# **Plunge-Cut Circular Saws**

ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS
For your personal safety,
READ and UNDERSTAND before using.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



# Warning:

For tools equipped with over load protection, when motor has shut down off due to over load, always run machine with no load for at least 3 minutes to reduce temperature before returning to operation to avoid burn out of the motor.



#### SPECIFICATIONS

Model	1600W Model	1150W Model
Voltage	See machine nameplate	·
No load min-1	5000	5500
Power input	1600W	1150W
Bevel capability	0~45 deg.	0~45 deg.
Max blade diameter	230mm (9 in.)	160mm (6-1/4 in.)
Available arbor hole diameters*	30mm, 25.4mm (1 in.), 20mm	20mm
Max cutting depth	90 deg.: 85mm (3-3/8")	55mm (2-3/16")
man catting acptin	45 deg. bevel: 60mm (2-3/8")	35mm (1-3/4")
Net weight	7.7 kg (17 lbs.)	4.8 kg (10.8 lbs.)

<sup>\*</sup>Flanges supplied vary with different markets.

# GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



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 main soperated (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 an earth leakage circuit breaker. Use of an earth leakage circuit breaker 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.
- 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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.

# 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 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 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) 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 tool is maintained.

# Symbols used in this manual

V	volts
A	amperes
Hz	hertz
W	watt
~	alternating current
n <sub>0</sub>	no load speed
	revolutions or reciprocation per minute
	class II tool



read these instructions



do not dispose of electric tools, accessories and packaging together with household waste material

# SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- 2. **Do not reach underneath the work.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the work.
- 3. 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.
- NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. It is important to support the work
  properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- 5. Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tools may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Blades that do not
  match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- Never use damaged or incorrect arbor flanges or bolts. The arbor flanges and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for best performance and safety of operation.
- Use extra caution when making a Pocket Cut into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause KICKBACK.
- 10. Dust mask should be equipped when cutting wood.

# 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;
- if 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 backward while the blade is in motion or KICKBACK may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- C). When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that 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.
- **D).Support large panels to minimize 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. **Do not use dull or damaged blade.** Dull blades produce a narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding, and KICKBACK.
- F).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.
- G). Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- 11. Use only recommended blades, rated at the machine's maximum rated RPM or higher with correct arbor hole.

# **Guard function**

- a). Check guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if guard does not move freely and enclose the blade instantly. Never clamp or tie the guard so that the blade is exposed. If saw is accidentally dropped, guard may be bent. Check to make sure that guard moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- b). Check the operation and condition of the guard return spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
- c). Assure that the base plate of the saw will not shift while performing the "plunge cut" when the blade bevel setting is not at 90°. Blade shifting sideways will cause binding and likely kick back.
- d). Always observe that the guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coasting 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.
- 12. Tighten blade retaining bolt and all clamps before operating.

# Riving knife function

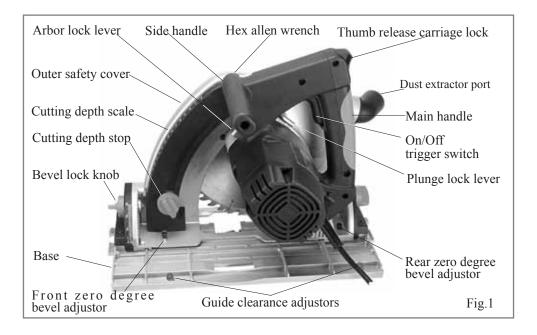
- a). Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife. For the riving knife to function, the body of the blade must be thinner than the riving knife and the cutting width of the blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.
- b). Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual. Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in preventing kickback.
- c). For the riving knife to work, it must be engaged in the workpiece. The riving knife is ineffective in preventing kickback during short cuts.
- d).Do not operate the saw if riving knife is bent. Even a light interference can slow the closing rate of a guard.
- 13. Secure workpiece property. Workpiece should be straight and firmly clamped to avoid possible movement and pinching as the cut nears completion.
- 14. Allow the blade to come to a complete stop before removing or securing workpiece, or changing workpiece angle.
- 15. Check the inside surfaces of the arbor flanges as well as the sides of the blade for freedom from any foreign

matter.

