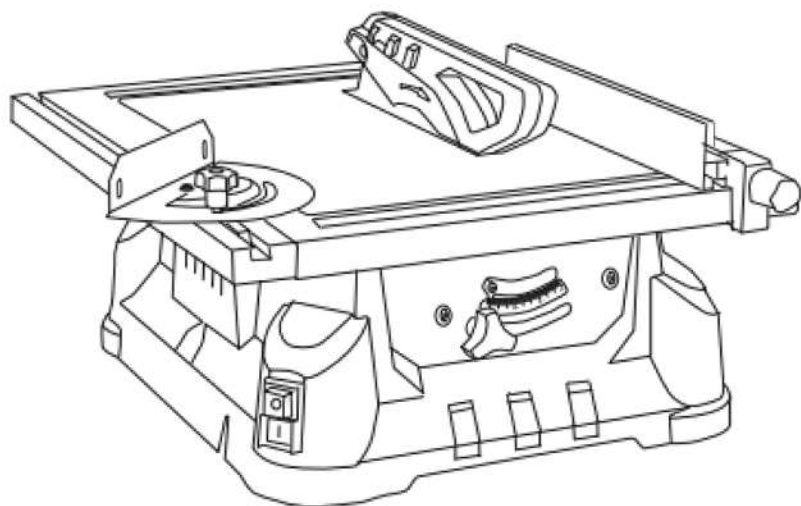


# **EXCEL**

# **900W**

**240V: 12172**

## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**



# **210MM ELECTRIC TABLE SAW**

**WARNING:** Read the instructions before using the product!



**Exceltools.co.uk**

# For the goods Beginning....

This manual is for your safety. Before using the product, please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.



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## Safety rules

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### General safety rules for power tools



**NOTE!** Read all the safety rules, the instructions, pictures and specifications provided for this power tool. Failure to follow these rules may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury

Save all warnings and directions for future reference.

The word "power tools" used in the safety rules applies to mains-operated (corded) power tools and to cordless (cordless) power tools.

#### Safety at the workplace

> **Maintain order and good lighting of the workplace.**

Clutter or insufficient lighting are the causes of accidents.

> **Don't use power tools in explosive atmospheres, e.g. near flammable liquids, gases or vapors.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

> **Keep children and bystanders away from the power tool while it is operating.** Distraction can cause you to lose control.

# Safety rules

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## Electrical safety

- > **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the mains plug in any way.** Do not use any adapters (adapters) to operate an electric tool that is grounded. Unmodified power plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- > **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- > **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- > **Do not use the power cord for purposes other than those for which it is intended. Never use the power cord to carry, pull or disconnect the power tool from the mains.** Keep the power cord away from heat, grease and oil, sharp edges and moving machine parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- > **When using a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord designed for outdoor use.** Use of an extension cord designed for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- > **If the power tool must be used in a location with increased humidity, the power source must be equipped with a Residual Current Device (RCD).** The RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

## **Person's Safety**

- > **Stay vigilant, watch what you are doing, and always use good judgment when using a power tool.** Never use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- > **Use personal protective equipment.** Always wear safety glasses. Personal protective equipment, such as a dust mask, anti-skid shoes, hard hat or hearing protection, used according to the conditions, will reduce the risk of injury
  
- > **Prevent unintentional starting.** Before connecting, picking up, or carrying the power tool to the power source and / or the battery pack, make sure the switch (s) is turned off. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or connecting power tools to the power source may result in a personal accident.
  
- > **Remove any setting tools or wrenches from the power tool.** The setting tool or a wrench attached to a rotating part of the power tool can cause injury.
  
- > **Don't lose your balance.** Stay steady and well balanced at all times. This will allow you to maintain better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- > **Inappropriate clothing. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep hair and clothing away from power tool's moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can become entangled in the moving parts of the power tool.

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- > **Inappropriate clothing. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep hair and clothing away from power tool's moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can become entangled in the moving parts of the power tool.

- > **Take care of power tools and accessories. Check that moving parts of the power tool are fitted in the correct direction and that they are not jammed or broken, and that there are no other circumstances that may adversely affect its operation.** If you find any damage, you should repair the power tool before using it. Many accidents are the result of poorly or insufficiently maintained power tools.
- > **Cutting tools must be kept sharp and clean.** Properly maintained and sharpened cutting tools will lock up less often and are easier to keep under control .
- > **Use the power tool, accessories, tools, etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the prevailing conditions and the type of work.** The intended use of the power tool can create situations.
- > **All handles and surfaces intended to be supported or held must always be dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and surfaces designed to support or hold the power tool prevent safe operation and control of the power tool in unexpected situations
- > **Have power tools serviced by a qualified specialist using original spare parts.** This will ensure that the appropriate level of safety of the serviced power tool is maintained.

# Safety rules

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## Safety rules for table saws

### Security Policy

- >All security measures should always be in place. The safety devices must be functional and properly installed. A security feature that is loose, damaged, or inoperative must be repaired or replaced.
- >Always use a shield. In a situation where the saw blade passes through the entire thickness of the work piece, the blade guard and other safeguards protect the user against injuries.
- >Reassemble the blade guard and / or riving knife as soon as all the activities requiring the disassembly of the blade guard and / or riving knife are completed. Blade guard and riving knife reduce the risks.


### Injury

- > Make sure the saw blade does not touch the guard before attaching the switch to disc, riving knife or work pieces. Uncontrolled contact of these items with the target  
Sawing machine can cause a dangerous situation
- >Adjust the riving knife as described in the operating instructions. Wrong spacing, inaccurate position and / or wrong direction of the riving knife make it ineffective in counteracting the rebound effect.
- > For the riving knife to be effective, it must enter the work piece. The riving wedge will not work if the workpiece is too short for the riving knife to enter it. In such a situation, the riving knife cannot protect against kickback.



>For the riving knife to function effectively, a suitable saw blade must be used. For the riving knife to be effective, not only the diameter of the saw blade, which must not be too large, but also the thickness of the blade and the width of the cut: the blade must be thinner than the wedge and the cutting width must be greater than the thickness of the wedge.

## Cutting rules

- >  **WARNING:** Never rest your fingers or hands near or on the line of the saw blade. A moment of inattention or a hand slip could point your hand directly at the rotating saw blade causing serious injury.
- >The direction of placing the work piece against the saw blade must be opposite to the direction of its rotation. Placing the workpiece against the saw blade in the same direction as the direction of its rotation over the table may force the work piece and hand towards the saw blade.
- >Never use the miter fence to push the work piece and never use the miter fence to limit length when cutting with the miter fence. Guiding the workpiece with both guides simultaneously increases the risk of the saw blade jamming and kickback.
- > When cutting, always apply the force of the work piece between the guide bar and the saw blade. Use a pusher if the distance between the bar and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, or a push block if the distance mentioned is less than 50 mm. Any such “aids” keep your hands at a safe distance from the saw blade.

