don’t expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Don’t 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 increased the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Using a cord suitable for outdoor use will reduce the risk

of electric shock.
- 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.
- Use of power supply via a RCD with a rated residual current of 30mA or less is always recommended.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Don't use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- 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.
- 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 energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 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.
- Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Don't wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose cloths, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- Don't 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.
- Don't use the power tool if the switch doesn't turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and don't allow persons unfamiliar with power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hand s of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage o 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.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with the instruction, 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.

SERVICE

- Have your power tool serviced by qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of power tool is maintained.
- Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

GUARDING RELATED WARNINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting or resawing cuts) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife. The guard, riving knife help to reduce the risk of injury.
- 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.
- 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.
- For the riving knife to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece. The riving knife is ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife.
- Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife. For the riving knife to function properly, the sawblade 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.

CUTTING PROCEDURES WARNINGS

⚠ 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.

- 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.
- Never use the meter gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the meter 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.
- 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 50mm. work helping devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions. This 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.
- Never use a damaged or cut push stick. A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- Do not perform any operation 3freehand3. Always use either the rip fence or the meter gauge to position and guide the workpiece. 3Freehand3 means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or meter gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade. Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

▪KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Alight the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- Use a feather board to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, or resawing cuts. A feather board helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.
- Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can

cause kickback.
- Support large panels to minimize 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.
- Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a meter 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.
- Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, center 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.
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 minimize binding, stalling and kickback.

▪TABLE SAW OPERATING PROCEDURE WARNINGS
- Turn off table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't tleave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your work piece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device Accumulated sawdust is combustible and

may self-ignite.
- The table saw must be secured. A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- Always use saw blades with corrects size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes. Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-center, causing loss of control.
- Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts. These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

INTENDED USE

- The bench-type circular saw is designed for the slitting and cross-cutting of all types of timber, commensurate with the machine's size.
- The machine is not to be used for cutting any type of roundwood.
- The machine is to be used only for its prescribed purpose. Any use other than that mentioned is considered to be a case of misuse.
- The user/operator and not the manufacturer shall be liable for any damage or injury resulting such cases of misuse.
- The machine is to be operated only with suitable saw blades. It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel. To use the machine properly you must also observe the safety regulations, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this manual. All

persons who use and service the machine have to be acquainted with this manual and must be informed about its potential hazards. It is also imperative to observe the accident prevention regulations in force in your area. The same applies for the general rules of occupational health and safety.
- Important! When using the equipment, a few safety precautions must be observed to avoid injuries and damage. Please read the complete operating instructions and safety regulations with due care.
- Keep this manual in a safe place, so that the information is available at all times. If you give the equipment to any other person, hand over these operating instructions and safety regulations as well. We cannot accept any liability for damage or accidents which arise due to a failure to follow these instructions and the safety instructions.

▪BEFORE STARTING THE EQUIPMENT

- 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.

ASSEMBLY

⚠ NOTE:

Before carrying out any assembly or disassembly of the unit please ensure that the unit is not connected to the electrical supply.
- 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.

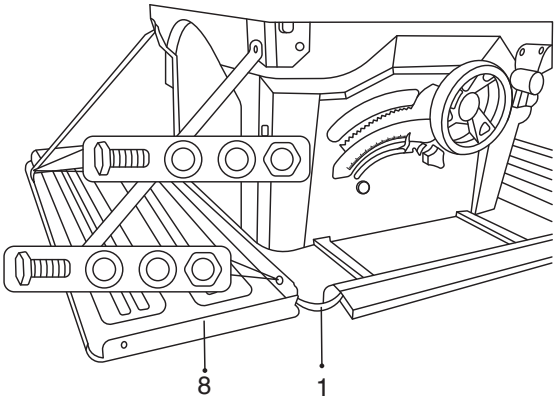
- Insert screws each from outside to inside. Secure connections with nuts on the inside.

⚠ 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.

