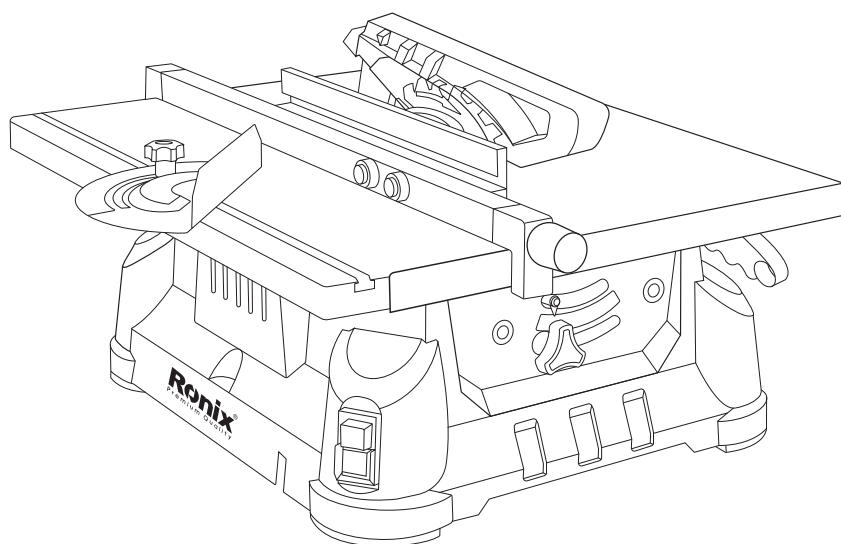


Ronix[®]

Premium Quality

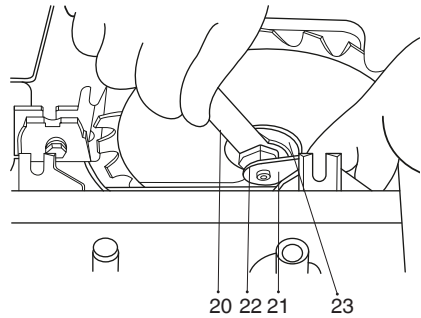
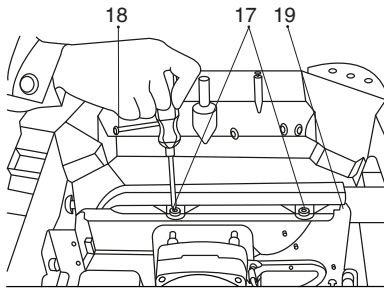
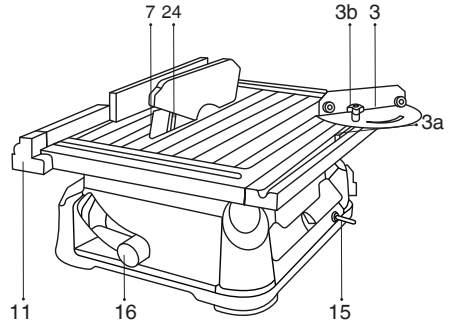
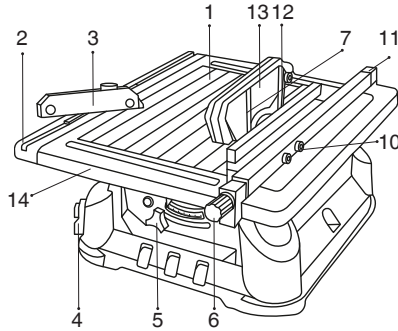
ELECTRIC TABLE SAW 21cm 5602



SPECIFICATION

Model	5602
Power	1200W
Voltage	220-240V
Frequency	50Hz
No Load Speed	4800RPM
Disc Diameter	210mm
Tilt Range	0° To 45°
Saw Blade Size	φ210xφ30x2.6mm
Max Cutting Capacity	0°: 51mm 45°: 35mm
Main Table Size	525x445mm
Table Material	Plastic(ABS)
Total Length	525mm(work table)
Weight (N.W)	10Kg
Supplied In	Ronix color box
Includes	Saw blade 1pc angle ruler 1set guide ruler 1set wrench 2pcs push rod 1pc