## Safety Rules

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- >Use only the original pusher, supplied by the saw manufacturer or constructed in accordance with its guidelines. This pusher ensures a safe distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- >Never use a damaged or cut pusher. A damaged pusher can break, putting your hand in contact with the saw blade.
- >Do not perform any "free-hand" operation. Always use a parallel or angular guide to position and guide the workpiece. The term "free hand" means holding and guiding the work piece with your hands instead of using a parallel or angular guide. When cutting "with free hand" it is easy to lose direction, jam and kick back.
- >Never put your hands close to the rotating saw blade. Reaching for the work piece may lead to inadvertent contact with the rotating saw blade.
- >In case the work piece is too long and / or wide, place additional supports behind and / or next to the saw so that it can be supported and kept at the correct level. Long and / or wide objects resting against the edge of the table tend to rotate, which can lead to loss of control, jamming and kickback.
- >Guide the work piece evenly. Do not bend or twist the work piece. In the event of a blockage, immediately switch off the power tool, remove the plug from the outlet and remove the blockage. Blocking the saw blade by a work piece may cause it to kickback or stop the motor

- >Never remove the cut debris while the saw is running. Material can be trapped between the guide bar and the blade guard, or inside the blade guard, which, while rotating, can pull your hand directly under the saw blade. Before removing the cut material, turn the saw off and wait for the saw blade to come to a complete stop.
- >Use an additional guide that is in contact with the table top if the work piece is thinner than 2mm. A thin item may slip under the parallel guide, jam and cause kickback.

## **Reasons for rebound and related rules**

Kickback is a sudden reaction of a work piece, caused by a blockage, jamming of the saw blade or excessive deviation of the work piece from the saw blade cutting line, or a piece of work piece being trapped between the saw blade and a parallel fence or other rigidly fixed object

In the event of a kickback, the rear part of the saw blade tears the work piece away from the table top and throws it forcefully towards the user. Kickback is the result of incorrect saw handling and / or wrong working methods or conditions and can be avoided by following the specific safety precautions described below.

- >Never stand directly in front of the saw blade. Always stand on the same side of the saw blade as the guide bar. The kickback can throw the work piece with great force towards anyone standing in front of the saw, directly in the line of the saw blade.

## Safety Rules

- >Never reach over or over the saw blade to pull or support the work piece. This could result in you accidentally touching the saw blade or your hand being drawn under the rotating saw blade in the event of a kickback.
- >Never hold or press on the work piece to the rotating saw blade. Pressing the work piece against the circular saw blades it can cause his imprisonment and reflection.
- > Align the fence parallel to the saw blade. A guide bar that is not parallel to the saw blade may cause the work piece to jam and kick back
- >If the work piece is not to be cut through,for example, use a feather guide to guide it in relation to the table and the guide. The pen guide helps you stay in control of the work piece even in the event of a kickback.

- >Never cut through more than one object, whether it is vertical or horizontal. The shield can lift one or more objects and cause a kickback.
- >If it is necessary to stop and restart the saw with the saw blade inserted in the work piece, center the blade in the slot so that its teeth are not engaged with the material. If the saw blade sinks into the material and the saw is restarted in this condition, the blade may lift up and throw away the work piece.
- >The saw blade should be clean, sharp and properly fitted. Never use crooked circular saw blades or blades with cracked or broken teeth. A sharp and properly positioned circular saw blade reduces the risk of entrapment, binding and kickback.

### **Rules related to the operation of the table saw**

- >Turn off the saw and disconnect the power source if you intend to dismantle any table components, replace the saw blade or install the riving knife or blade guard, or leave the power tool unattended. Thanks to the proper precautions, you will avoid an unfortunate accident
- >Never leave a supplied saw unattended. Turn it off and do not leave it on until the saw blade has stopped completely. When left unattended, a running saw poses an uncontrolled source of risk.
- >Place the table saw in a well-lit place on a level surface that gives you a stable position and balance, and it should be installed in a place with enough space for the workpieces to be processed. Cramped, poorly lit areas and uneven, slippery floors can cause accidents.

## Safety Rules

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- > Regularly clean and remove sawdust from under the saw and or from the dust collector. Accumulated saw dust is flammable and can self-ignite.
- > The table saw must be secured. An unsecured table saw may shift or tip over.
- > Before engaging the saw, remove any tools, wood debris, etc. from the table top. Distracted attention and blockages are a potential source of risk.
- > Always use saw blades with the correct size and shape of the mounting hole (diamond vs. circle). Circular saw blades that do not fit into the mounting hardware will turn eccentric, which could result in loss of control.
- > Never use damaged or incorrect mounting hardware such as flanges, washers, bolts or nuts to mount the saw blade. These components are specially designed for your saw and are designed to ensure safe and efficient operation.
- > Never step on a saw or use it as a platform. Tilting it can cause serious injury, especially if you accidentally come into contact with the saw blade.
- > Make sure that the saw blade rotates in the correct direction after installation. The table saw is designed to work with circular saw blades, so it must not be used with grinding wheels or wire brushes. Installing the wrong blade or using a non-recommended accessory could result in serious injury.

## Additional safety rules for table saws

- >The power tool must not be wet and must not be used in conditions with increased humidity.
- >The voltage of the power source must match the voltage specified on the rating plate of the power tool.
- >Before each use, check the product, its power cord, plug, and accessories for possible damage. Do not use the product if it is damaged or shows signs of wear.
- >Carefully check that all accessories and attachments are properly attached.
- >Before engaging the saw, remove any keys, cut pieces of wood etc. from the table top.
- >Keep your hands clear of the cut line.
- >Do not cut wet or warped **lumber**.
- >It is not allowed to make conical cuts or complex cuts not through.
- >Avoid bevelling the bevelled side of the saw blade.
- >Avoid overheating the teeth on the saw blade..
- >Avoid sudden, rapid feeding of material to be cut. Cutting hard materials requires as smooth, slow feeding as possible. Do not bend or twist the media being fed. If the saw blade becomes caught in the material or becomes blocked, switch the power tool off immediately. Then disconnect the plug from the socket. Only now can the blockage be removed.
- >Switch off your power tool immediately if you have the impression that bystanders are interfering with your work. Wait until it stops completely before putting it down.
- >Don't work too hard. Take regular breaks from work to keep you focused and in full control of your power tool.

