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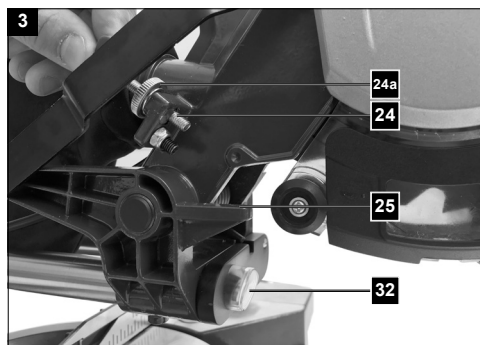
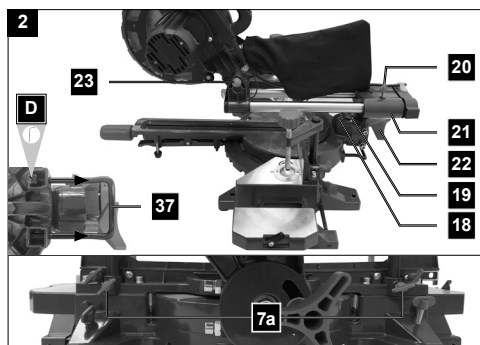
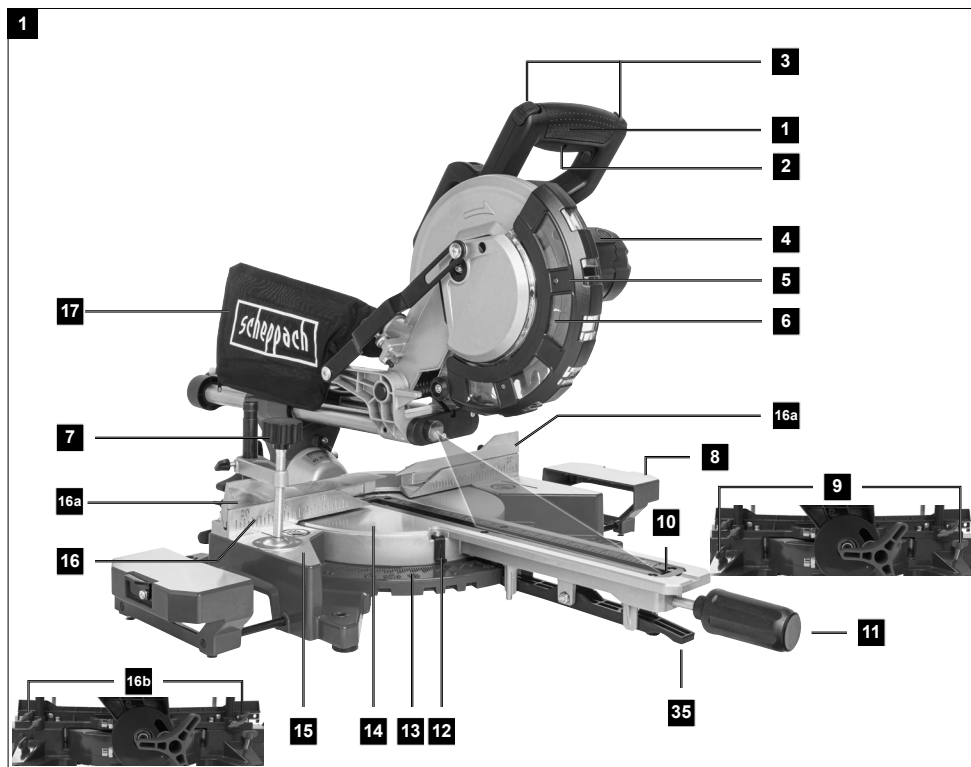
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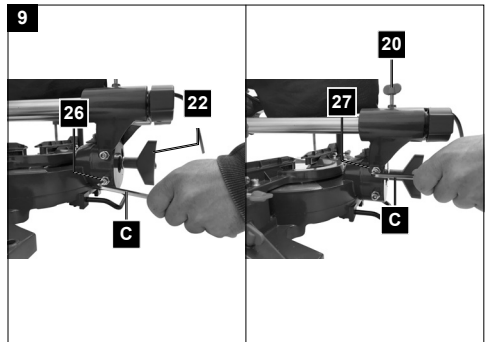
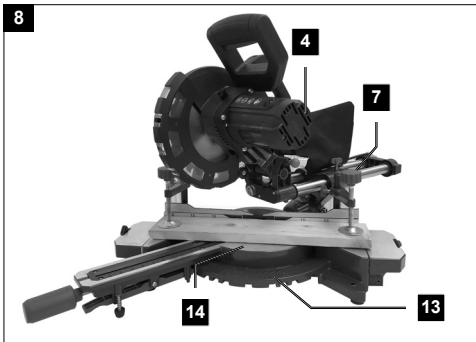
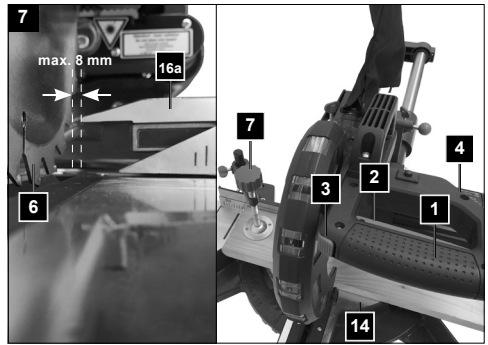
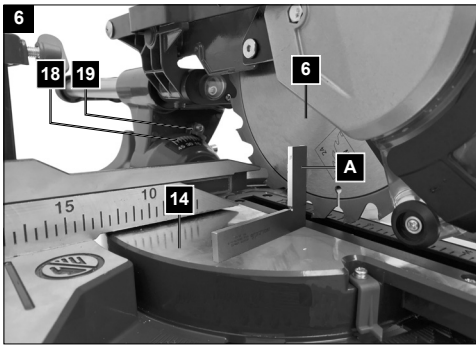
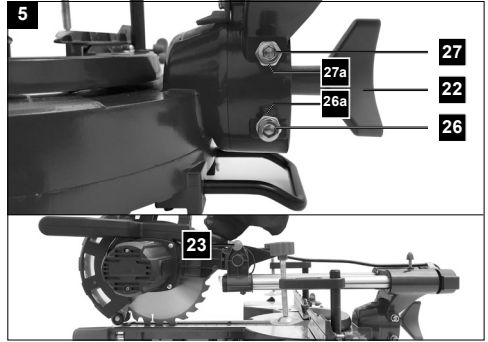
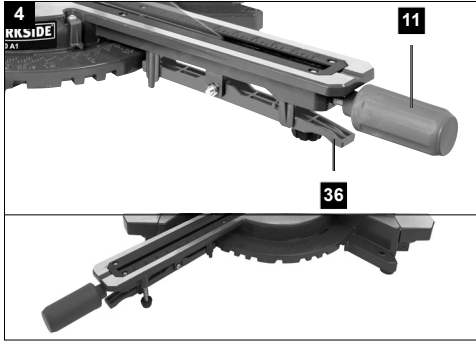
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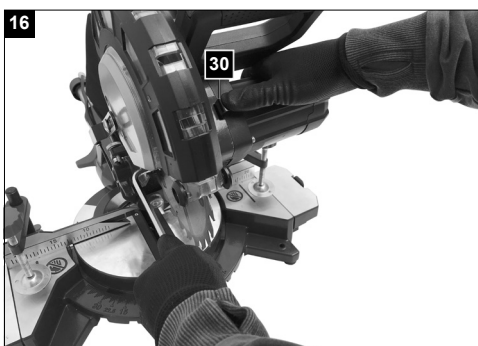
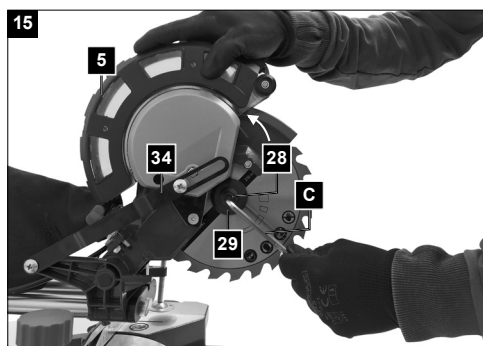
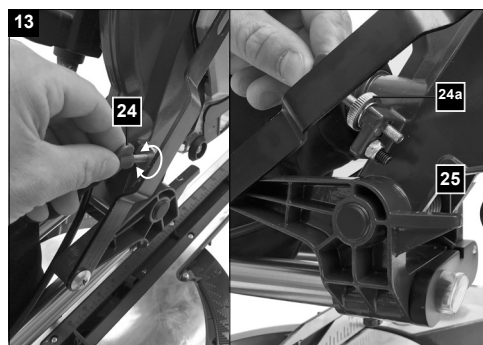
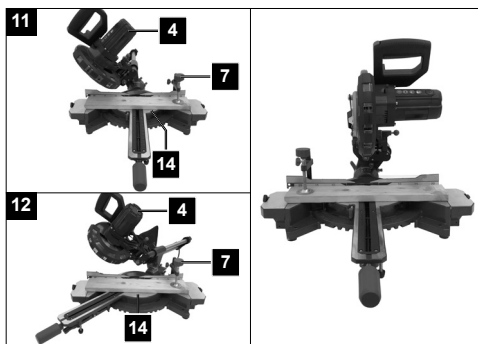
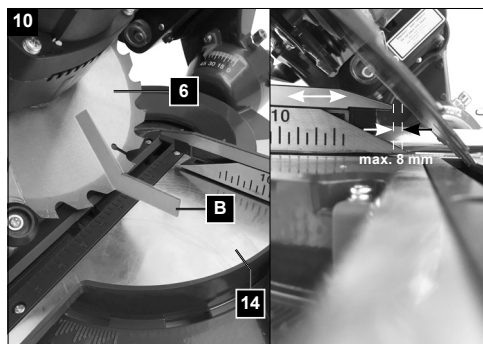
Sliding cross-cut mitre saw