PART LIST



- 1- Table
- 2- Auxiliary table
- 3- Ruler
- 4- Switch
- 5- Blade Adjust Knob
- 6- Fence Handle
- 7- Blade Guard
- 8- Shorter Fence
- 9- Longer Fence
- 10- KnobsX2pcs
- 11- Fence Supporter
- 12- Riving Knife

- 13- Blade
- 14- Scale
- 15- Cord/Plug
- 16- Dust Connector
- 17- Screws X2pcs
- 18- Pull-out Board
- 19- Blade bottom Guard
- 20- Spanner
- 21- Multi-Spanner
- 22- Nut
- 23- Flange

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.



The product Product conforms to RoHs requirements.



General warning



Waste electrical products should not be
disposed of as 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 tools.

■ **WORK AREA SAFETY**

- Keep the work area clean and well-lit. Cluttered 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 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 the risk of electric shock.

- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

- 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 the 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. The use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

- Use of power supply via an 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 masks, non-skid safety shoes, hard hats, 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 the 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 clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. The 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 the power tool or these instructions to operate the power

tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- 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 a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tools is maintained.
- Follow instructions 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 a saw blade guard, and 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, and 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 kickbacks.

- 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 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 toward 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 is 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 a 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. 3 Freehand 3 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 the 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 the material.

- Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the tabletop 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 toward anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.

- Never reach over or in the 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.

- Align 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.

- 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 cutting 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 weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the tabletop.

- 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 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 the 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 leave 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 workpiece. 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. Distractions or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- Always use saw blades with the correct 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 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 from 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 to 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

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 main data.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

■A) INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUTTING INTO USE

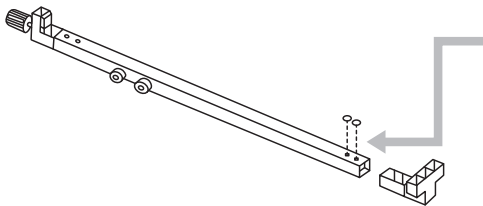
The machine must be positioned so that it is stable that is, screwed fully into a fixed workbench or stand.

■B) ASSEMBLY

Always pull out the power plug before carrying out any maintenance or conversion work.

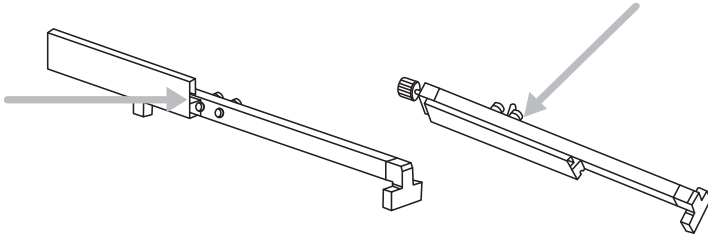
ASSEMBLY OF THE FENCE

1- Fix the fence supporter (11) into the longer fence (9), and tight the supporter by the two self-tapping screws.

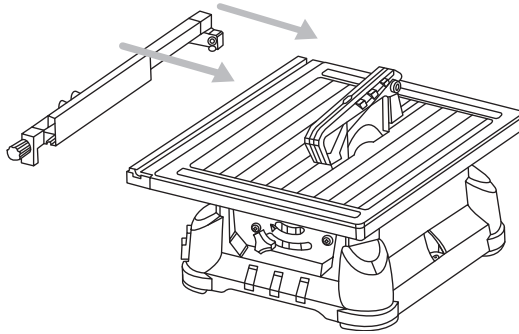


2- Slide the shorter fence (8) through the hex screws on the longer

fence, then tighten the two knobs (10) as arrow shows.