▪MOUNTING THE BENCH EXTENSION (FIG.5)



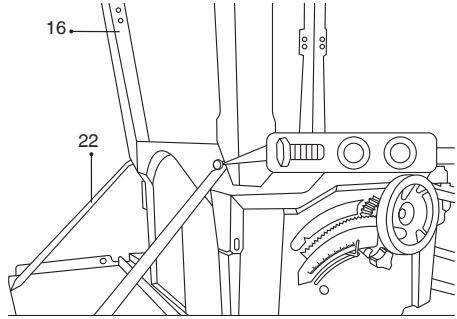
- Turn the saw and place it on the floor with the bench facing down.
- Align the bench extension (8) flush with the saw bench (1).

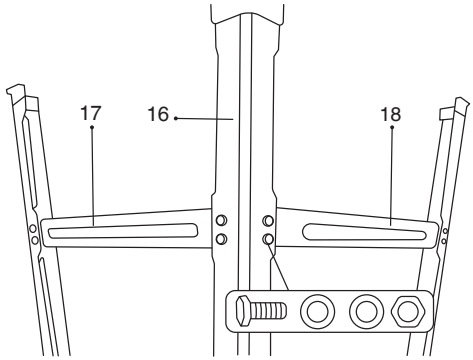
Push table extension (8) onto the sawing table (1) using the hex bolts (19) and loosely fasten the spring washers (20a), washers (20b) and hex nuts (20).

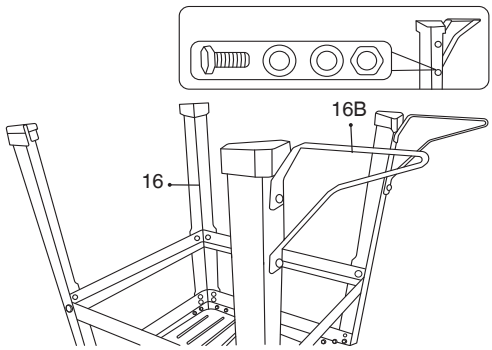
Repeat for the opposite side.

Screw the support struts (22) to the table extensions
(8) with the hex bolts (19), spring washer (20a), and washers (20b).
Subsequently, tighten all screws.

▪MOUNTING RACK (FIGS 6 - 7)



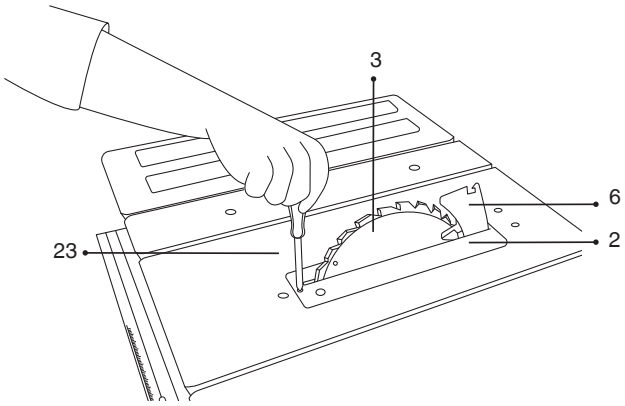


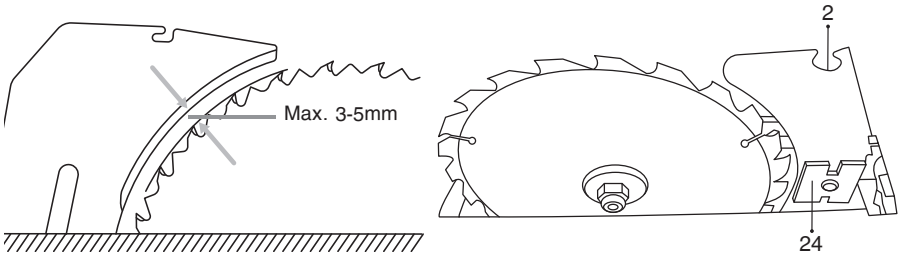


Screw the four support legs (18) together with the support struts (22) onto the saw with the hex bolts (19), the spring rings (20a) and the washers (20b) (fig. 6). For this use the saw blade key (21a), part of the delivery contents (Fig. 6).
Now place the rubber feet (16a) onto the support legs (16) (Fig. 6.1).
Now, screw the long center brace (18) and the short center brace (17) onto the legs (16) using the hexagon head bolts (19) and the hexagon head nuts (20). Make sure that the same braces face each other. The long center braces (18 - marked 'B') must be mounted parallel to the operator 's side of the saw. (Fig. 7).
Using two hex bolts (19) on each, loosely secure the spring washers (20a), washers (20b) and hex nuts (20) at the drill holes of the rear support legs of the support frame (16b) (Fig. 7.1).

