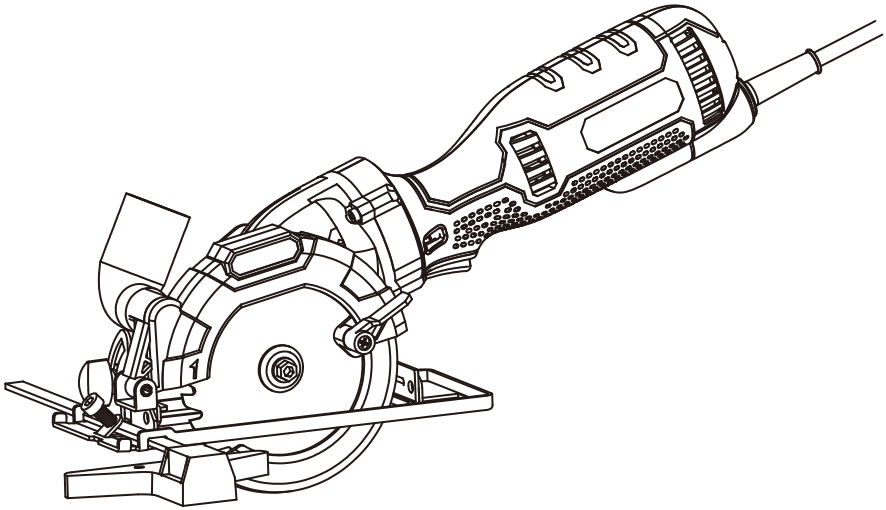
WORKPRO

W125306A

ORIGINAL SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MINI CIRCULAR SAW



⚠ **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual.
Model#: 7115B

SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Intertek
4001636

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INTRODUCTION

This tool is intended for longitudinal cutting of solid wood, wood-like materials and plastics when equipped with appropriate saw blades, or - when connected to a suitable dust extraction system - for dry cutting of mineral materials, e.g., masonry. The tool is not intended for commercial use. Any other use or modification to the tool is considered as improper use. The producer is not responsible for any damage or injuries that may result of it.

⚠ Danger!

When using the equipment, a few safety precautions must be observed to avoid injuries and damage. Please read the complete operating instructions and safety regulations with due care. Keep this manual in a safe place, so that the information is available at all times. If you give the equipment to any other person, hand over these operating instructions and safety regulations as well. We cannot accept any liability for damage or accidents which arise due to a failure to follow these instructions and the safety instructions.

1. SAFETY REGULATIONS

⚠ Warning!

Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- **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.
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical Safety

- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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)" may be replaced by the term "ground fault circuit interrupterl (GFCI)" or “earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)".

3) Personal Safety

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4) Power Tool Use and Care

- **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.

- **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.
- **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.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc.** In accordance with 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.
- **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 tool in unexpected situations.

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.

2. CIRCULAR SAW SAFETY WARNINGS

a. ⚠ DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.

b. Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.

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

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

e. Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.

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

g. Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

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

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK:

- 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 on the saw and position your arm to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Position the hand not holding the saw well away from the travel path of the saw. 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 saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

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.

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

f. Blade depth level 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 making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLUNGE CUT CIRCULAR SAWS

a. Check guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.

If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

NOTE: Alternate wording may be substituted for "retracting handle".

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

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

NOTE: Alternate wording may be substituted for "retracting handle".

d. Always observe that the lower 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.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLUNGE TYPE SAWS

- Wear ear protectors. Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
- Wear a dust mask. Exposure to dust particles can cause breathing difficulty and possible injury.
- Do not use blades of larger or smaller diameter than recommended. For the proper blade rating refer to the technical data. Use only the blades specified in this manual, complying with standard EN 847-1.
- Never use abrasive cut-off wheels. Residual risks
- In spite of the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks cannot be avoided.

These are:

- Impairment of hearing.
- Risk of accidents caused by the uncovered parts of the rotating cutting disc.
- Risk of injury when changing the disc.
- Risk of dust inhalation from materials that when cut, can be harmful.