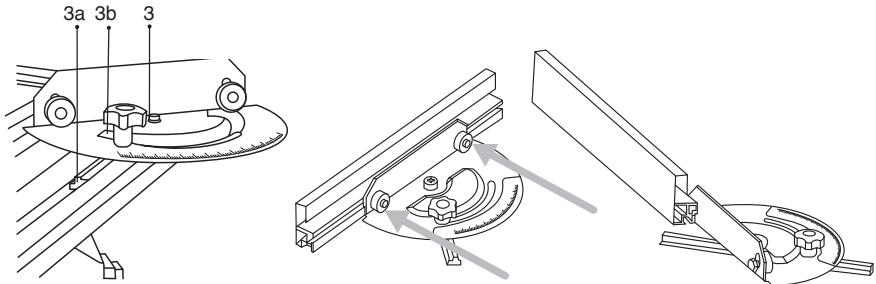


3- Put the fence on the table (1) on the right or left of blade, check the scale (14) and tight the fence handle (6) in clock wise, note: keep the higher face of shorter fence (8) to face to the blade (13).



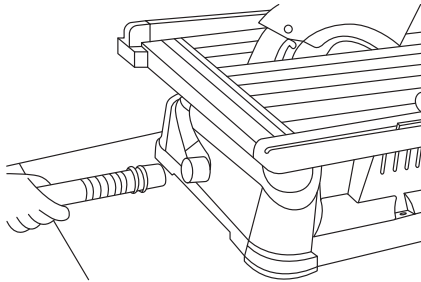
ASSEMBLY OF THE RULER

Slide the ruler support (3a) into the groove of Auxiliary Table (2), then put the hex screw as the arrow shows into the shorter fence (8), tight the knob (3b) and the two screws (arrow points) after fixing the angles.



DUST CONNECTOR

- Use a household vacuum cleaner to connect with the a dust connector.
- The table saw is equipped with dust extraction port (16) / Dia. 24mm for extracting sawdust and chips.
 - Using the extractor adapter, connected to a range of different sawdust extractors is straightforward.



CONNECTION TO POWER SUPPLY, CABLING, FUSING, SOCKET TYPE AND EARTHING REQUIREMENTS;

- Connect the plug with a suitable socket.
- Plug in the plug with an appropriate power outlet.

⚠ WARNING!

Check the voltage! The voltage must comply with the information on the rating label!

4- The circular table saw is used to saw in length and transversely (All types of wood) depending on the size of the machine. Round wood of all kinds should not be cut. The machine must only be used by its assignment. Each use beyond this assignment is considered non-compliant. For resulting damage or injury of any kind, the producer declines all liability and the operator / operator is liable. Only saw blades that are suitable for the machine and that meet the specifications in this manual must be used.

It is to be used for dry operation only without water or other cooling liquids. The use of separation plates of all kinds is prohibited.

5- The machine is used in general conditions (ambient, between +5 °C and +40 °C, altitudes up to 1000 m)

6- Fitting the upper guard before operating and function checking .

7- When transporting the machine use only transportation devices and do never use guards for handling or transportation; Never use the safety devices such as the saw blade guard and stop rails for handling or transporting purposes. And the upper part of the saw blade should be covered during transport.

8- The machine is to be operated only with suitable saw blades. It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer, which confirm EN 847-1, with a warning. When changing the saw blade, beware that the thickness of the body of the saw blade shall not be more than the thickness of the splitter (riving knife). Take care that the selection of the saw blade is suitable for the material to be cut.

9- The table saw can be used for bevel cutting, Bevel angle range:0 -45
Cutting height max.90°:51mm,45°:35mm

10- Use only a saw blade whose diameter is 200mm and bore diameter is 16mm or 30mm and thickness is 2.4mm. Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade. Use only saw blades for which the maximum possible speed is not less than the maximum spindle speed of the tool and the material to be cut.