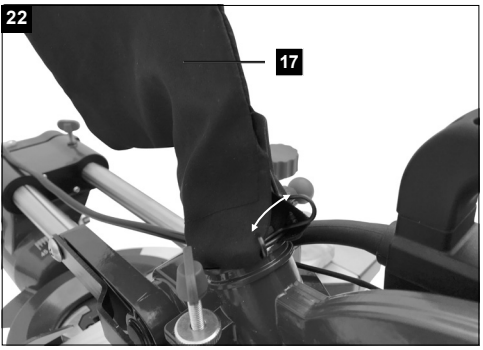
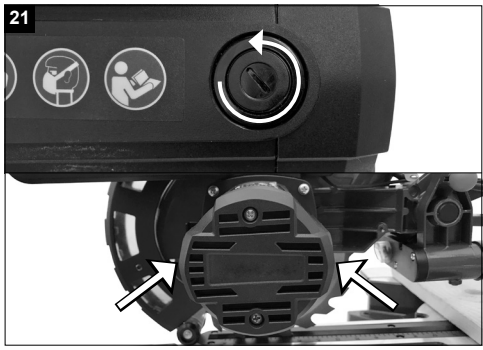
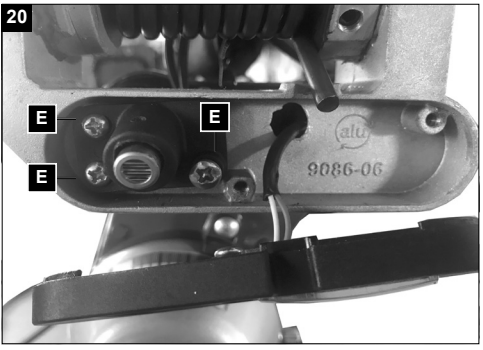
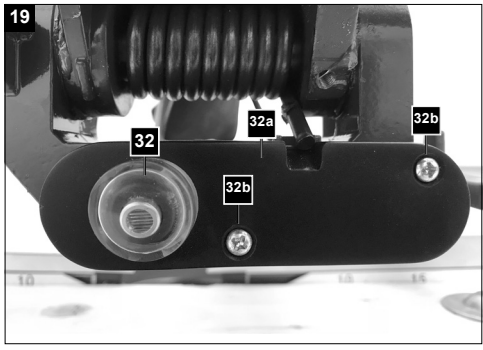
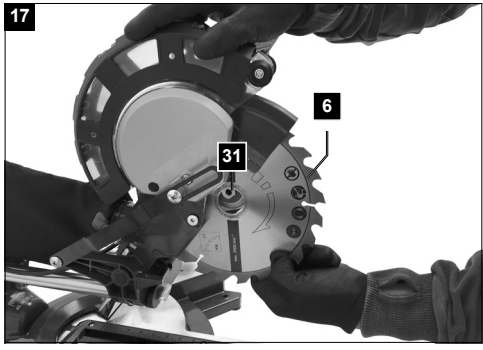
Translation of original instruction manual