⚠ ATTENTION!
Both support frames must be fastened to the back of the machine!
Then, tighten all the nuts and bolts of the underframe.

SETTING/MOUNTING THE RIVING KNIFE (FIGS 8 - 10)





⚠ CAUTION!

Pull out the main plug!

The setting of the riving knife (6) must be checked prior to commissioning of the riving knife must be checked prior to commissioning.

Set the saw blade (3) to the max. cutting depth, bring it to the 0° position and lock it.

Unfasten the bolt (23) from the bench insert (2) using a Phillips screwdriver, and remove bench insert (2) (Fig.8).

The distance between the saw blade (3) and the riving knife (6) must be max. 5 mm. (Fig. 9)

Loosen the mounting bolt (24) in order to pull out the splitting wedge until the right distance is adjusted (Fig. 10).

Tighten the mounting screw (24) again and mount the bench insert (2).

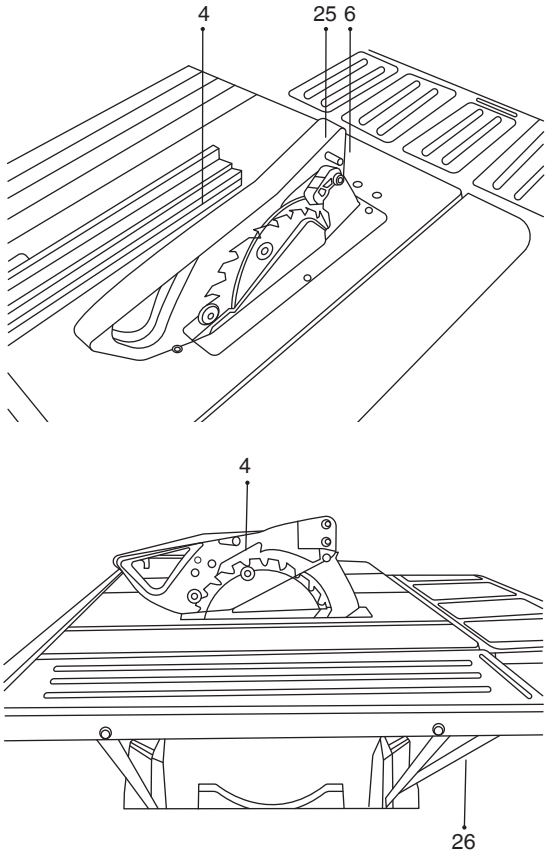
MOUNTING/DISMOUNTING THE SAW BLADE GUARD (FIGS 11 - 12)

-Mount the saw blade guard (6) together with the bolt (25) on top of the riving knife (6), so that the bolt is firmly seated in the slot of the riving knife (6).

- Do not screw in the bolt (25) too tightly; the saw blade guard (6) must move freely.

Disassembly is performed in reverse order.

Caution! The saw blade guard (4) must be lowered onto the workpiece before starting the sawing operation.



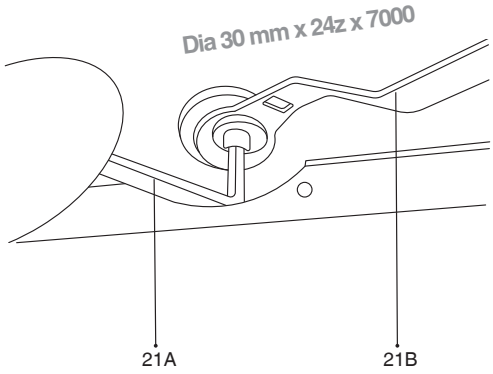
▪REPLACING THE BENCH INSERT (FIG 8)

In case of wear or damage, the bench insert (2) must be replaced; otherwise, there is an increased risk of injury.

Unfasten the bolt (23) using a Phillips screwdriver. Take out the worn bench insert (2).

The installation of the new bench insert is done in reverse order.