# Safety Rules

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## Vibration and noise reduction

To reduce the adverse effects of noise and vibration emissions, you should limit the working time, use low-vibration and noise-free working methods and use personal protective equipment. In order to minimize the risks associated with exposure to vibrations and noise, the following rules should be followed:

- >Use the product only as intended in accordance with its design and this manual.
- >Make sure that the product is in perfect condition and that it is properly maintained .
- >Use the correct accessories and fittings and make sure that they are in perfect condition.
- >Hold the device firmly around the handle / holding surface.
- >Maintain this product as described in these instructions, with proper lubrication (if necessary).
- >They plan their work so that the operation of tools that generate a lot of vibration is spread over a longer period of time.

## Emergency situations

Familiarize yourself with the support for this product by reading This user manual. Remember the safety rules contained in it and follow them carefully. This will help you avoid the risks.

- >When using the product, always be vigilant, so that you can recognize the risk in time and react to it appropriately. Rapid intervention can prevent serious injuries and material damage.



>If any abnormal behavior of the product occurs, switch it off and disconnect it from the power source. Have the product checked and, if necessary, repaired by a suitably qualified specialist before restarting the product.

### **Other risks as followings:**

>Health problems due to vibrations, if the product is used for a long time or if the product is not used properly or properly maintained.

>Injury and material damage due to breaking off of working elements or sudden impact by hidden objects while using the product.

>Risk of injury and material damage from flying objects.



### **Warning!**

The product generates an electromagnetic field during operation! This field can, under certain circumstances, interfere with active or passive medical implants! To reduce the risk of serious health effects and even death, people who intend to use the product and have medical implants in place are advised to contact the attending physician and the manufacturer of the implant in advance!

# Explanation of symbols

The symbols and abbreviations below appear on the product, on the data plate, and in this manual. Read them to reduce the risk of personal injury and material damage.

|                               |                  |                  |   |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| V~                            | voltage          | mm               | millimeter                              |
| Hz                            | hertz            | kg               | kilogram                                |
| W                             | watt             | dB(A)            | Sound pressure meter per second squared |
| /min lub<br>min <sup>-1</sup> | Speed per minute | m/s <sup>2</sup> |   |



Information



Warning



Read the instruction manual



Put on the hearing protectors.



Wear safety glasses.



Put on safety gloves



Put on the mask



Only for cutting wood.



This product has protection class II. This means that it is equipped with reinforced or double insulation.

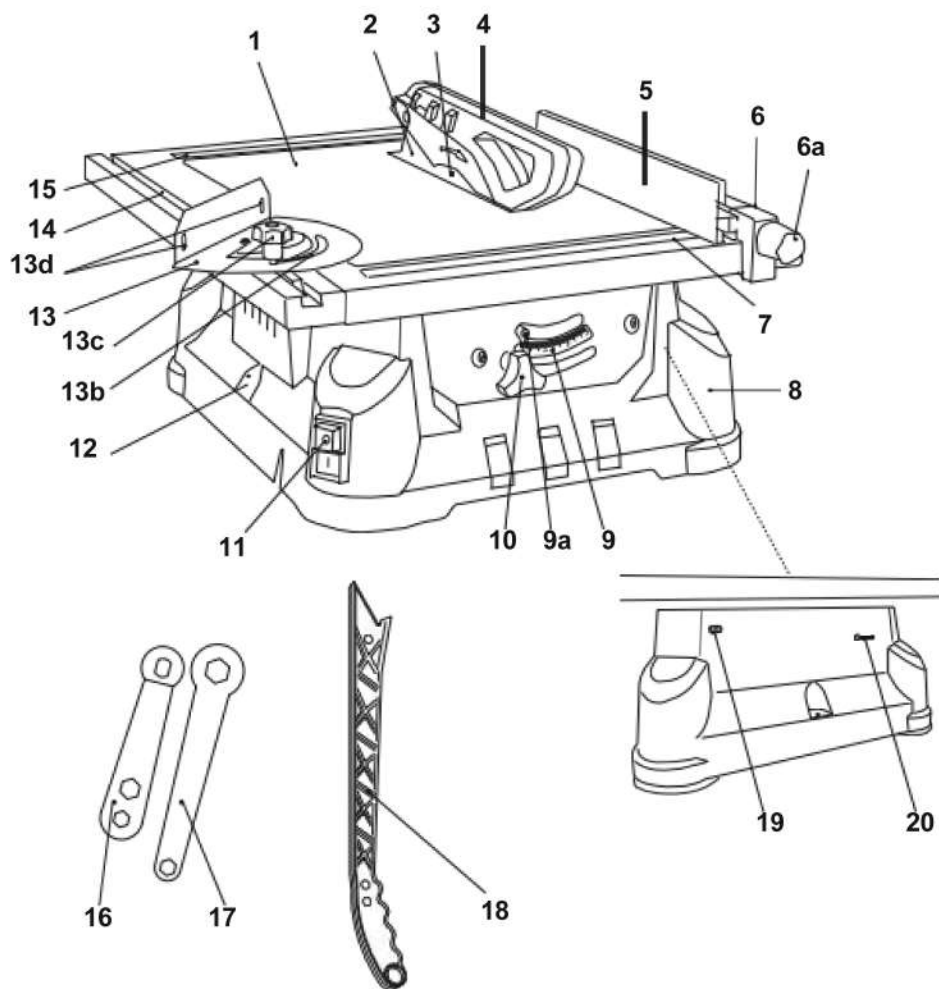


The product complies with the applicable EU directives and a method has been developed to assess its compliance with these directives.



Waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed of with municipal waste.

# Your product




1. Working table
2. Riving knife
3. Saw blade
4. Shield guard
  - a) Locking knob\*
  - b) Screw\*
  - c) Nut\*
  - d) Square neck\*
  - e) locking hole\*
5. Short guide
6. Parallel guide
  - a) Locking knob
  - b) Screw x 2\*
  - c) pad x 2\*
  - d) Lock nut x 2\*
  - e) Handle\*
  - f) screw x 2\*
7. Front scale
8. Body
9. Bevel angle scale
- a) Bevel angle indicator
10. Miter locking knob
11. Switch (on/off)
  - a) off button **O**
  - b) on button **I**
12. Mounting hole x 2
13. Angle guide
  - a) Guide rail
  - b) Scale
  - c) Locking knob
  - d) Locking hole x 2
  - e) Screw x 2\*
  - f) pad x 2\*
  - g) Lock nut x 2\*
14. Guide groove
15. Rear scale
16. wrench
17. wrench
18. Pusher
19. Push holder
20. Angle guide holder



**NOTE:** Parts marked with an asterisk \* are not shown in this drawing. Please refer to the relevant section in the user manual.