- 16. Check the blade for cracks or other damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
- 17. Never start the tool with the workpiece against the blade.
- 18. Allow the motor to achieve full speed before cutting.
- 19. Important: After completing the cut, release power switch and wait for coasting blade to stop completely before putting the saw down.
- 20. Never operate the tool in an area with flammable solids, liquids, or gases. Sparks from the commutator/ carbon brushes could cause a fire or explosion.
- 21. There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. The manufacturer strongly recommends that this tool NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the tool until you have written the manufacturer and have been advised.
- 22. It is recommended that a residual current device of 30 mA sensitivity or less is used in the power supply system that this tool is to be plugged in to.

WARNING: Always wear hearing protection with this tool.

# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**



# 1. Intended use

This saw is designed exclusively for the sawing of wood, wood-like materials and plastics.

This machine should not be used for cutting other materials. The machine should not be converted or modified, e.g. for any other form of use, other than as specified in these operating instructions. The user shall be liable for damages and accidents due to incorrect use.

CAUTION: Do not overheat the blade tips. Use of undue force will not speed up the cutting operation. Allow the tool to determine the best feed rate.

CAUTION: When sawing plastics, avoid melting the plastic.

# 2. Electrical connection

The network voltage must conform to the voltage indicated on the tool name plate. Under no circumstances should the tool be used when the power supply cable is damaged. A damaged cable must be replaced immediately by an authorized Customer Service Center. Do not try to repair the damaged cable yourself. The use of damaged power cables can lead to an electric shock.

#### 3. Extension cable

If an extension cable is required, it must have a sufficient cross-section so as to prevent an excessive drop in voltage or overheating. An excessive drop in voltage reduces the output and can lead to failure of the motor. The following table shows you the correct cable diameter as a function of the cable length for this machine. Use only U.L. and CSA listed extension cables. Never use two extension cables together. Instead, use one long one.

Total Extension Cord Length (feet)	Cord Size (AWG)
25	16
50	12
100	10
150	8
200	6

# 4. Saw Blades

Only use saw blades with a diameter in accordance with the markings on the tool name plate:

Only use saw blades with blade set (cutting width) of 2.4 mm to 2.6 mm and blade core thickness of maximum 1.8 mm. Saw blades must be suitable for speeds of up to 5000 min -1 (for 230mm models) or 5500 min -1 (for 160mm models). Do not use any abrasive wheel with this machine.

# UNPACKING

Carefully remove the tool and all loose items from the shipping container.

Retain all packing materials until after you have inspected and satisfactorily operated the machine.

NOTE: An appropriate blade must be mounted to the machine before operating. Refer to the section of this manual: "INSTALLING THE BLADE"

# CARTON CONTENTS

- 1. Plunge-Cut Circular Saw
- 2. M5 Hex Allen Wrench

DO NOT OPERATE THIS TOOL UNTIL YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

# ● INSTALLING THE BLADE -

ENSURE THAT TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SOURCE.

Whenever the blade is to be changed or the riving knife is to be adjusted, The machine must first be locked into its BLADE CHANGE POSITION.

# To do this:

- A. Reach in and engage the plunge lock lever by pulling it first outwards then flipping it upward. It is spring loaded and this will allow it to lock the machine in the blade change position.
- B. Push the thumb release carriage lock to unlock the until the plunge lock lever automatically locks in position by spring pressure. See fig. 2
- C. The machine is now locked in its BLADE CHANGE POSITION.
- D. To release, Reach in and release the plunge lock lever by pulling it first outwards then flipping it back.



Fig.2

# To install the blade:

- 1. Remove any accumulated debris in the guards and around the arbor.
- 2. Clean the inner arbor flange(3). Orient the flange so that the correct bore size faces the blade and place the new blade on the arbor, making sure that the teeth point forwards.

NOTE: Use blades that have an arbor bore which can fit, and that are rated for the machine's maximum rated speed or higher. Avoid contact with blade teeth to prevent personal injury.

3. Place the outer arbor flange on the arbor with the flat side toward the blade. See fig.3

NOTE: Take care to ensure that the blade is centered (it is possible to tighten the blade crooked between the flanges).