▪INSTALLING/REPLACING THE SAW BLADE (FIG 13)

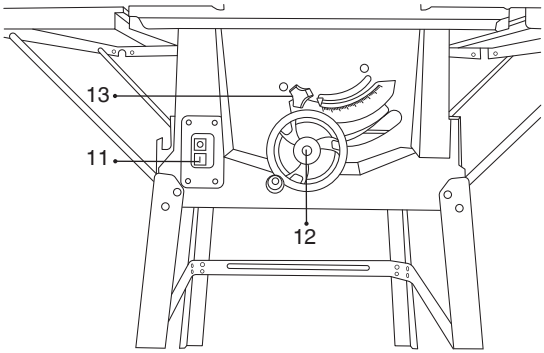


⚠ CAUTION!

Pull out the main plug and wear safety gloves.
Dismount the saw blade guard (4). Remove the bench insert (2).
Loosen the nut by placing a saw blade spanner (21a) on the nut while holding up another saw blade spanner (21b) on the motor shaft (see Fig. 13).
Caution! Turn the nut in the direction of rotation of the saw blade.
Remove the outer flange and remove the old blade inner flange.
Clean the saw blade flange thoroughly with a wire brush before mounting the new saw blade.
Insert the new saw blade in reverse order and tighten.
Caution! Note the direction of run, the cutting slope of the teeth must be in the direction of run, i.e. facing forward.
Remount and adjust the bench insert (2) and saw blade guard (4).
Before you start working again with the saw, check proper functioning of the safety equipment.

▪USING THE SAW ON/OFF SWITCH (FIG 14)

The saw can be switched on by pressing the green push button ‘I’. (11)
The red pushbutton ‘0’ (11) has to be pressed to switch off the saw.



▪CUTTING DEPTH (FIG 14)

Turn the round handle (12) to set the blade (3) to the required cutting depth.
- Anticlockwise: smaller cutting depth
- Clockwise: larger cutting depth

After each new adjustment it is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions.

▪SETTING THE ANGLE (FIG 14)

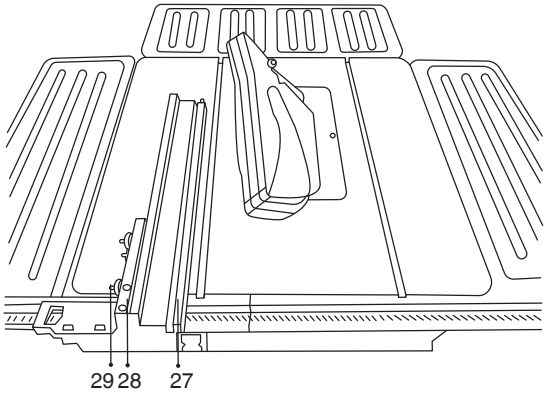
With the table saw you can make diagonal cuts to the left oriented to the stop bar from 0° to 45°.

⚠ CAUTION!

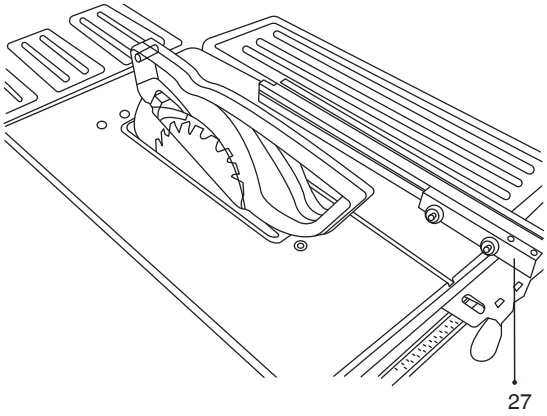
Check before each cut, that between the stop bar, cross-stop and the saw blade a collision is not possible.
Undo the fixing handle (13).
Set the desired angle on the scale by pressing and turning the hand wheel (12).
Lock the fixing handle (13) again in the required angle position.