Replacing cables or plugs

If the mains cable becomes damaged, it must be replaced with a special mains cable available from the manufacturer or the manufacturer's customer service. Dispose of old cables or plugs immediately after replacing them with new ones. It is dangerous to connect the plug of a loose cable to a socket.

Using extension cables

Only use an approved extension cable suitable for the power input of the machine. The minimum conductor size is 1.5 mm^2. When using a cable reel always unwind the reel completely.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABRASIVE CUTTING-OFF OPERATIONS

a. The guard provided with the tool must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. Position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel. The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.

b. Use only bonded reinforced or diamond cut-off wheels for your power tool. Just because an accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.

c. The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.

d. Wheels must be used only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of cut-off wheel. Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.

e. Always use undamaged wheel flanges that are of correct diameter for your selected wheel. Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage.

f. Do not use worn down reinforced wheels from larger power tools. Wheels intended for a larger power tool are not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.

g. The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.

h. The arbour size of wheels and flanges must properly fit the spindle of the power tool. Wheels and flanges with arbour holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.

i. Do not use damaged wheels. Before each use, inspect the wheels for chips and cracks. If power tool or wheel is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged wheel. After inspecting and installing the wheel, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating wheel and run the power tool at maximum no load speed for one minute. Damaged wheels will normally break apart during this test time.

j. Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and shop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.

k. Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of workpiece or of a broken wheel may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.

l. Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a“live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.

m. Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning wheel.

n. Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning wheel may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.

o. Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.

p. Regularly clean the power tool’s air vents. The motor’s fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.

q. Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.

r. Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ABRASIVE CUTTING-OFF OPERATIONS

Kickback and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating wheel which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the wheel's rotation at the point of the binding.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

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

a. Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handle, if provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start-up. The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.

b. Never place your hand near the rotating accessory. Accessory may kickback over your hand.

c. Do not position your body in line with the rotating wheel. Kickback will propel the tool in direction opposite to the whee's movement at the point of snagging.

d. Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory. Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.

e. Do not attach a saw chain, woodcarving blade, segmented diamond wheel with a peripheral gap greater than 10 mm or toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.

f. Do not "jam"the wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.

g. When wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.

h. Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut. The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.

i. Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback. Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.

j. Blade denth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure hefore making cut. If hlade adiustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback

k. Use extra caution when making a "pocket cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.

3. SYMBOLS


To reduce risk of injury, user must read instruction manual before using the tool.