06









Explanation of the symbols on the equipment

	<p>Read the operating instructions to reduce the risk of injury!</p>
	<p>Wear safety goggles!</p>
	<p>Wear ear-muffs!</p>
	<p>Wear a breathing mask!</p>
	<p>Important! Risk of injury. Never reach into the running saw blade!</p>
	<p>Important! Laser radiation</p>
	<p>Protection Class II (double shielded)</p>
	<p>The machine complies with the Australian norms and directives.</p>

Table of contents:	Page:
1. Introduction	8
2. Device description	8
3. Scope of delivery	9
4. Intended use	9
5. Safety information.....	9
6. Technical data.....	14
7. Before starting the equipment.....	14
8. Attachment and operation	15
9. Transport.....	18
10. Maintenance	18
11. Storage	19
12. Electrical connection	19
13. Disposal and recycling.....	19
14. Troubleshooting	20

1. Introduction

Dear customer,

we hope your new tool brings you much enjoyment and success.

Note:

According to the applicable product liability laws, the manufacturer of the device does not assume liability for damages to the product or damages caused by the product that occurs due to:

- Improper handling,
- Non-compliance of the operating instructions,
- Repairs by third parties, not by authorized service technicians,
- Installation and replacement of non-original spare parts,
- Application other than specified,
- A breakdown of the electrical system that occurs due to the non-compliance of the electric regulations and VDE regulations 0100, DIN 57113 / VDE0113.

We recommend:

Read through the complete text in the operating instructions before installing and commissioning the device.

The operating instructions are intended to help the user to become familiar with the machine and take advantage of its application possibilities in accordance with the recommendations.

The operating instructions contain important information on how to operate the machine safely, professionally and economically, how to avoid danger, costly repairs, reduce downtimes and how to increase reliability and service life of the machine.

In addition to the safety regulations in the operating instructions, you have to meet the applicable regulations that apply for the operation of the machine in your country.

Keep the operating instructions package with the machine at all times and store it in a plastic cover to protect it from dirt and moisture. Read the instruction manual each time before operating the machine and carefully follow its information.

The machine can only be operated by persons who were instructed concerning the operation of the machine and who are informed about the associated dangers. The minimum age requirement must be complied with.

In addition to the safety instructions contained in this operating manual and the specific regulations of your

country, the technical rules generally accepted for the operation of machines of the same type must be observed.

We accept no liability for damage or accidents which arise due to non-observance of these instructions and the safety information.