WORKING WITH THE RIP FENCE

▪SETTING THE STOP HEIGHT (FIGS 15 - 16)



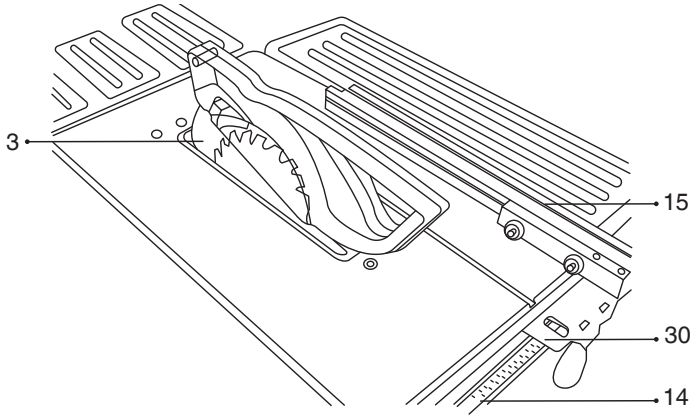
The stop rail of the rip fence (27) has two guide surfaces with different heights.
Depending on the thickness of the material to be cut, the stop rail (27) as shown in Fig. 16 must be used for thick material (about 25 mm workpiece thickness) and that shown in Fig. 15 for thin material (less than 25 mm workpiece thickness).



▪TURNING THE STOP RAIL (FIGS 15 - 16)

Loosen the wing nuts (28) first for rotating the stop rail (27).
Now, the stop rail (27) can be removed from the guide rail (29) and pushed over it again using the corresponding guide.
Tighten the wing nuts (28) again.
The stop rail (27) can be applied to the left or right of the guide rail (29) as needed. To this end, only install the bolts from the other side of the guide rail (29).

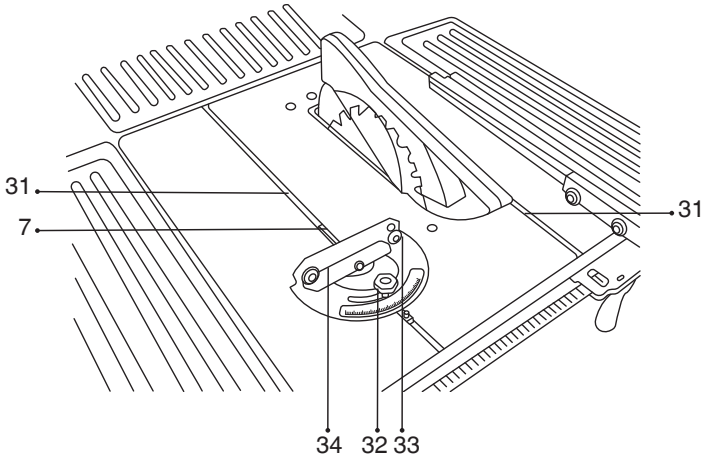
▪SETTING THE CUTTING WIDTH (FIG 17)



The rip fence (15) must be used for longitudinal cutting of wood parts.
The rip fence (15) should be mounted on the right side of the saw blade (3).
Set the rip fence (15) on top of the guide rail for rip fence (14).
On the guide rail for rip fence (14), there are 2 scales which indicate the distance between the rip fence (15) and the saw blade (3).
Select the appropriate scale depending on whether the stop rail (27) is rotated for processing thick or thin material:
High stop rail (thick material):
Low stop rail (thin material):
Set the rip fence (15) to the desired level in the sight glass and fix it with

the eccentric lever for the rip fence (30).

TRANSVERSE STOP (FIG 18)



Push the transverse stop into a groove (31) of the saw bench.
Loosen the handle screw (32).
Turn the cross stop (7) until the desired angle is set.
The arrow on the transverse stop is at the set angle.
Tighten the knurled screw (32) again.
Loosen the nuts (33) and push the stop rail
(34) to the desired position. Tighten the nuts (34) again.
Caution! Do not push the stop rail (34) too far towards the saw blade.
The distance between the stop rail (34) and saw blade (3) should be about 2 cm.