## Technical Specifications

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| > Voltage                | > : 220 – 240 V~ , 50 Hz   |
| Watt & duty              | : 900 W, 1200 W S6 40%   |
| > No loading speed:      | 4800 min <sup>-1</sup>   |
| > Saw blade size         | : Ø210 mm X 2.6 X Ø30 mm X 24 T  |
| > Riving knife thickness | : 2.2 mm   |
| > Cutting depth          | : 51 mm (0°)   |
|                          | : 35 mm (45°)  |
| > Blade tilt range       | : 0°~45°   |
| > work table size        | : 445 x 525 mm   |
| > Class protection       | : II  |
| > Level of security      | : IPX0   |

---

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| > <b>Weight</b>                   | : 9,8 kg      |
| > Sound pressure level <b>LpA</b> | : 92,4 dB(A)  |
| > Sound power level <b>LWA</b>    | : 105,4 dB(A) |
| > Uncertainty <b>KpA, KWA</b>     | : 3 dB(A)     |

1200W S6 40% load type means that the motor can run continuously at its nominal power level (1200W) for no longer than that stated on the specification label (4 minutes). If this limit is not met, the engine will overheat. When idling, the engine will cool down to the starting temperature again.

The noise audible to the operator may exceed 80 dB (A), therefore it is necessary to wear hearing protectors.

The declared noise emission values have been measured according to a standard test method (EN62841-1 / EN62841-3-1) and can be used to compare one tool with another.

The declared noise emission values can also be used in the initial exposure assessment.



**WARNING!**

Noise emissions during actual use of the power tool may differ from the declared values depending on the way the tool is used, in particular the type of the work piece. It is necessary to define safety measures to protect the operator, which are based on the exposure estimation under actual conditions of use (taking into account all parts of the operating cycle, including when the tool is off and running without load and starting time).

## Unpacking

---

- > Unpack all parts and place them on a flat, stable surface.
- > Remove all packing materials and shipping items, if applicable.
- > Make sure nothing is missing or damaged. In the event of any missing or damaged items, do not use the product and contact your dealer. Using an incomplete or damaged product poses a risk to people and property.
- > Make sure you have at your disposal all the accessories and tools needed for assembly, including appropriate personal protective equipment.



**ATTENTION!** The product and packaging are not children's toys. Keep plastic bags and sheets and small parts out of the reach of children. There is a risk of choking and suffocation.

### Things you will need

---

(not included)

Personal protection

Cross screwdriver

(Included)

Wrench (16&17)

## Installation



**WARNING!**



Please fold the product before use. Do not use a product that is only partially assembled or if parts used for mounts are damaged. Follow the assembly instructions, following them step by step and using the pictures provided as a visual guide, making it easy to assemble the product. Do not connect the product to a power source until it is completely assembled!

## Parallel guide

- > Remove the screws (6f) from the holder (6e) (fig. 1, step 1).
- > Slide the handle (6e) into the parallel fence (6) (fig. 1, step 2). Align the mounting holes in the holder with the holes in the guide.
- > Secure the holder with the screws using a suitable Phillips screwdriver (fig. 1, step 3).

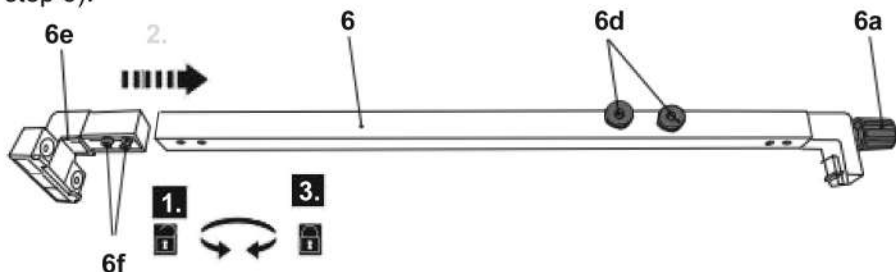


fig. 1

- > Loosen the locking nut (6d) (fig. 2, step 1).
- > Slide the screw head (6b) into the channel of the short guide (5) (fig. 2, step 2).
- > Tighten the lock nut (6d) with washer (6c) to fix the short guide (5) in the desired position on the guide (6) (fig. 2, step 3).

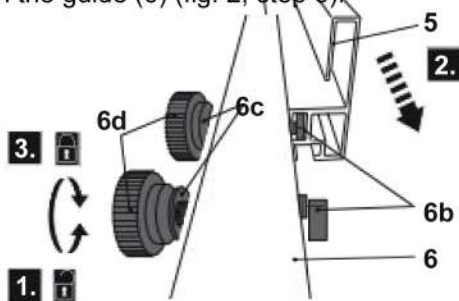


fig. 2

- > The short fence (5) can also be attached to the left side of the parallel fence (6). (fig. 3)

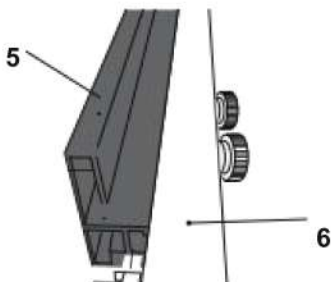


fig. 3

> Loosen the locking knob (6a) (fig. 4, step 1). Attach the parallel fence (6) to the worktop (1). Make sure the parallel guide is properly installed. Align horizontally to the work table and parallel to the saw blade (3). Place the parallel fence in the correct position on the worktop (fig. 4, step 2). Then tighten the locking knob (fig. 4, step 3).

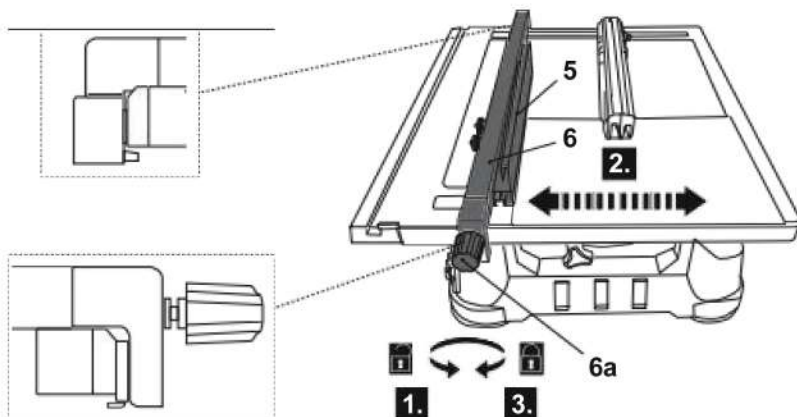


fig. 4

> The parallel guide (6) can be mounted on both sides of the saw blade (3) (fig. 5). If necessary, attach the short fence to the side of the parallel fence, facing the saw blade



Fig. 5



# Angle guide

- > Loosen the locking nut (13g) (fig. 6, step 1).
- > Slide the screw head (13e) into the channel of the short guide (5) (fig. 6, step 2).
- > Tighten the locknut (13g) and washer (13f) to secure the short guide (5) in the required position on the miter fence (13) (fig. 6, step 3).