- 4. Replace and finger-tighten the blade retaining bolt by turning it clockwise.
- Push in the arbor lock lever and rotate the arbor by hand until the lock engages the arbor. Tighten the blade retaining bolt securely

with the provided wrench and release the arbor lock.

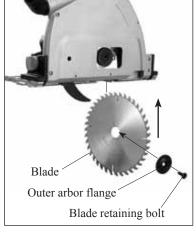


Fig.3

# ● REMOVING THE BLADE - DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.

Removal is the opposite of installing the blade, but special care must be taken to avoid injury from the blade.

# The machine must first be locked into its BLADE CHANGE POSITION.

- Push in the blade lock lever and rotate the arbor by hand until
  the lock engages the arbor. Loosen the blade retaining bolt
  securely with the provided wrench and release the arbor lock.
  See fig.4
- Completely unscrew the blade retaining bolt and lift it and the outer blade washer away, taking care not to drop the blade.
- 3. The blade may now be removed.

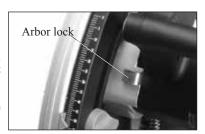


Fig.4

# TO ADJUST DEPTH OF CUT-DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.

Adjust the depth of cut as desired. A depth scale is provided.

# To adjust the depth of cut:

Loosen the depth lock knob about 1-1/2 turns. While pushing in slightly, slide the depth stop up or down as desired and retighten. See fig.5

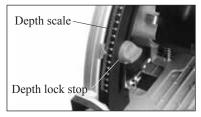


Fig.5

# Riving knife

This machine is fitted with a riving knife as standard. This design helps to resist kickback. For safety reasons, all saw work should always be carried out with the riving knife installed and correctly set.

The riving knife must be set so that the distance between riving knife and cutting circle of the saw blade is 2 to 4 mm (not more than 5mm) and the rim of the blade does not extend more than 5 mm beyond the lowest edge of the riving knife.

# Setting the riving knife:

- 1. Unplug the machine.
- Lock the saw in its blade change position for setting the riving knife. At this position the locking bolt will line up with the port in the cover
- Loosen the locking bolt about a half turn with the hex wrench supplied.
- 4. Set the riving knife correctly, and retighten the locking bolt. Double check the adjustment, as it is spring loaded and can shift when being tightened. See fig.6

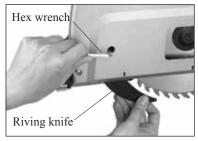


Fig.6

# ● TO ADJUST BEVEL ANGLE - DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.

To adjust the bevel angle, refer to the bevel gauge on the base. There are markings for different angles from 0 to 45 degrees.

# To adjust the bevel angle:

Loosen both of the bevel lock knobs (See fig.7) front and rear about a half turn, then rotate the base to the desired angle. Retighten both bevel lock knobs to hold at the desired position.

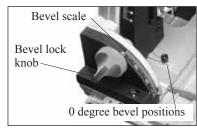


Fig.7

# ● TO ZERO IN THE BEVEL ANGLE -DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE

The bevel angles are properly set at the factory, but if the adjustments are disturbed, there is provision for zeroing in both the 45 degree and 0 degree bevel positions. To zero the 45 degree position, (See fig.8) using a properly sized allen hex wrench, adjust the small set screw on the right side of the front bevel block. To adjust the 0 degree bevel position adjust the 2 vertical socket head screws on the base (See fig.1) located adjacent to the bevel adjustor knobs. Check the accuracy of the angles with a suitable measuring tool.

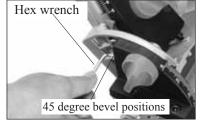


Fig.8

#### ● HOW TO USE THE SIGHTING NOTCH

To aid in free-hand cutting, a 0 degree sighting notch is located at the front of the base. See fig 9

Align the cutting line on the workpiece with the sighting notch. Additionally, the blade is visible through small gaps in the cover for aligning the blade perfectly with the intended line of cut.