2. Device description (fig. 1-22)

1. Handle
2. ON/OFF switch
3. Lock switch
4. Machine head
5. Moving saw blade guard
6. Saw blade
7. Clamping device
8. Workpiece support
9. Set screw for workpiece support
10. Table insert
11. Handle / Set screw for rotary table
12. Pointer
13. Scale
14. Rotary table
15. Fixed saw table
16. Stop rail
- 16a. Movable stop rail
- 16b. Set screw
17. Sawdust bag
18. Scale
19. Pointer
20. Set screw for drag guide
21. Drag guide
22. Set screw
23. Locking bolt
24. Screw for cutting depth limiting
25. Stop for cutting depth limiting
26. Adjusting screw (90°)
27. Adjusting screw (45°)
28. Flange screw
29. Outer flange
30. Saw shaft lock
31. Inner flange
32. Laser
33. ON/OFF switch laser
34. Guide bracket
35. Latched position lever
36. Tilt protection

- A.) 90° stop angle (not supplied)
- B.) 45° stop angle (not supplied)
- C.) Allen key, 6 mm
- D.) Allen key, 3 mm
- E.) Phillips head screw (Laser)

3. Scope of delivery

- Sliding cross-cut mitre saw
- 1 x Clamping device (7) (preassembled)
- 2 x Workpiece support (8) (preassembled)
- Sawdust bag (17)
- Allen key 6 mm (C)
- Allen key 3 mm (D)
- Sawblade
- Operating manual

4. Intended use

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

Warning! Do not use the saw to cut materials other than those specified described in manual.

Warning! The supplied saw blade is only intended for the sawing of wood! Do not use this blade for the sawing of firewood!

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

The equipment is to be operated only with suitable saw blades. It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel.

To use the equipment properly you must also observe the safety information, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this manual.

All persons who use and service the equipment have to be acquainted with this manual and must be informed about the equipment's 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 health and safety at work.

The manufacturer will not be liable for any changes made to the equipment nor for any damage resulting from such changes. Even when the equipment is used as prescribed it is still impossible to eliminate certain residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the machine's construction and design:

- Contact with the saw blade in the uncovered saw zone.
- Reaching into the running saw blade (cut injuries).
- Kick-back of workpieces and parts of workpieces.
- Saw blade fracturing.
- Catapulting of faulty carbide tips from the saw blade.
- Damage to hearing if ear-muffs are not used as necessary.
- Harmful emissions of wood dust when used in closed rooms.

Please note that our equipment has not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications. Our warranty will be voided if the equipment is used in commercial, trade or industrial businesses or for equivalent purposes.

5. Safety information

General power tool safety warnings

⚠ WARNING! Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and technical data provided with this power tool. 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.

Workplace safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate the power tool in explosive atmospheres with inflammable 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.

Electric 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. NOTE The term "residual current device (RCD)" can be replaced by the term "ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI)" or "earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)".
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of the tool allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Power tool use and care

- #### 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 a 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.
 - 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 and 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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** This preventive safety measure reduces the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
 - d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children.** 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 and accessories. 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.
- h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

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.

Warning! This electric tool generates an electromagnetic field during operation. This field can impair active or passive medical implants under certain conditions. In order to prevent the risk of serious or deadly injuries, we recommend that persons with medical implants consult with their physician and the manufacturer of the medical implant prior to operating the electric tool.

Safety instructions for mitre saws

- a) **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
- b) **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.** If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.
- c) **The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way.** Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.

- d) **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
- e) **Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece "cross handed" i.e. holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.
- f) **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- g) **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
- h) **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- i) **Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- j) **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.

- k) **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- l) **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- m) **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
- n) **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.** If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
- o) **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- p) **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- q) **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
- r) **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.** Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.

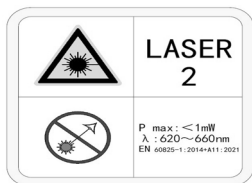
- s) **Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position.** The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.

Safety Instructions for the handling of saw blades

1. Do not use damaged or deformed saw blades.
2. Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.
3. Do not use saw blades made of high speed steel.
4. Check the condition of the saw blades before using the crosscut, drag and mitre saw.
5. Make sure that a suitable saw blade for the material to be cut is selected.
6. Only use saw blades recommended by the manufacturer.
Saw blades designed to cut wood and similar materials must comply with EN 847-1.
7. Do not use saw blades made of high-speed alloy steel (HSS steel).
8. Only use saw blades for which the maximum permissible speed is not lower than the maximum spindle speed of the crosscut, drag and mitre saw and which are suitable for the material to be cut.
9. Observe the saw blade direction of rotation.
10. Only insertion the saw blade if you have mastered their use.
11. Observe the maximum speed. The maximum speed specified on the insertion tool may not be exceeded. If specified, observe the speed range.
12. Clean grease, oil and water off of the clamping surfaces.
13. Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes for the reducing of holes on saw blades.
14. Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
15. Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
16. Handle insertion tool with caution. They are ideally stored in the originally package or special containers. Wear protective gloves in order to improve grip and to further reduce the risk of injury.
17. Prior to the use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.