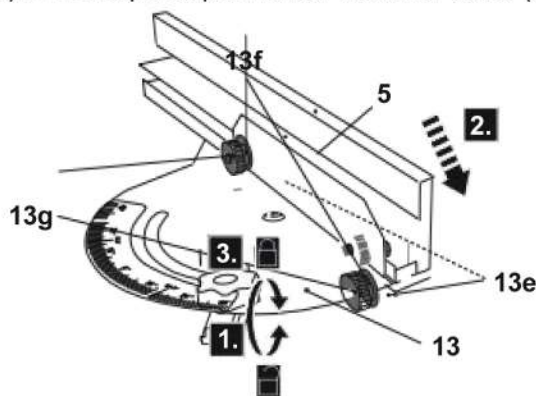


Fig. 6

- > Slide the guide rail (13a) into the groove of the miter guide (14) on the work table (1) (fig. 7).

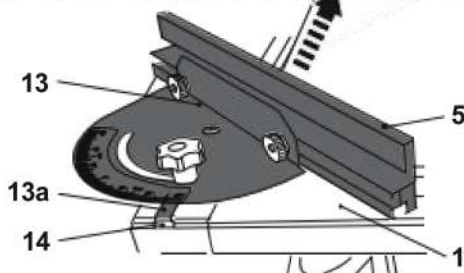


Fig. 7

- > If necessary, hang the Miter fence (13) on the bracket (20 (fig. 8) .

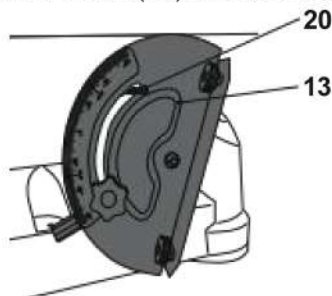


Fig. 8

## Table assembly

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- > Place the table saw on a flat and stable workbench. Mark the locations of the mounting holes (12) on the workbench.
- > Drill mounting holes (Ø6 mm) in the marked places on the workbench.
- > Place the table saw on the workbench by aligning its mounting holes (12) with the mounting holes on the workbench.
- > Attach the table saw to the workbench using the appropriate assembly kits (not included) (fig. 9).
- > Carefully check the workbench after assembly to make sure that the connections are firm and that nothing moves during use. Before starting, secure the workbench to the ground to prevent it from tipping over, shifting, or other movement .

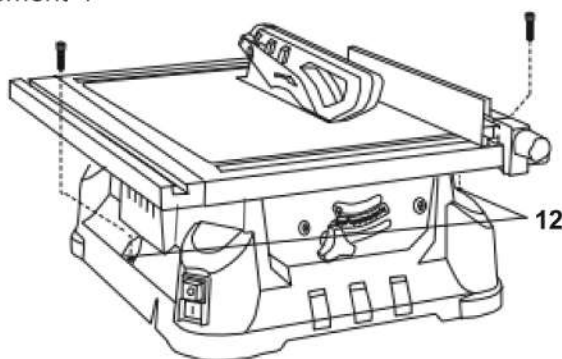


Fig. 9

## Dust removal

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Connect a suitable dust extraction device, e.g. a vacuum cleaner connection to the dust outlet (28) (fig. 10). The outlet diameter is 40 mm.

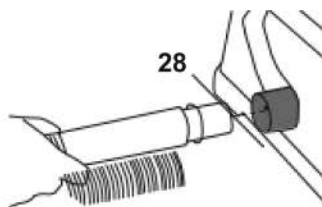


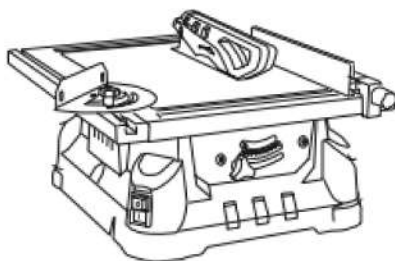
Fig. 10

# More information

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# Intend

This product is intended for longitudinal and cross cutting of solid wood, coated wood, chipboard, fibreboard and similar wood-based materials. Round objects must not be sawed as the rotating saw blade can rotate them. Only materials for which the circular saw blades are approved may be processed. Only saw blades designed for the product (HW) may be used. The use of high speed steel (HS) blades etc. is prohibited. Any other use is inappropriate. Incorrect use or modifications to the product or the use of components that have been tested and approved by the manufacturer can result in unexpected damage! Any use other than the intended use and not described in this manual is considered as unauthorized use, which releases the manufacturer from its legal liability.

## Bevel angle adjustment

- > Turn the miter lock knob (10) counterclockwise to loosen them (fig. 11 step 1).
- > Move the miter locking knob to the desired angle on the miter angle scale (9) to set the angle of the saw blade (3) (fig. 11 step 2).
- > Turn the miter locking knob (10) clockwise to tighten it (fig. 11 step 3).



Fig. 11



### Warning!

Always check the bevel lock knob (10) before operating. A loose locking knob can cause serious injury.

## Angle guide adjustment

---

- > Turn the miter fence locking knob (13c) counterclockwise to loosen it (fig. 12 step 1).
- > Set the miter fence (13) to the desired angle on the scale of the miter fence (13b). The angle is indicated by a center line on the guide rail (13a) (fig. 12, step 2).
- > Turn the miter fence locking knob (13c) clockwise to tighten it (fig. 12 step 3).

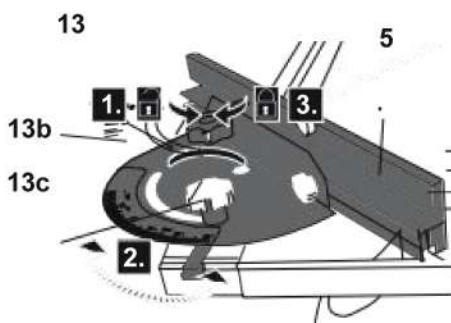


Fig. 12

## Parallel fence adjustment

The parallel fence is used for all rip cuts. Never cut by free hand without the parallel blade in place and tightened. Follow steps 8 and 9 in the section "Mounting - Parallel". guide rail guide .