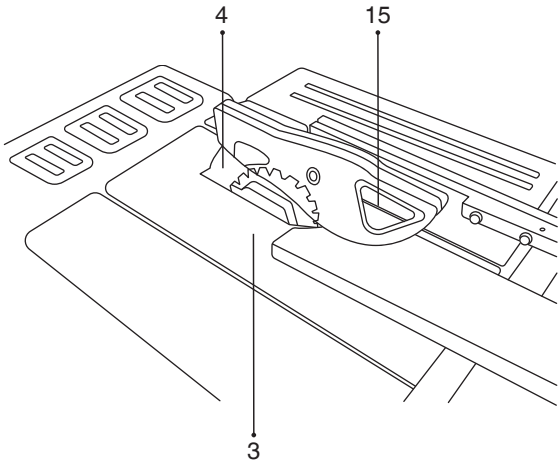
OPERATION

▪WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

After each new adjustment it is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions. After switching on the saw, wait for the blade to

reach its maximum speed of rotation before commencing with the cut.
Secure long workpieces against falling off at the end of the cut (e.g. with a roller stand etc.)
Take extra care when starting the cut!
Never use the equipment without the suction function. Regularly check and clean the suction channels.

▪MAKING LONGITUDINAL CUTS (FIG 19)



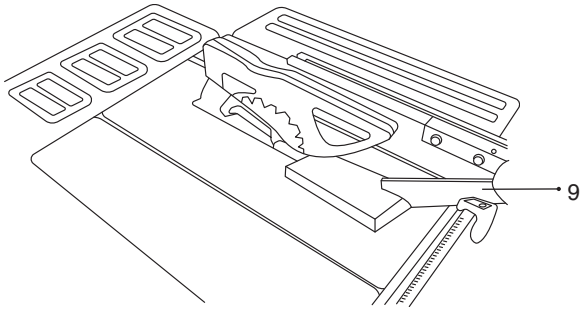
Longitudinal cutting (also known as slitting) is when you use the saw to cut along the grain of the wood.
Press one edge of the workpiece against the parallel stop while the flat side lies on the saw table (1).
The blade guard (4) must always be lowered over the workpiece.
When you make a longitudinal cut, never adopt a working position that is in line with the cutting direction.
Set the parallel stop in accordance with the workpiece height and the desired width.

▪SWITCH ON THE SAW

Always use the rod stick to move and cut the piece to maintain the

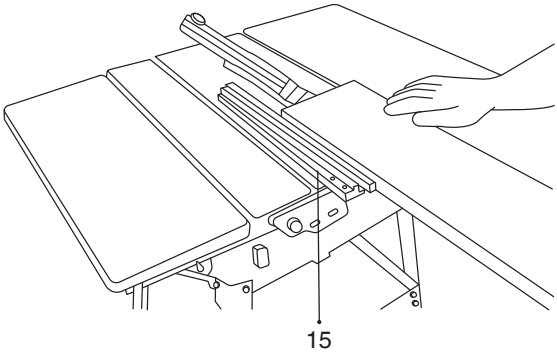
safety and health of the fingers
The offcut piece remains on the saw table (1) until the blade (3) is back in its position of rest. Secure long workpieces against falling off at the end of the cut (roller table etc.)

▪CUTTING NARROW WORKPIECES (FIG 20)



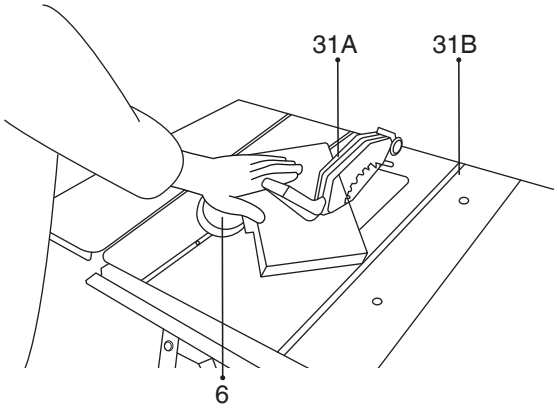
Be sure to use a push stick (9) when making longitudinal cuts in workpieces smaller than 120 mm in width.
Replace a worn or damaged push stick immediately.
Adjust the parallel stop to the width of workpiece you require.
Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick (9) in the area of the saw blade.
Caution! With short workpieces, use the push stick from the beginning.

▪MAKING ANGULAR CUTS (FIG 21)



Angular cuts must always be made using the parallel stop (15).
Set the blade to the desired angle.
Set the parallel stop (15) in accordance with the workpiece width and height.
Carry out the cut in accordance with the workpiece width.

