Components list
1. Dust extraction outlet
2. Blade guard retracting lever
3. Lower guard
4. Bevel adjustment knob
5. Upper guard
6. Front handle
7. Rear handle
8. Trigger switch
9. Safety button
10. Cut depth locking lever
11. Spindle lock
12. Hex wrench
13. Parallel guide fence
14. Blade
15. Hex bolt
16. Outer flange
17. Inner flange
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 tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety
   a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
   b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
   c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety
   a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
   b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
   c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
   d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
   e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
   f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal safety
   a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use 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.
   b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
   c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
   d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

4) Power tool use and care
   a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
   b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on or off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
   c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or 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.
   d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
   e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
   f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
   g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) Battery tool use and care
   a) Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
   b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
   c) When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
   d) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

6) Service
   a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
**SPECIFIC TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS**

Cutting procedures

a) **DANGER:** Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing, if both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.

b) Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you if your hand is below the blade.

c) Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.

d) Never hold piece being cut in your hand or your hand or your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

e) Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, while using it. Touching outer housing will give the operator an electric shock.

f) When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.

g) Always use only blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings.

h) Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt should be specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

i) Do not use any abrasive wheels for this saw.

j) With provided blade, users can use it to cut wood and plastic materials. Please note to avoid overheating the saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.

k) Dust collection system

l) Connect it to user’s dust collector. When used correctly it can help remove dust, chips and cutting debris away from the cutting area.

m) When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

n) Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

o) Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.

p) Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

q) Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

Lower guard function

a) Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clam or the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

b) Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.

c) Lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “plunge cuts” and “compound cuts”. Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

d) Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coating blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

Kickback causes and related warnings

– kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator; when the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.

– as the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a) Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

b) When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backwards while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

OPERATION

WARNING! Always operate on a flat surface. Check and ensure the working surface is flat and sturdy before operation. (Fig. 4)

WARNING! Always operate with both hands. Using one single hand during operation is dangerous and not allowed. (Fig. 5)

SWITCHING ON AND OFF

NOTE before engaging the on/off switch, check the saw blade to see if it is fitted properly and runs smoothly, and the blade clamp screw is well tightened.

1. Connect the plug to the power supply.
2. To start the tool, depress the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger.
3. Release the trigger to turn the tool off.

INTENDED USE

Sawing and mitre cutting all types of wood. Do not use for cutting metal or masonry.

SYMBOLS

- Safety alert
- Wood
- Do not cut metals
- Wear ear protection
- Wear eye protection
- Danger! Sharp blade
- Do not expose to rain
- Width of cut
- Class II, double insulated
- Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM).

INTENDING OR CHANGING SAW BLADE

To install the saw blade (Fig. 2)

1. Place the saw on its side on a flat surface.
2. Use the hex wrench to loosen the hex bolt (15) counterclockwise and remove it, remove the outer flange (16).
3. Lift the lower guard by using the lower guard lever.
4. Mount the saw blade (14) onto the spindle against the inner flange (17) and make sure the saw teeth and arrow on the guard is to the same direction.
5. Reinstall the outer flange (16) and hex bolt use the hex wrench to securely tighten the bolt clockwise.
6. Make sure the saw blade can run freely by carefully turning the blade by hand.

To remove the blade (Fig. 3)

1. Place the saw on its side on a flat surface.
2. Rotate the saw blade by hand while depressing the Spindle Lock Button until the blade is locked, Turn the blade clamp screw with the wrench provided in an anti-clockwise direction.
3. Remove the blade clamp screw and outer flange.
4. Lift the lower guard by using the lower guard lever and remove the blade.
5. Clean the saw blade flanges, and then mount the new saw blade onto the spindle against the inner flange.
6. Make sure the saw teeth and arrow on the blade face the same direction.
7. Reinstall the outer flange, washer and tighten the blade clamp screw.
8. Make sure the saw blade can run freely by carefully turning the blade by hand.

PARALLEL CUT ADJUSTMENT

1. Loosen the parallel guide fence locking screw.
2. Slide the fence through the slots in the shoe to the desired width.
3. Tighten the lock screw to secure it in the position.
4. Ensure that the fence rests against the wood along its entire length to give a consistent parallel cuts.

ASSEMBLY

Check for damage to the tool, parts and accessories which may have occurred during transportation. Take some time to read this manual carefully and understand all the content prior to assembly and operation.

CAUTION

Always ensure that the tool is switched off and unplugged from the mains supply before assembly.

NOTE before engaging the on/off switch, check the saw blade to see if it is fitted properly and runs smoothly, and the blade clamp screw is well tightened.

1. Connect the plug to the power supply.
2. To start the tool, depress the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger.
3. Release the trigger to turn the tool off.
DEPTH ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 6)
1. Loosen the depth adjustment screw using the depth locking lever.
2. Hold the base plate flat against the body of the work piece and lift the body of the saw until the blade is at the right depth.
3. Tighten the depth locking lever.

ANGLE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 7)
1. Loosen the angle locking knob.
2. Adjust the shoe to the desired angle between 0º and 45º.
3. Retighten the angle locking knob.

NOTE
For best cutting results, always ensure that saw blade protrudes no more than 3mm below the bottom surface of the workpiece.

GENERAL CUT (Fig. 8)
1. Mark a cutting line on the workpiece.
2. Rest the front part of the shoe flat on the workpiece surface with the blade not making any contact with the workpiece.
3. Switch on the tool and allow it to reach its full speed.
4. Align the saw blade with the cutting line on the workpiece, gently push the saw forward. Never force the saw but maintain a light and continuous pressure when completing the cut. Switch off the tool only after the tool is completely away from the workpiece. If the cutting is interrupted, resume the cut by allowing the blade to reach full speed and then reentering the cut slowly.
5. When cutting across the grain, the fibers of the wood will have a tendency to lift and tear. Move the saw slowly to minimize this effect.

NOTE
There are two notches on the front edge of the shoe as an aid for alignment. When making a 45º bevel cut, align the left notch marked with 45º with the cutting line on the workpiece. For a straight 90º cut, align the right notch marked with 0º with the cutting line on the workpiece. For precise cutting, always make a trial cut before carrying out operation.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING!
Preventive maintenance performed by unauthorized personnel may result in misplacing of internal wires and components which could cause serious hazard.

CAUTION!
Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance. Regularly clean the tool’s air vents with compressed dry air. do not attempt to clean by inserting pointed objects through openings.

CAUTION!
Certain cleaning agents and solvents may damage plastic parts. Some of these are: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents that contain ammonia.

WARNING!
If any of the following events occur during normal operation, the power supply should be shut off at once and tool thoroughly inspected by a qualified person and repaired if necessary:
- The rotating parts get stuck or speed drops abnormally low.
- The tool shakes abnormally accompanied by some unusual noise.
- The motor housing gets abnormal hot.
- Heavy sparks occur around the motor area.

LUBRICATION
All of the bearings in the product are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life span of the product under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

If the cable or plug is damaged, have the cord set replaced by an authorised service agent or appropriately qualified person.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Recycle raw materials instead of disposing of as waste. The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

SPECIFICATIONS

| Voltage:  | 230-240V~50Hz |
| Power rating:  | 1500W |
| No load speed:  | 5500min⁻¹ |
| Blade diameter:  | Ø184mm (7 1/4") |
| Blade arbor:  | Ø16mm |
| Blade teeth:  | 24T |
| Max. cutting depth:  | 62mm  at 90° |
|  | 46mm  at 45° |
| Nett weight:  | 3.6kg |