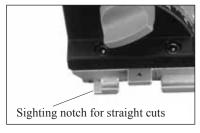


Fig.9

# BLADE GUARD OPERATIONS

To test the function of the blade guard, push the thumb release carriage lock and plunge the saw to the bottom of its travel, then ensure that the saw is able to fully return back to the raised and locked position.

If the carriage does not plunge and return smoothly, the mechanism must be cleaned and lubricated to restore safe functioning.

# DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM

Dust collection should always be used to minimise dust. Attach an appropriate hose and vacuum cleaner system to the dust extractor port on the machine. See fig 10

# STARTING AND STOPPING TOOL

Make sure that the power circuit voltage is the same as that shown on the specification plate of the machine and that switch is "OFF" before connecting the tool to the power circuit.

# Switching the machine on and off

Keep the machine steady during switching and during use by holding the main handle and the side handles with both hands. See fig 10

# To switch on:

first push the thumb release carriage lock forwards, and then press the trigger switch You can then press the machine down for sawing.

#### To switch off:

Release the thumb release carriage lock and raise to topmost position to re-engage locking block. Then release the trigger switch.

After the machine has been switched off, the saw blade will still rotate for a time.

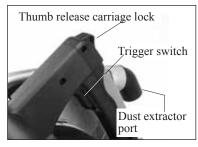


Fig.10

Take care that parts of your body do not come into contact with the saw blade while it is still rotating! As soon as you remove the machine from the workpiece, always allow the machine return to its topmost position lock. In this way the saw blade is again completely covered by the outer protective cover.

# ■ ELECTRONIC OVERLOAD PROTECTION

If while cutting the machine reaches a load approaching overload level, the electronic overload protection will kick in and shut the saw off. When this happens, release the trigger and return the machine to its topmost locked position. Then wait at least 3 seconds before continuing.

# ● HOW TO USE THE TOOL

Effective control of this powerful saw requires *two-handed* operation for maximum protection.

Do not use this tool continuously over 30 minutes. Support the work properly and to hold the saw firmly **WITH BOTH HANDS** to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. Always hold the side handle with the left hand and the rear handle with the right hand for proper hand support of the saw. Protect your eyes from injury with safety glasses or goggles. Do not use cutting fluids or lubricants on the blade.

# Sawing

The machine must reach full speed before cutting begins and should only be switched off once cutting has finished. Only operate the saw away from you (pushing the circular saw forwards) and never towards you (pulling the circular saw backwards). If you saw towards you, there is the danger that the circular saw might be accelerated out of the cutting groove (recoil) and cause serious injury.

# Sawing sections:

- Make sure the cutting depth is set as desired
- Place the front part of the saw bench on the workpiece.
- Switch the machine on, and plunge the saw all the way down to the depth stop.
- Push the machine in the direction of cut. Take care that the saw base remains firmly on the workpiece.
- Switch the machine off and lock at its uppermost position when cutting is completed.

# Plunge cuts:

- Set the depth stop to the maximum cutting depth.
- When the machine plunges, the circular saw must be held very securely, otherwise there is the danger of a kickback!
- Switch the machine on, allow it to reach full speed and plunge the saw.
- Once it is fully in the cut, begin to push the machine in the forward direction.
- Switch the machine off once cutting is completed and return fully to the topmost lock.

# CLAMP THE WORKPIECE

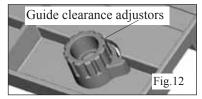
Secure the workpiece properly. The workpiece should be straight and firmly clamped to avoid possible movement and pinching as the cut nears completion. Provide adequate support for long or wide workpieces. Never position large or long workpieces so that they bend in the middle or at the cutting face. This can lead to the saw blade jamming and kicking back. Instead, support the workpiece with several wooden battens, close to the cutting face. Confirm that the blade has come to a complete stop before removing or securing the workpiece, or changing the workpiece angle.

*CAUTION:* Keep the cord away from cutting area to prevent it from becoming entangled in the workpiece. Do not force the cut. Let the saw do the cutting at the rate of speed permitted by the type of cut and workpiece.

# • GUIDE RAIL:

Guide rails are available to assist in making precise straight cuts and enhance safety. (These are an optional accessory) The guide rail may be secured with C-clamps if desired.