18. Prior to use, make sure that the insertion tool meets the technical requirements of this electric tool and is properly fastened.
19. Only use the supplied saw blade for cutting wood, never for the processing of metals.
20. Only use saw blade diameters in accordance with the markings on the saw.
21. Use additional workpiece supports, if required for workpiece stability.
22. Workpiece support extensions must always be secured and used during work.
23. Replace table inserts when worn!
24. Avoid overheating of the saw teeth.
25. When sawing plastic, avoid melting of the plastic. Use the appropriate saw blades for this purpose. Replace damaged or worn saw blades immediately. When the saw blade overheats, stop the machine. Allow the saw blade to cool down before using the machine again.

Attention: Laser radiation
Do not stare into the beam
Class 2 laser



Protect yourself and you environment from accidents using suitable precautionary measures!

- Do not look directly into the laser beam with unprotected eyes.
- Never look into the path of the beam.
- Never point the laser beam towards reflecting surfaces and persons or animals. Even a laser beam with a low output can cause damage to the eyes.
- Caution - methods other than those specified here can result in dangerous radiation exposure.
- Never open the laser module. Unexpected exposure to the beam can occur.
- If you do not use the device for a long time, the batteries should be removed.
- The laser may not be replaced with a different type of laser.
- Repairs of the laser may only be carried out by the laser manufacturer or an authorised representative.

Residual risks

The machine has been built according to the state of the art and the recognised technical safety requirements. However, individual residual risks can arise during operation.

- Health hazard due to electrical power, with the use of improper electrical connection cables.
- Furthermore, despite all precautions having been met, some non-obvious residual risks may still remain.
- Residual risks can be minimised if the „safety instructions“ and the „Proper use“ are observed along with the whole of the operating instructions.
- Do not load the machine unnecessarily: excessive pressure when sawing will quickly damage the saw blade, which results in reduced output of the machine in the processing and in cut precision.
- When cutting plastic material, please always use clamps: the parts which should be cut must always be fixed between the clamps.
- Avoid accidental starting of the machine: the operating button may not be pressed when inserting the plug in an outlet.
- Use the tool that is recommended in this manual. In doing so, your machine provides optimal performance.
- Hands may never enter the processing zone when the machine is in operation.
- Release the handle button and switch off the machine prior to any operations.
- Supplied the mitresaw always the device having a rated residual current of 30mA or less

6. Technical data

AC motor	220 - 240 V~ 50 Hz
Power S1	1700 Watt
Operating mode	S6 25%* 2000 W
Idle speed n_0	4700 min ⁻¹
Carbide saw blade	ø 216 x ø 30 x 2.8 mm
Number of teeth	24
Maximum tooth width of saw blade	3 mm
Swivel range	-45° / 0° / +45°
Mitre cut	0° to 45° to the left
Saw width at 90°	340 x 65 mm
Saw width at 45°	240 x 65 mm
Saw width at 2 x 45° (double mitre cut)	240 x 38 mm
Protection class	II /
Weight	ca. 11.9 kg
Laser class	2
Wavelength of laser	650 nm
Laser output	< 1 mW

Technical changes reserved!

* S6, continuous operation periodic duty.
Identical duty cycles with a period at load followed by a period at no load. Running time 10 minutes; duty cycle is 25% of the running time.

The work piece must have a minimum height of 3 mm and a minimum width of 10 mm.

Make sure that the workpiece is always secured with the clamping device.

Noise

Total noise values determined in accordance with EN 62841.

Sound pressure level L_{pA}	96,5 dB(A)
Uncertainty K_{pA}	3 dB
Sound power level L_{WA}	109,5 dB(A)
Uncertainty K_{WA}	3 dB

Wear hearing protection.

The effects of noise can cause a loss of hearing

The above-mentioned noise emission values were measured in accordance with a standardised test procedure and can be used to compare one power tool with another.

The above-mentioned noise emission values can also be used for the preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning:

- The noise emissions during the actual use of the power tool may differ from the above-mentioned values depending on the power tool being used, in particular on the type of workpiece being processed.
- Try to keep emissions as low as possible, for example by limiting your working time. In this regard, all the operational cycle phases must be taken into consideration (such as the times when the tool is switched off or running idle).

7. Before starting the equipment

- Open the packaging and remove the device carefully.
- Remove the packaging material as well as the packaging and transport bracing (if available).
- Check that the delivery is complete.
- Check the device and accessory parts for transport damage.
- If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.

ATTENTION

The device and packaging materials are not toys! Children must not be allowed to play with plastic bags, film and small parts! There is a risk of swallowing and suffocation!

- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely. Secure the machine on a workbench or a base frame with 4 screws (not included in delivery) using the holes on the fixed saw table (15).
- Pull out the pre-installed tilt protection (36) completely and secure it with an Allen key (D).
- 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.

7.1 Checking the moving saw blade guard safety device (5)

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

Check function

To do so, fold the saw downwards:

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

8. Attachment and operation

8.1 Attaching the crosscut, drag and mitre saw (fig. 1/2/4/5)

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

8.2 Precision adjustment of the stop for crosscut 90° (fig. 1/2/5/6)

- **No stop angle included.**
- Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (23).
- Loosen the set screw (22).
- Position the angle stop (A) between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (14).
- Loosen the lock nut (26a).
- Adjust the adjusting screw (26) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and rotary table (14) is 90°.
- Re-tighten the lock nut (26a).
- Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary loosen the pointer (19) using a Philips screwdriver, set to position 0° on the angle scale (18) and re-tighten the retaining screw.