11- The riving knife thickness is 2.2mm Make sure that the riving knife is adjusted to the correct distance from the blade 3-5 mm. Use only the original riving knife.

12- After the saw blade changing procedure including proper saw blade direction installation, Note the direction of rotation (see arrow on the saw blade.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

■SETTING AND TESTING

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

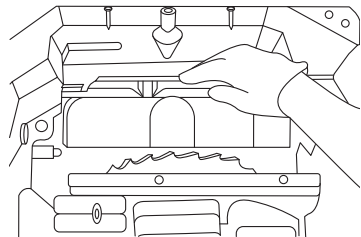
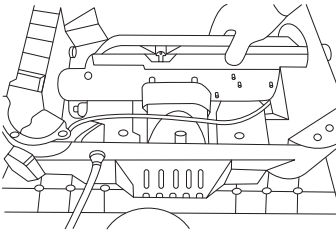
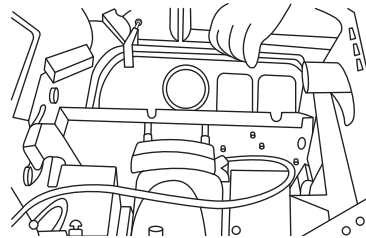
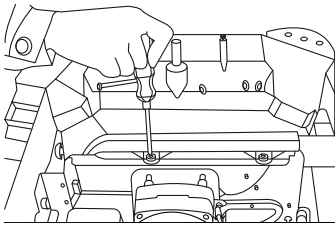
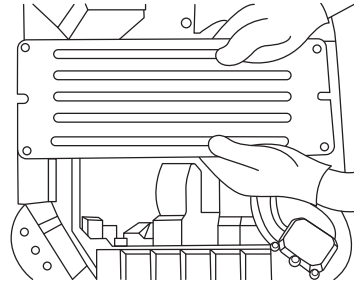
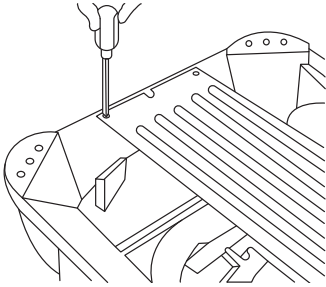
TOOL CHANGING

■SAW BLADE REPLACEMENT

If the saw blade is damaged or deformed, please replace the saw blade. Before replacing the saw blade, you must clean the flanges and use a standard saw blade.

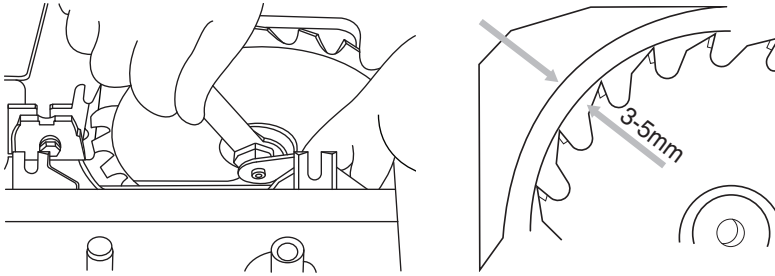
Before replacing the saw blade, you must clean the flanges and use standard saw blade which conforms to EN847-1.

- Loose but do not take away the four screws on the bottom plate and then move the bottom plate in parallel to the position which arrows show. Then you can take out the bottom plate.
- Loose the two screws (17) on the bottom blade guard (19); Lift up the blade guard; Move away the blade guard from the motor fixed plate;
- Hold the blade bottom guard (19) by one hand, and take the pull-out board (18) by another hand to lock the blade guard.