There are 2 guide clearance adjustors for optimum fit and safety. Adjust these equally so that there is no looseness, yet the base still slides freely. See fig. 12



# The rubber sighting strip:

The sighting / anti-splinter strip must be cut to size along its full length before the first use. The rubber strip must be backed by a wood workpiece when it is cut for the first time.

#### CAUTION:

Failure to use wood backing on the first cut may result in the rubber strip being torn or damaged by the blade

Once it is cut to size, it will perfectly correspond to the cutting edge and will also help to protect the wood from splintering. Once it is sized, the operator can know at a glance exactly where the line of cut will be. This saves a lot of time and effort in making precise cuts. The saw is designed so that when the machine is on the guide rail, the cutting line entry point will be the same whether it is at a straight or a bevel angle cut.

# ■ KEEP TOOL CLEAN

Periodically blow out all air passages with dry compressed air. All plastic parts should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. NEVER use solvents to clean plastic parts. They could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material.

Wear safety glasses while using compressed air.

Clean all parts of the carriage plunge mechanism and hinge to ensure smooth operation. Then lightly lubricate.

# MAINTENANCE

Every 50 hours of operation blow compressed air through the motor while running at no load to clean out accumulated dust. (If operating in especially dusty conditions, perform this operation more often.)

# The carbon brushes:

The carbon brushes are a normal wearing part and must be replaced when they reach their wear limit. See fig.13



# 1/4" (6mm)

Fig.13

# To replace:

- 1. Remove the 4 screws and remove the motor tail cover.
- Using pliers, rotate the brush spring out of the way and slide the old carbon brush out of the brush holder.
- Unscrew the screw to remove the brush lead. The old carbon brush may now be lifted away.
- **4.** Install a new brush. Installation is the reverse of removal.
- 5. Replace the motor tail cover. See fig. 14

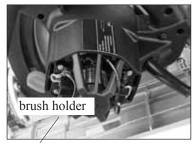


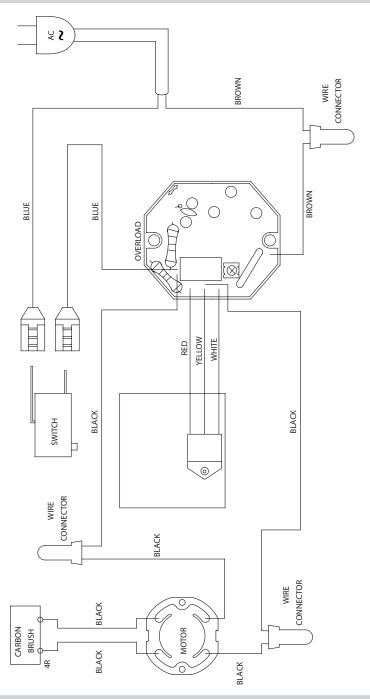
Fig.14

# STANDARD ACCESSORIES

5mm socket hex key

If the replacement of the power supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or their agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

WARNING: All repairs must be entrusted to an authorized service center. Incorrectly performed repairs could lead to injury or death.