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

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

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

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be locked in a position far enough from the inner position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) is no more than 8 mm.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Use the handle (1) to push back the machine head (4) and fix it in this position if required (dependent on the cutting width).
- Place the piece of wood to be cut at the stop rail (16) and on the turntable (14).
- Lock the material with the clamping devices (7) on the fixed saw table (15) to prevent the material from moving during the cutting operation.
- Release the lock switch (3) and press the ON/OFF switch (2) to start the motor.

- **With the drag guide (21) fixed in place (21):**

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

- **With the drag guide (21) not fixed in place (21):**

pull the machine head (4) all the way to the front. Lower the handle (1) to the very bottom by applying steady and light downward pressure. Now push the machine head (4) slowly and steadily to the very back until the saw blade (6) has completely cut through the work piece.

- When the cutting operation is completed, move the machine head back to its upper (home) position and release the ON/OFF button (2).

Attention! The machine executes an upward stroke automatically due to the return spring, i.e. do not release the handle (1) after completing the cut; instead allow the machine head to move upwards slowly whilst applying light counter pressure.

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

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

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

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Loosen the handle (11) if tightened, pull up the latched position lever (35) with your index finger and use the handle (11) to set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle.
- The pointer (12) on the rotary table must match the desired angle on the scale (13) on the fixed saw table (15).
- Re-tighten the handle (11) to secure the rotary table (14).
- Cut as described under section 8.3.

8.5 Precision adjustment of the stop for mitre cut 45° (fig. 1/2/5/9/10)

- **No stop angle included.**

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

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

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

8.6 Mitre cut 0°- 45° and turntable 0° (fig. 1/2/11)

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

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

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- The **right side** of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be in the inner position.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.

- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Move the machine head (4) to the top position.
- Fix the rotary table (14) in the 0° position.
- Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) to the left, until the pointer (19) indicates the desired angle measurement on the scale (18).
- Re-tighten the set screw (22).
- Cut as described in section 8.3.

8.7 Mitre cut 0°- 45° and turntable 0°- 45° (fig. 2/4/12)

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

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

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) outwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Release the rotary table (14) by loosening the handle (11).
- Using the handle (11), set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle (refer also to point 8.4 in this regard).
- Re-tighten the handle (11) to secure the rotary table (14).
- Undo the set screw (22).
- Use the handle (1) to tilt the machine head (4) to the left until it coincides with the required angle value (in this connection see also section 8.6).
- Re-tighten the set screw (22).
- Cut as described under section 8.3.

8.8 Limiting the cutting depth (fig. 3/13)

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

8.9 Sawdust bag (fig. 1/22)

The saw is equipped with a debris bag (17) for sawdust and chips.

Squeeze together the metal ring on the dust bag and attach it to the outlet opening in the motor area.

The debris bag (17) can be emptied by means of a zipper at the bottom.

Connection to an external dust extractor

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

8.10 Changing the saw blade (fig. 1/2/14-17)

Remove the power plug!

Important!

Wear safety gloves when changing the saw blade.

Risk of injury!

- Swing the machine head (4) upwards and lock with the locking bolt (23).
- Loosen the retaining screw (5a) of the cover using a Philips screwdriver.
WARNING! Do not fully remove this screw.
- Fold the saw blade guard (5) upwards until the saw blade guard (5) is above the flange screw (28).
- With one hand insert the Allen key (C) in the flange screw (29).
- Hold the Allen key (C) and slowly close the saw blade guard (5) until it touches the Allen key (C).
- Firmly press the saw shaft lock (30) and slowly rotate the flange screw (28) in clockwise direction. The saw shaft lock (30) engages after no more than one rotation.
- Now, using a little more force, slacken the flange screw (29) in the clockwise direction.
- Turn the flange screw (28) right out and remove the outer flange (29).
- Take the blade (6) off the inner flange (31) and pull out downwards.
- Carefully clean the flange screw (28), outer flange (29) and inner flange (32).
- Fit and fasten the new saw blade (6) in reverse order.
- **Important!** The cutting angle of the teeth, in other words the direction of rotation of the saw blade (6) must coincide with the direction of the arrow on the housing.

- Before continuing your work make sure that all safety devices are in good working condition.
- **Important!** Every time that you change the saw blade (6), check to see that it spins freely in the table insert (10) in both perpendicular and 45° angle settings.
- **Important!** The work to change and align the saw blade (6) must be carried out correctly.

8.11 Using the laser (fig. 18)

Switch on:

Press the ON/OFF switch laser (33) 1x. A laser line is projected onto the material you wish to process, providing an exact guide for the

Switch off:

Press the ON/OFF switch laser (33) 1x.

8.12 Adjusting the laser (fig. 19-20)

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

After adjusting and tightening the laser, mount the front cover by tightening both screws (32b) by hand.

9. Transport

- Tighten the handle (11) to lock the rotary table.
- Press the machine head (4) downwards and secure with the locking bolt (23).
- Fix the saw's drag function with the locking screw for drag guide (20) in rear position.
- Carry the equipment by the fixed saw table (15).
- When reassembling the equipment proceed as described under section 7.