## Switch on/off

---

- > To turn off the product, simply press the off button. O (11a).
- > To switch on the product, simply press the on button I (11b) (fig. 13).

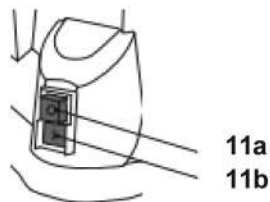


Fig 13

## Pusher

The pusher (18) is a device used to safely move the workpiece through the saw blade. It can be made of wood waste, have a different size and shape to suit a specific project. The pusher must be narrower than the workpiece, have a 90 ° notch at one end and a suitable, catchy shape at the other end. Use the pusher whenever the parallel fence is 12 cm or less from the saw blade. Instead of the user's hand, use a push stick to guide the material between the parallel fence and the saw blade. When using the pusher, remember that the rear edge of the fabric should be rectangular (fig. 14). Otherwise, the pusher may slip and / or move the workpiece away from the guide .

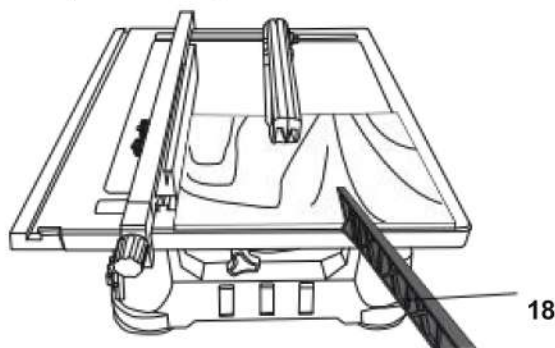


Fig. 14

The pusher can be stored on the right side of the table saw body (fig. 15).

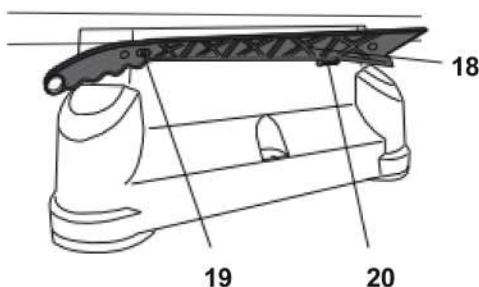


Fig. 15

## General information

For safety reasons, before first use, read the entire operating manual carefully and observe the information contained therein.

Before each use of the table saw, check the following:

- > The saw blade is tightened and can turn freely .
- > The bevel locking knob is locked.
- > For rip cuts, the parallel fence locking knob is tightened and the parallel fence is aligned parallel to the miter fence groove and the saw blade.
- > For cross cuts, the miter fence locking knob is tightened.
- > The blade guard and riving knife are in place and working properly. There are two basic types of cutting performed by a table saw: rip cut and cross cut. Slitting means cutting along the fibers and the work piece. Cross cut means cutting across the width or across the grain of the work piece. This distinction can be difficult in the case of man-made materials. Therefore, a longitudinal cut is used to cut to a different width, and a cross cut is used to cut a shorter dimension of the work piece. Neither of these operations can be done safely by free hand: rip cuts use a parallel guide, and a miter guide is used for cross cuts.



**warning!** Fine dust is produced when cutting!



Always wear a dust mask to protect against dust-induced respiratory problems!



Put on the hearing protectors.



**Warning!**

Never use more than one parallel fence or a combination of a parallel fence and an angle fence at the same time.



**Warning!** Always use the pusher (33) when the distance between the parallel fence and the saw blade is less than 12cm



**Warning!**

Carefully check the wood you intend to process. The product can be seriously damaged by foreign objects such as nails, screws, etc.



**Warning!** Always use a sharp saw blade. Dull discs overload and destroy the product.



**Warning!** Check the voltage before connecting the product to a power source. The mains voltage must correspond to the voltage specified on the product's rating plate!

## Longitudinal cut (Fig. 16)

- > Remove the miter guide and screw the guide parallel to the countertop.
- > Place the work piece flat on the table and against the parallel guide so that most of the work piece is between the saw blade and the guide. Hold the work piece approximately 1" (2.5 cm) from the wheel.
- > Switch on the machine and wait for the saw blade to reach full speed. Never stand directly in front of the saw blade. Instead, stand on the same side where the cut is being made.
- > Slowly bring the work piece up against the saw blade and guide it forward, grasping the distance that you want to pass between the saw blade and the parallel fence.
- > Do not rest your thumbs on the table top. Always hold the work piece while the saw blade is turning. When both thumbs reach the front edge of the table, use the pusher.
- > Do not retract the work piece while the saw blade is rotating. Turn off the product and disconnect it from the power source. Wait for the saw blade to stop completely before retracting the work piece.
- > If the work piece is narrow, you cannot safely make a longitudinal cut with your hand placed between the blade and the guide bar. Use one or more pushers to slide the work piece completely off the saw blade.

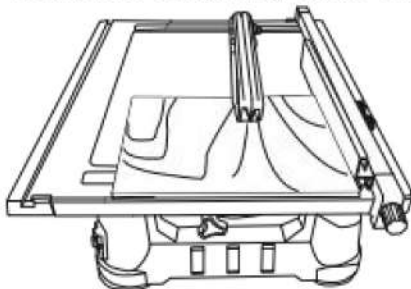


Fig. 16



## Miter slitting (Fig. 17)

A miter cut differs from a regular rip cut in that the saw blade is not at an angle other than "0 °".

- > Adjust the saw blade to the desired angle. Make sure the miter-locking knob is tightened securely .
- > Proceed as described in the "Operation - rip cuts" chapter.

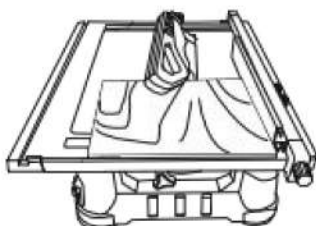


Fig. 17

## Cross cut (Fig. 18)

- > Place the miter guide in the groove of the miter guide on the countertop.
- > Hold the work piece firmly against the miter fence and align it so that the saw blade line is aligned with the line cut on the work piece. Hold the work piece approximately 1 "(2.5 cm) from the wheel.
- > Switch on the machine and wait for the saw blade to reach full speed. Never stand directly in front of the saw blade. Instead, stand on the same side where the cut is being made.
- > Always hold the work piece against the miter guide and flat against the table at the same time. Slowly slide the miter fence with the work piece through the disc.
- > Do not retract the work piece while the saw blade is rotating. Switch off the machine and wait for the saw blade to stop completely before carefully removing the work piece.