- Undo the nut (22) with a spanner (20) on the nut itself and multi-spanner (21) on the saw shaft to apply counter-pressure and remove the nut and outer flange (23).
- Take out the old blade and place one new blade on the arbor shaft. Make sure saw blade teeth point down at the front side of the saw table. Place the outer flange (23) and arbor nut on arbor shaft and verify that large, flat surface of the outer flange faces
- Tighten the nut (22) using a spanner (20) and multi-spanner (21). Re-assemble the bottom guard (19) using fixing screws (17)
- Reminder: After blade replacement, make sure that between the saw

blade (13) and the riving knife (12) equals 3-5mm. and the riving knife (12) has to be in line with the saw blade (13) the longitudinal direction.



■ CHANGING THE TABLE INSERT

- Disassemble the upper saw blade guard (13).
- Remove the screws on the table insert (24).
- Replace worn table insert (24).
- Tighten the screw on the table insert (24).
- Assemble upper saw blade guard (13).

■ CHANGING POWER CORD

If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons to avoid a safety hazard.

3- Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick push blocks to feed the work piece past the saw blade

4- The table saw is designed to cut wood or similar materials by means the rotating toothed saw blade that projects through a slot in a table which support and position the workpiece.

5- General instructions for use;

Switching on:

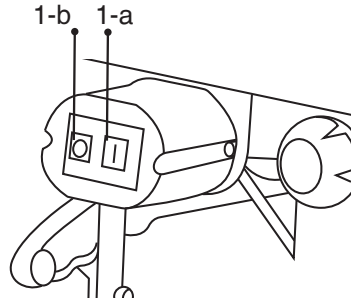
-To start the machine by pressing the green I button (1-a) on the on/Off switch (1).

When turning the switch ON stand on either side of the blade and never in front of it.

Allow the saw blade to reach full speed before cutting.

Switching off:

-To stop the machine by pressing the red O button (1-b) on the on/Off Switch (1).



■ RIP FENCE

- Ripping is cutting a piece of wood with the grain or length-ways.
- This is done using the rip fence (11). Position the rip fence to the desired width of the rip and lock it in place. Before starting to rip be sure that the rip fence is parallel to the saw blade, and that the riving knife is properly aligned with the saw blade.
- When ripping long boards or large panels always use work support. Hold the piece against the fence and feed it through the blade with smooth, steady pressure.

■ CROSS-CUTTING / HEIGHT

- The rip fence (11) supplied with the bench type circular saw has two different guide faces.
- Use the lower fence height for thin workpieces and the higher fence height for thick ones.
- To change the fence height, open the Fence handle (6) on the rip fence (11) and take it off the table.
- Turn the rip fence through 180° so that end which was facing the front now faces the rear.
- Retighten the Fence handle (6)

■ CROSS-CUTTING /WIDTH

- The rip fence (11) has to be used when making longitudinal cuts in wooden workpieces.
- Slide the rip fence (11) to the right or left side of the saw table (9).
- The rip fence (11) can be set to the required dimension with the help of the scale engraved on the saw table (9).
- Tighten the Fence handle (6 to fix the ripped fence (11).

■ BEVEL CROSS-CUTTING

Bevel cross-cutting is the same as cross cutting except that the wood is also cut at an angle other than 90° with the flat side of the wood. Follow the same procedures as you would for cross-cutting. But adjust the blade to the desired angle.

- Loose the handle (5).
- You can now adjust the blade (13) to the required angle by sliding the handle (5).
- Retighten the Fence handle (6).

WARNING!

When cross-cutting or mitre cutting, across the end of an arrow work piece always use the rip fence or mitre gauge. NEVER make these cuts freehand (not using the mitre gauge or the other devices) because the blade could bind causing a kickback or causing your hand or fingers to contact the blade. Remove the rip fence from the table when not in use. Make sure the blade safety guard is mounted for all through sawing operations (the blade cuts through the entire thickness of the workpiece)

■ CUTTING NARROW WORKPIECES (WIDTH LESS THAN 120 MM)

- Adjust the rip fence (11 to the width of the workpiece you require.
- Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick in the area of the saw

Blade (13). (A push stick is supplied with the saw!)