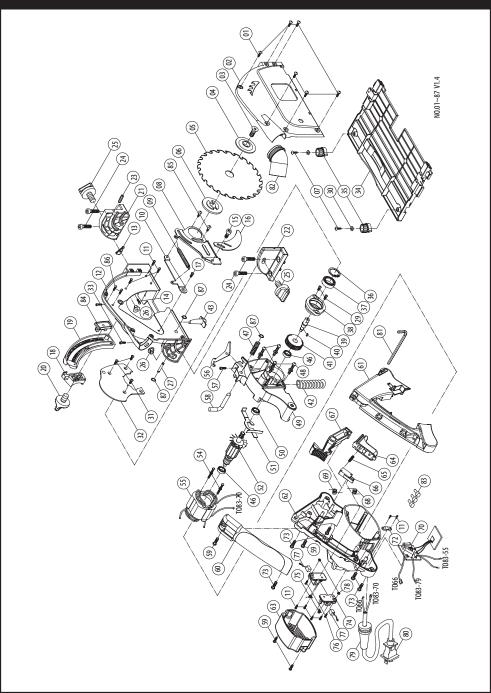


# **EXPLODED VIEW 1600W Model** (3)

# PARTS LIST 1600W Model

NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY	NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY
1	PAN HEAD SCREW M4 x 15	7	42	PLUNGE SPRING	1
2	OUTER SAFETY COVER	1	43	PLUNGE SPRING GUIDE	1
3	ARBOR BOLT M8 x 25	1	44	SET SCREW M4 x 12	1
4	OUTER FLANGE	1	45	CIRCLIP S-14	1
5	SAWBLADE	1	46	BEARING 608 zz	1
6A	INNER FLANGE 30mm	1	47	PLUNGE LOCK SPRING ø1 x ø8.2 x ø10.2 x 9.5T x 25L	1
6B	INNER FLANGE 25.4mm	1	48	SCREW M5 x 50	4
7	PAN HEAD SCREW M5 x 8	2	49	GEAR CASE ASS'Y	1
7-1	FLAT WASHER Ø5 x Ø12 x 1	2	50	BEARING 6002-LLU	1
8	RIVING KNIFE BRACKET	1	51	ARBOR LOCK LEVER	1
9	BRACKET SPRING Ø0.5 x 65T	1	52	ARMATURE 8T	1
10	SPRING LEVER ARM	1	53	BEARING 6200 zz	1
11	SCREW M5 x 12	3	54	SCREW M5 x 60	2
12	INNER SAFETY COVER	1	55	STATOR	1
13	BEVEL LOCK POINTER	1	56	TOPMOST LOCK LEVER	1
14	SCREW M4 x 8	1	57	SOCKET CAP SCREW M5 x 16	1
15	SOCKET CAP SCREW M6 x 8	1	58	PLUNGE LOCK LEVER	1
16	RIVING KNIFE	1	59	SCREW M4 x 25	6
17	FLAT HEAD SCREW M5 x 6	1	60	MAIN HANDLE GRIP	1
18	DEPTH STOP BLOCK	1	61	MAIN HANDLE HALF	1
19	PLUNGETRACK	1	62	MOTOR HOUSING	1
20	DEPTH STOP KNOB	1	63	MOTOR TAIL COVER	1
21	FRONT BEVEL BRACKET	1	64	TRIGGER	1
22	REAR BEVEL BRACKET	1	65	TRIGGER SPRING Ø1 x Ø8 x Ø10 x 15T x 55L	1
23	SET SCREW M6 x 12	1	66	MAIN SWITCH	1
24	SOCKET CAP SCREW M6 x 16	4	67	THUMB RELEASE SAFETY BUTTON	1
25	BEVEL KNOB	2	68	RIGHT LEVER SPRING Ø0.5 x 5T	1
26	BEVEL SECURING NUT M8	2	69	LEFT LEVER SPRING Ø0.5 x 5T	1
27	PLUNGE PIVOT PIN Ø8 x 65	1	70	OVERLOAD UNIT	1
28	SNAP RING S-8	3	71	SCREW M4 x 14	6
29	FLAT HEAD SCREW M5 x 15	4	72	CORD CLIP	1
30	PLUNGE STOP BAR	1	73	SCREW M4 x 20	5
31	FLAT HEAD SCREW M4 x 10	4	74	BRUSH HOLDER 7 x 17	2
32	GEAR COVER PLATE	1	75	BRUSH SPRING Ø0.7 x 5T	2
33	SOCKET CAP SCREW M5 x 12	2	76	SCREW M4 x 10	2
34	BASE	1	77	CARBON BRUSH 7 x 17	2
35	GUIDE CLEARANCE ADJUSTOR	2	78	NUT M4 x 8	2
36	INSIDE CIRCLIP R-35	1	79	CORD ARMOR	1
37	BEARING 6202-2RS	1	80	POWER SUPPLY CORD	1
38	BEARING SUPPORT	1	81	5mm SOCKET HEX KEY 120mm x 33mm	1
39	ARBOR	1	82	DUST ATTACHMENT	1
40	PARALLEL KEY 5 x 5 x 12	1	83	SPLICE TERMINAL C4	3
41	OUTPUT GEAR 36T	1	84	SCREW M5 x 8	2