**Warning!** To avoid instability, always place a larger work piece surface on the table when cross-cut and / or bevel cut.

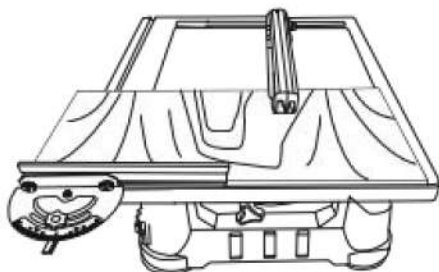


Fig. 18

## Cross cut bevel (Fig. 19)

The miter cross cut differs from the ordinary cross cut with the saw blade at an angle other than "0 °".

- > Adjust the saw blade to the desired angle. Make sure the miter locking knob is on proper.
- > Follow the steps in the chapter "Operation - cross cutting" .

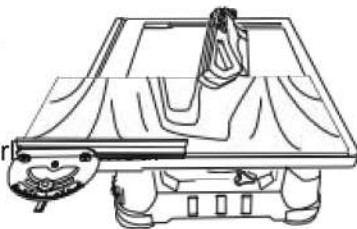


Fig. 19

## Cross angle cut (Fig. 20)

The miter cross cut differs from the normal cross cut in that the miter fence is at an angle other than 0 °.

- > Adjust the angle guide to the desired angle. Make sure that the miter guide locking knob is tightened securely.
- > Proceed as described in the "Operation - Crosscut" chapter.

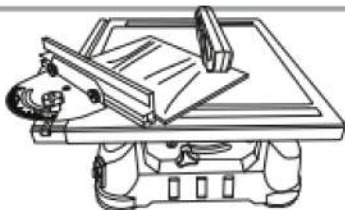


Fig. 20

## Combination of miter and miter cross cuts (Fig. 21)

This operation combines a miter cut with a bevel cut.

- > Adjust the saw blade to the desired angle. Make sure the miter-locking knob is tightened securely.
- > Adjust the miter guide to the desired angle. Make sure that the miter guide locking knob is tightened securely.
- > Proceed as described in the "Operation - Crosscut" chapter.

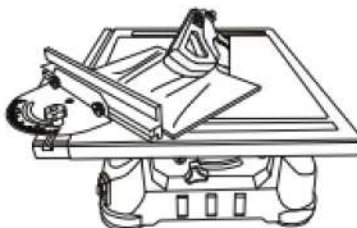


Fig. 21

## After use

- > Turn off the product, disconnect it from the power source, and wait for it to cool completely.
- > Check, clean and set aside the product with its accessories (pusher and angle guide) for storage as described.

# The golden rules of care



## Warning!

Before starting inspection, maintenance and cleaning, always turn off and disconnect the product from the power source first, and allow it to cool down completely!



- > Keep the product clean. Remove any debris from it after each use and before storing.
- > Regular and proper cleaning will ensure safe use and extend the life of the product.
- > Before each use, check the product for worn and damaged parts. Do not use it if you find any part is out of order and / or worn out.



**NOTE!** Only carry out repair and maintenance work in accordance with these instructions! Their implementation should be entrusted to a suitably qualified specialist!

## Blade guard replacement

Replace a worn or damaged blade guard. For a new blade, please contact the after-sales service.

- > Loosen the locking knob (4a) by turning it anti-clockwise until it touches the nut (4c) (fig. 22).

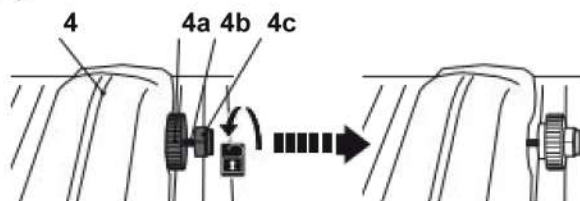


Fig. 22

- > Slide the nut with the locking knob counterclockwise until the square neck (4d) separates from the square locking hole (4e) in the disc guard (4) (rys. 23).

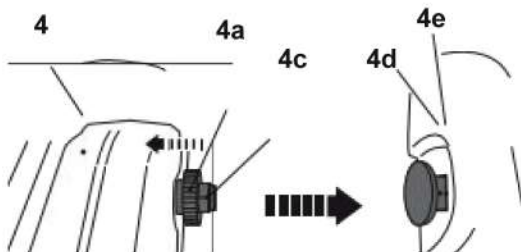


Fig. 23

- > Pull the blade cover (4) upwards, and then push the blade cover outwards to remove it from the riving knife (2) (fig. 24).

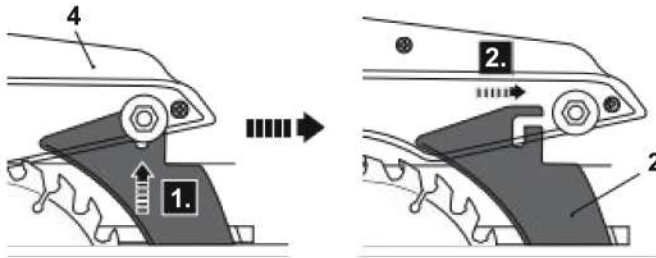


Fig. 24

- > Use a new shield guard. Make sure the square neck (4d) is disconnected from the square locking hole (4e). Reverse the above steps to fit the new wheel guard.



**TIP:** After completing the assembly, make sure the square neck is properly connected to the square locking hole. Make sure that the blade guard, resting on the table, lifts up as you push the work piece against the saw blade.

## Saw blade replacement



**Warning!** Always use the saw blades for their intended purpose! When buying and using circular saw blades, please follow the technical specifications of this product!



Only use circular saw blades with a maximum possible speed equal to or greater than the maximum spindle speed of this product. Accessories are sharp and can become hot after use! Handle them carefully! Before touching any accessories, wear protective gloves to avoid injuries such as burns and cuts!

Permissible cutting width: > 2.4 mm. Permissible saw blade thickness: < 1.8 mm.



**NOTE:** The arrow on the saw blade (3) indicates the direction of its rotation and should match the direction indicated on the blade guard (4)!

## Saw blade replacement

Replace a worn or damaged saw blade

> Place the table saw (8) on a flat one and a stable surface. Set up the saw with the bottom facing towards you. Loosen the screws the fasteners (19), but do not remove them (fig. 25, step 1). Slide the plate bottom (20) until the holes w plate align with the bolts fasteners, and then remove plate, revealing the engine compartment (fig. 25, steps 2 and 3).