10. Maintenance

⚠ **Warning!** Prior to any adjustment, maintenance or service work disconnect the mains power plug!

General maintenance measures

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

When cleaning the plastic do not use corrosive products.

Cleaning the moving saw blade guard safety device (5)

Always check the saw blade guard for debris before using the machine.

Remove old sawdust and splinters using a brush or similar tool.

Replacing the table insert

Danger!

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

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

Brush inspection

Check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours with a new machine, or when new brushes have been fitted. After carrying out the first check, repeat the check every 10 operating hours.

If the carbon is worn to a length of 6 mm, or if the spring or contact wire are burned or damaged, it is necessary to replace both brushes. If the brushes are found to be usable following removal, it is possible to reinstall them.

When servicing the carbon brushes, open the two latches counterclockwise (as shown in Figure 21). Then remove the carbon brushes.

Replace the carbon brushes in the reverse order.

Service information

Please note that the following parts of this product are subject to normal or natural wear and that the following parts are therefore also required for use as consumables.

Wear parts*: carbon brushes, saw blade, table inserts, sawdust bags

* Not necessarily included in the scope of delivery!

Spare parts and accessories can be obtained from our service centre. To do this, scan the QR code on the cover page.

11. 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.

Store the operating manual with the electrical tool.

12. Electrical connection

The electrical motor installed is connected and ready for operation. The connection complies with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions.

The customer's mains connection as well as the extension cable used must also comply with these regulations.

- The product meets the requirements of EN 61000-3-11 and is subject to special connection conditions. This means that use of the product at any freely selectable connection point is not allowed.
- Given unfavourable conditions in the power supply the product can cause the voltage to fluctuate temporarily.
- The product is intended solely for use at connection points that
 - a) do not exceed a maximum permitted supply impedance "Z" ($Z_{\max} = 0.382 \Omega$), or
 - b) have a continuous current-carrying capacity of the mains of at least 100 A per phase.
- As the user, you are required to ensure, in consultation with your electric power company if necessary, that the connection point at which you wish to operate the product meets one of the two requirements, a) or b), named above.

Important information

In the event of an overloading the motor will switch itself off. After a cool-down period (time varies) the motor can be switched back on again.

Damaged electrical connection cable.

The insulation on electrical connection cables is often damaged.

This may have the following causes:

- Passage points, where connection cables are passed through windows or doors.
- Kinks where the connection cable has been improperly fastened or routed.

- Places where the connection cables have been cut due to being driven over.
- Insulation damage due to being ripped out of the wall outlet.
- Cracks due to the insulation ageing.

Such damaged electrical connection cables must not be used and are life-threatening due to the insulation damage.

Check the electrical connection cables for damage regularly. Make sure that the connection cable does not hang on the power network during the inspection.

Electrical connection cables must comply with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions. Only use connection cables with the marking „H05VV-F“.

The printing of the type designation on the connection cable is mandatory.

AC motor:

- The mains voltage must be 220 - 240 V~.
- Extension cables up to 25 m long must have a cross-section of 1.5 mm².

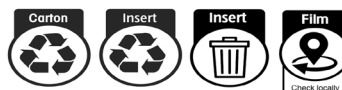
Connections and repairs of electrical equipment may only be carried out by an electrician.

Please provide the following information in the event of any enquiries:

- Type of current for the motor
- Machine data - type plate

13. Disposal and recycling

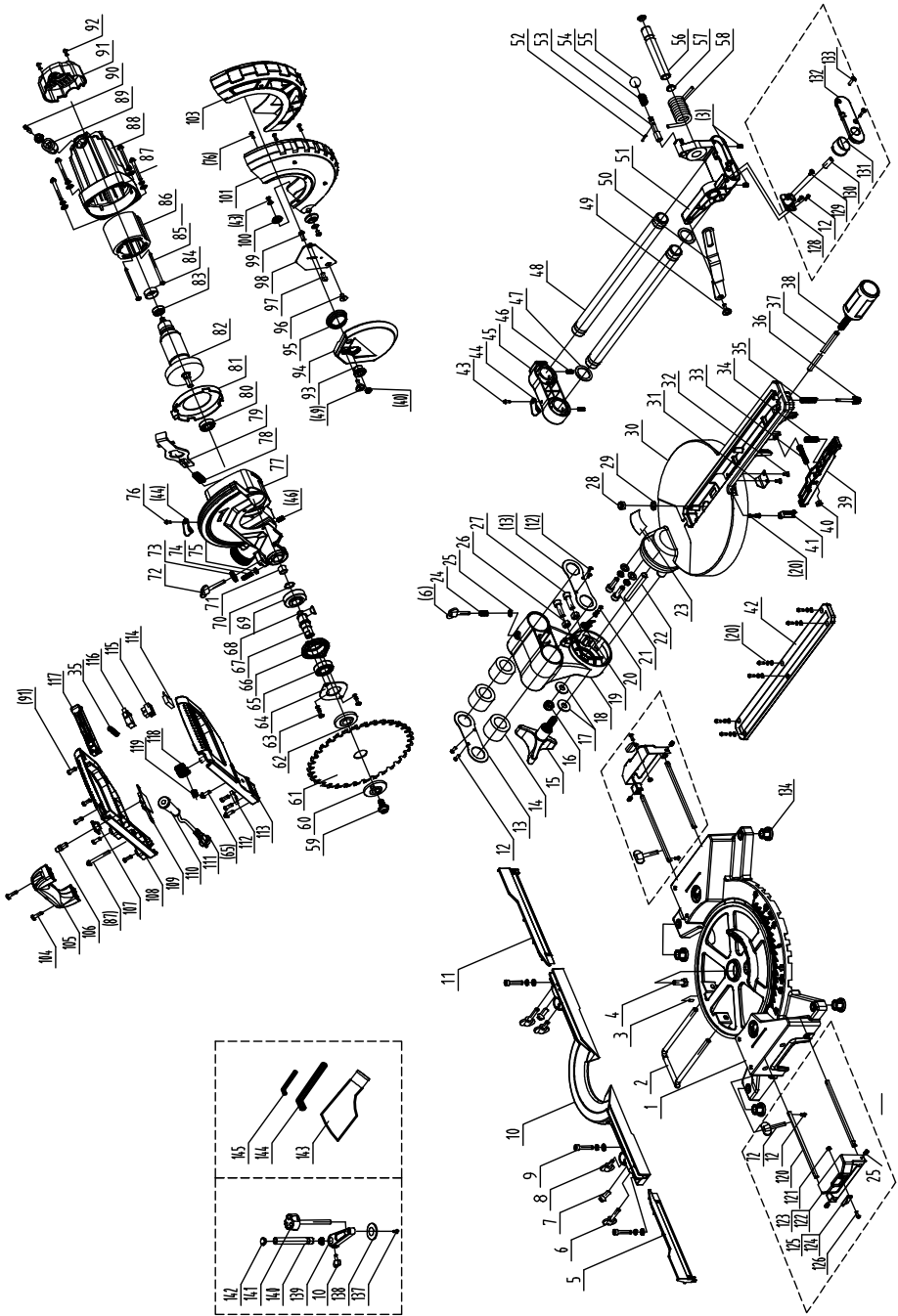
The equipment is supplied in packaging to prevent it from being damaged in transit. The raw materials in this packaging can be reused or recycled. The equipment and its accessories are made of various types of material, such as metal and plastic. Defective components must be disposed of as special waste. Ask your dealer or your local council.



For more information on recycling visit ari.org.au

14. Troubleshooting

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Motor does not work	Motor, cable or plug defective, fuses burnt	Arrange for inspection of the machine by a specialist. Never repair the motor yourself. Danger! Check fuses and replace as necessary
The motor starts up slowly and does not reach operating speed.	Voltage too low, coils damaged, capacitor burnt	Contact the utility provider to check the voltage. Arrange for inspection of the motor by a specialist. Arrange for replacement of the capacitor by a specialist
Motor makes excessive noise	Coils damaged, motor defective	Arrange for inspection of the motor by a specialist
The motor does not reach its full power.	Circuits in the network are overloaded (lamps, other motors, etc.)	Do not use any other equipment or motors on the same circuit
Motor overheats easily.	Overloading of the motor, insufficient cooling of the motor	Avoid overloading the motor while cutting, remove dust from the motor in order to ensure optimal cooling of the motor
Saw cut is rough or wavy	Saw blade dull, tooth shape not appropriate for the material thickness	Re-sharpen saw blade and/or use suitable saw blade
Workpiece pulls away and/or splinters	Excessive cutting pressure and/or saw blade not suitable for use	Insert suitable saw blade






SLIDING CROSS-CUT MITRE SAW

Warranty Details

The product is guaranteed to be free from defects in workmanship and parts for a period of 60 months from the date of purchase. Defects that occur within this warranty period, under normal use and care, will be repaired, replaced or refunded at our discretion. The benefits conferred by this warranty are in addition to all rights and remedies in respect of the product that the consumer has under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and similar state and territory laws.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

AFTER SALES SUPPORT

 1300 855 831

 support@schepach.com.au

AU Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls*

*Charges may vary dependent upon network operator or mobile network provider.





SLIDING CROSS-CUT MITRE SAW

Repair and Refurbished Goods or Parts Notice

Unfortunately, from time to time, faulty products are manufactured which need to be returned to the Supplier for repair.

Please be aware that if your product is capable of retaining user-generated data (such as files stored on a computer hard drive, telephone numbers stored on a mobile telephone, songs stored on a portable media player, games saved on a games console or files stored on a USB memory stick) during the process of repair, some or all of your stored data may be lost.

We recommend you save this data elsewhere prior to sending the product for repair.

You should also be aware that rather than repairing goods, we may replace them with refurbished goods of the same type or use refurbished parts in the repair process.

Please be assured though, refurbished parts or replacements are only used where they meet Scheppach's stringent quality specifications.

If at any time you feel your repair is being handled unsatisfactorily, you may escalate your complaint. Please telephone us on "1300 855 831" or write to us at:


RossMac Pty. Ltd.

Unit 6, 4 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, Victoria, 3043

Telephone: 1300 855 831 (Monday - Friday 8:30am-6:00pm)

Email: support@scheppach.com.au

AFTER SALES SUPPORT

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 support@scheppach.com.au

AU Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls*

*Charges may vary dependent upon network operator or mobile network provider.