- Always push the workpiece through to the end of the riving knife (12).

- Important! With short workpieces, use the push stick from the beginning.

■ CUTTING VERY NARROW WORKPIECES (WIDTH LESS THAN 30 MM)

- Adjust the rip fence (11) to the width of the workpiece you require.
- Use the push stick to press the workpiece against the rip fence (11) and push the workpiece with the push block through to the end of the ripping knife (12).
- 6- Please hold the rigid frame (such as a table) of machine during transportation, do not hold the upper guard, ripping knife, or blade for safety reasons.

⚠ WARNING!

7- The table saw will not restart automatically if stalled; need to restart it by pressing the ON/OFF switch after checking the troubleshooting point. When the saw blade is jammed, switch the power tool off until the saw blade comes to a standstill. In order to prevent kickback, only move the workpiece after the saw blade has come to a standstill. Eliminate the cause of the jamming blade before you start the power tool back up again.

8- Transportation

- Switch the product off and disconnect it from the power supply before transporting it anywhere.
- Attach transportation guards, if applicable.
- Only ever transport the machine by lifting it by the saw table. Never use the safety devices such as the saw blade guard and stop rails for handling or transporting purposes. And the upper part of the saw blade should be covered during transport.
- Protect the product from any heavy impact or strong vibrations which may occur during transportation in vehicles.
- Secure the product to prevent it from slipping or falling over.

9- Do not use tools for purposes not intended; for example, do not use a circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs the circular table saw is used to saw in length and transversely wood of all kinds depending on the size of the machine. Round wood of all kinds should not be cut.

10- When bevel cutting, hold the workpiece by hands or push stick in order to avoid bevel ripping on the bevelingside of the saw blade.

INSTRUCTION TO WEAR PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

- Always wear eye protection.
- Wear ear protection.
- Always wear face or dust mask if working operations create dust.
- Wear protection hair covering to contain long hair.
- gloves when handling saw blades.
- Wear suitable personal protective equipment, when necessary.

■B) MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

1- Faults in the machine, including guards or saw blades, should be corrected as soon as they are discovered. For any service contact the manufacture.

2- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance.

3- Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility.

4-Inspect extension cords periodically and replace them if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.

5-This tool does not require any special maintenance. Regularly clean the ventilation slots.

Do not get liquid inside the tool. Do not use household chemicals to clean the tool e.g. turpentine, paint thinners.

6- If the carbon brushes need to be replaced, have this done by a qualified repair person (always replace the two brushes at the same time).

7- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent, or similarly qualified persons to avoid a hazard.


8-Keep the product clean. Remove debris from it after each use and before storage.

9-Regular and proper cleaning will help ensure safe use and prolong the life of the product.


10-Inspect the product before each use for worn and damaged parts. Do not operate it if you find broken and worn parts.

RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

CAUTION!

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

DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING

 The packaging consists of cardboard and correspondingly marked plastics that can be recycled. Make these materials available for recycling.

■ TROUBLESHOOTING

Suspected malfunctions are often due to causes that the user can fix themselves. Therefore, check the product using this section. In most cases, the problem can be solved quickly.

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
1. The product does not start.	1.1 Not connected to power supply. 1.2 The power cord or plug is defective 1.3 Other electrical defects to the product.	1.1 Connect to the power supply. 1.2. Check by a specialist electrician. 1.3. Check by a specialist electrician.
2. The product does not reach full power.	2.1 Extension cord is not suitable for operation with this product. 2.2 The power source (e.g. generator) has too low voltage. 2.3 Air vents are blocked.	2.1 Use a proper extension cord 2.2. Connect to another power source 2.3. Clean the air vents
3. Unsatisfactory result	3.1 The accessory not suitable for workpiece material. 3.2 riving knife not aligned with the blade.	3.1 Use proper accessories 3.2 Check by a specialist electrician.



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