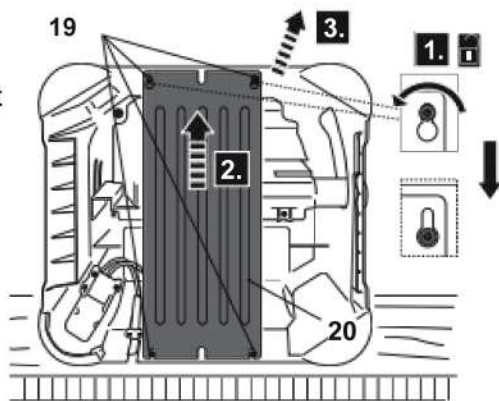


Fig. 25

> Loosen the attachment screws (21) and slide the lower blade guard (22) outwards (fig. 26, steps 1 and 2). Turn the handle (23) and hook it onto the lower blade guard, holding it in place (fig. 26, step 3).

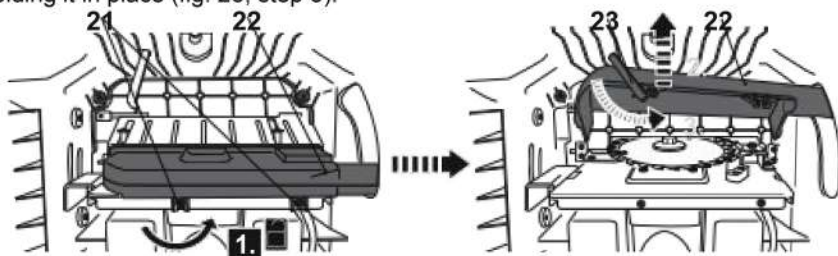


Fig. 26

> Lock the spindle (24) with the multi-function wrench (16) and loosen the clamping nut (25) by turning it counterclockwise with the wrench (17) (fig. 27).

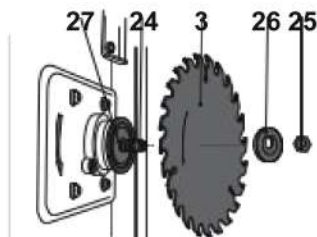


Fig. 27

- > Remove the clamping nut (25), outer blade flange (26), and saw blade (3). Do not remove the inner collar (27).
- > Set the new saw blade onto the spindle (24) and make sure the blade mounting hole fits into the inner flange (27). Make sure the direction of rotation on the wheel matches the direction of rotation shown next to the spindle.
- > Secure the saw blade (3) with the outer flange (26) and the clamping nut (25). Tighten the fixing nut (25) by turning it clockwise.
- > While turning the saw blade (3) by hand, check that the saw blade rotates easily and without resistance. She shouldn't have beaten.
- > The saw blade (3) should be aligned with the riving knife (2). Make sure that the distance between the teeth of the saw blade and the riving knife (2) is 3-8 mm.
- > Reverse the above steps to reinstall the lower blade guard and the base plate.

## General information on cleaning

---

- > Use a dry cloth to clean the product. Clean hard-to-reach places with a brush.
- > In particular, clean the dust extraction system by opening the lower disc guard (22). Lift up the blade guard (4) to remove any dust build-up underneath it.
- > Blow out stubborn dirt with compressed air (max. 3 bar).
- > Check that no part is worn or damaged. Replace worn parts or contact an authorized service center before reusing the product.



### NOTE:

To clean this product, do not use chemicals, including alkaline, abrasive, aggressive detergents or disinfectants, as they may damage its surface.

## Maintenance

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Check the product and accessories (or accessories) for wear and damage before and after each use. If necessary, replace them with new ones as described in this manual. Comply with the technical specifications.

## Power cord

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In the event of damage to the power cord, it must be replaced by entrusting the replacement to the manufacturer or a service authorized by him, in order to maintain the appropriate level of safety.

## Repair

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This product contains no user-serviceable parts. Contact an authorized service center or a similarly qualified specialist to check and, if necessary, repair.

## Storage

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- > Turn off the product and disconnect it from the power source.
- > Clean the product as described above.
- > The product and accessories should be stored in a dark, dry, frost-free and well-ventilated place.
- > Always keep the product out of the reach of children. The ideal storage temperature is between 10 ° C and 30 ° C.
- > We recommend that you use the original packaging for storage or cover the product with a suitable textile or other cover to protect it from dust.

## Transport

---

- > Turn off the product and disconnect it from the power source .
- > .Always carry the product, hold it by its body (8), using the transport locks, if any, beforehand. Secure the miter fence, pusher and parallel fence in the storage position
- > Protect the product against strong impacts and shocks that may occur during transport in vehicles.
- > Secure the product against sliding or tipping over.

## Recycling and waste disposal

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Waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Please recycle them whenever possible. Contact your local authorities or the nearest store for recycling information.

## Troubleshooting

Some faults are caused by reasons that users can fix themselves. Therefore, before contacting the service, check the product using the tips below. In most cases, the problem can be solved quickly.



**NOTE!** Only perform the steps described in the tips below! If the problem cannot be solved, please contact an authorized service center or a suitably qualified specialist who will carry out additional inspection, maintenance and repair if necessary!

| <b>Problem</b>                             | <b>Possible cause</b>   | <b>Solution</b>   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. The product does not turn on            | 1.1. Not connected to power source<br>1.2. Defective cable or power plug<br>1.3. Another malfunction electric   | 1.1. Connect the product to power source<br>1.2. Get a check electrician<br>1.3. Get a check electrician                |
| 2. The product does not reaches full power | 2.1. Extension cord is not suitable to power this product<br>2.2. The power source (such as an electric generator) is giving an under voltage<br>2.3. The vents are blocked | 2.1. Use the appropriate one extension cord<br>2.2. Connect to another power source<br>2.3. Clean the holes ventilation |
| 3. Unsatisfactory result                   | 3.1. The saw blade is dull / damaged<br>3.2. The saw blade is not suitable for the work piece   | 3.1. Replace with a new one<br>3.2. Use the appropriate saw blade   |
| 4. Excessive vibration or noise emission   | 4.1. The saw blade is dull / damaged<br>4.2. Loose bolts / nuts   | 4.1. Replace with a new one<br>4.2. Tighten bolts / nuts  |
| 5. Other                                   | 5.1. Blade guard defaults<br>5.2. Table insert damaged<br>5.3. Riving knife not line with blade   | Please contact the service post-warranty  |



# **EXCEL**

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