# **EXPLODED VIEW 1150W Model**



# PARTS LIST 1150W Model

NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY	NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY
1	PAN HEAD SCREW M4 x 15	6	44~45	N/A	-
2	OUTER SAFETY COVER	1	46	BEARING 608 zz	2
3	ARBOR BOLT M8 x 25	1	47	PLUNGE LOCK SPRING Ø1 x Ø8.2 x Ø10.2 x 9.5T x 25L	1
4	OUTER FLANGE	1	48	SCREW M5 x 37	4
5	SAWBLADE	1	49	GEAR CASE ASS'Y	1
6	INNER FLANGE	1	50	BEARING 6001-LLU	1
7	PAN HEAD SCREW M5 x 8	2	51	ARBOR LOCK LEVER	1
8	RIVING KNIFE BRACKET	1	52	ARMATURE	1
9	BRACKET SPRING Ø0.5 x 65T	1	53	N/A	-
10	SPRING LEVER ARM	1	54	SCREW M5 x 60	2
11	SCREW M4 x 12	9	55	STATOR	1
12	INNER SAFETY COVER	1	56	TOPMOST LOCK LEVER	1
13	BEVEL LOCK POINTER	1	57	SOCKET CAP SCREW M5 x 16	1
14	SCREW M4x5	1	58	PLUNGE LOCK LEVER	1
15	SOCKET CAP SCREW M6 x 8	1	59	SCREW M4 x 20	4
16	RIVING KNIFE	1	60	MAIN HANDLE GRIP	1
17	FLAT HEAD SCREW M5 x 8	1	61	MAIN HANDLE HALF	1
18	PLUNGE STOP BLOCK	1	62	MOTOR HOUSING	1
19	PLUNGETRACK	1	63	MOTOR TAIL COVER	1
20	DEPTH STOP KNOB	1	64	TRIGGER	1
21	FRONT BEVEL BRACKET	1	65	TRIGGER SPRING Ø1 x Ø8 x Ø10 x 15T x 55L	1
22	REAR BEVEL BRACKET	1	66	MAIN SWITCH	1
23	SET SCREW M6 x 12	1	67	THUMB RELEASE SAFETY BUTTON	1
24	SOCKET CAP SCREW M6 x 16	4	68	RIGHT LEVER SPRING Ø0.5 x 5T	1
25	BEVEL KNOB	2	69	LEFT LEVER SPRING Ø0.5 x 5T	1
26	BEVEL SECURING NUT M8	2	70	OVERLOAD UNIT	1
27	PLUNGE PIVOT PIN Ø8 x 66.5	1	71	N/A	-
28	N/A	-	72	CORD CLIP	1
29	FLAT HEAD SCREW M5 x 15	2	73	SCREW M4 x 20	5
30	FLAT WASHER Ø5 x Ø12 x 1	2	74	BRUSH HOLDER 7 x 11	2
31	FLAT HEAD SCREW M4 x 10	3	75	BRUSH SPRING	2
32	GEAR COVER PLATE	1	76	SCREW M4 x 10	2
33	SOCKET CAP SCREW M5 x 12	2	77	CARBON BRUSH 7x 11	2
34	BASE	1	78	NUT M4x8	2
35	GUIDE CLEARANCE ADJUSTOR	2	79	CORD ARMOR	1
36	INSIDE CIRCLIP R-32	1	80	POWER SUPPLY CORD	1
37	BEARING 6002-LLU	1	81	L HEX KEY - 5mm	1
38	BEARING SUPPORT	1	82	DUST ATTACHMENT	1
39	ARBOR	1	83	SPLICE TERMINAL-C4	3
40	PARALLEL KEY	1	84	INNER STOP BLOCK	1
41	OUTPUT GEAR 36T	1	85	TRUSS HEAD SCREW M5 x 8	2
42	PLUNGE SPRING Ø2 x Ø11.5 x Ø15.5 x 24T x 135L	1	86	SCREW M4 x 10	2
43	PLUNGE SPRING GUIDE	1	87	INTERNAL CIRCLIP S-8	1