▪MAKING CROSS CUTS (FIG 22)



Slide the cross stop (6) into one of the grooves (31a/b) in the table and adjust to the required angle. If you also want to tilt the blade (3), use the groove (31a) which prevents your hand and the cross stop from making contact with the blade guard.
Use the stop rail.
Press the workpiece firmly against the cross stop (6).
Switch on the saw.
Push the cross stop (6) and the workpiece toward the blade in order to make the cut.
Important: Always hold the guided part of the workpiece. Never hold the part which is to be cut off.
Push the cross stop (6) forward until the workpiece is cut all the way through.

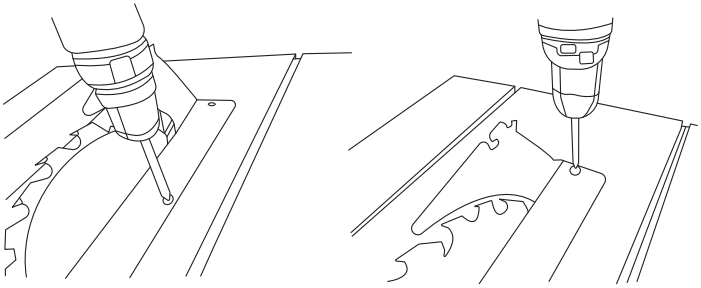
Switch off the saw again. Do not remove the offcut until the blade has stopped rotating.

CUTTING PARTICLE BOARDS

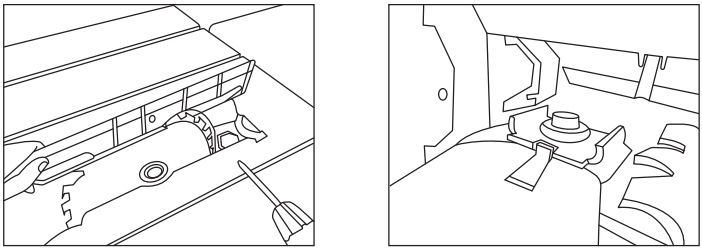
To prevent the cutting edges from cracking when working with particle boards, you should not set the saw blade (3) more than 5mm greater than the thickness of the workpiece.

RIVING KNIF ADJUST INSTRUCTION

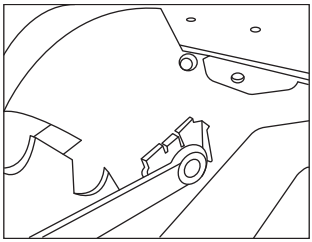
⚠ **NOTE**:
Riving knife should adjust before the first using, or you cannot meet max cutting capacity.
Step 1: Disassemble 2 screws in bench insert.

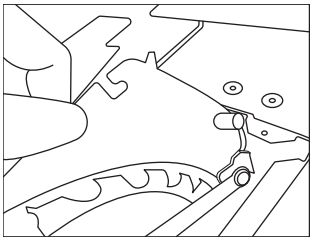


Step 2: Take out bench insert and find the nut fix riving knife.



Step 3: Loosen the nut, lift the riving knife to the highest position, fix the nut again.





Step 4: Fix bench insert into

TRANSPORT

Turn off the power tool before any transport and disconnect it from the power supply.
Apply the power tool at least with two people, do not touch the table extensions.
Protect the power tool from knocks, bumps and strong vibrations, such as during transport in vehicles.
Secure the power tool against overturning and sliding.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING!
Prior to any adjustment, maintenance or service work disconnect the mains power plug.
Keep all safety devices, air vents and the motor housing free of dirt and dust as far as possible. Wipe the equipment with a clean cloth or blow it down with compressed air at low pressure.
We recommend that you clean the equipment immediately after you use it. Clean the equipment regularly with a damp cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or solvents; these may be aggressive to the plastic parts in the equipment. Ensure that no water can get into the interior of the equipment.

In order to extend the service life of the tool, oil the rotary parts once monthly. Do not oil the motor.

STORAGE

Store the device 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.
Store the electrical tool in its original packaging.
Cover the electrical tool in order to protect it from dust and moisture.
When the sawblade and key are not in use, they can be stored as in Fig 23.
Store the operating manual with the electrical tool.

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