Warning


Double insulation


Wear eye protection

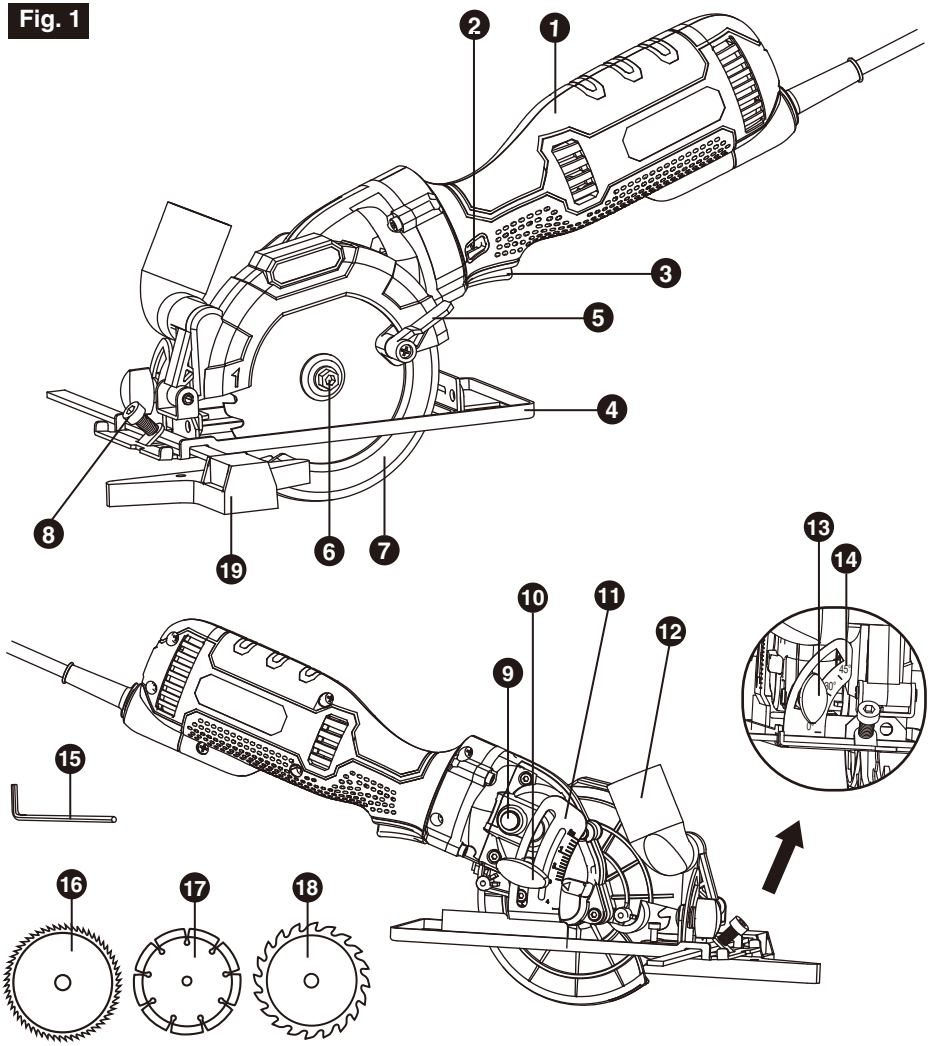

Wear ear protection


Wear dust mask


Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

4. COMPONENT LIST

Fig. 1



1.Main handle
2.Safty lock off Switch
3.ON/OFF Switch
4.Base plate
5.Saw blade retractible safety guard control knob
6.Hex nut
7.Saw blade retractible safety guard
8.Parallel guide locking bolt
9.Spindle lock button
10.Depth locking knob
11.Cutting depth scale
12.Dust extraction port
13.Angle locking knob
14.Cutting angle scale
15.Hex key
16. 60T blade
17. Diamond blade
18. TCT blade
19. Parallel guide

5. TECHNICAL DATA

Rated Voltage	120V~
Rated Frequency	60Hz
Rated Input	5.8A
No Load Speed	3500/min
Blade Diameter	4-1/2"(ø115mm)
Max. Cutting Depth	1.73" (44mm)
Mass of Tool	5.34lbs (2.42kg)
Protection Class	⧈ / II
Arbor Hole Diameter	3/8" (9.5mm)

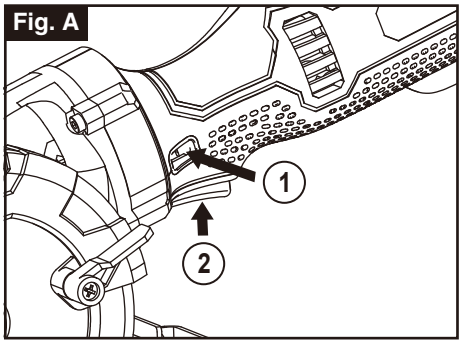
6. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Before using the tools, read the instruction book carefully.

Make sure before operating the Saw, the handle is fixed into a locking position. Rotation of the handle is allowed only in the off state.

1) ON/OFF Switch (See Fig.A)

Fig. A



- Check the correct function of the base plate before plugging in the power cord.
- Choose a corresponding saw blade and check its condition and sharpness.
- Make sure you keep the ventilation slots clear when holding the tool.
- Press the safety lock switch and then press the ON / OFF switch and wait, until the saw blade has reached maximum speed,and slowly push the tool forward through the safely fixed workpiece.
- Make sure the base plate always rests evenly on the workpiece.
- To switch off the tool, release the ON / OFF switch.

⚠ CAUTION!

Do not overheat the blade tips of the saw blade.
Always hold the machine by both hands.
Never start the machine with the blade in contact with the workpiece. Start cutting only after the motor reached its full speed. And always remove the machine from the workpiece before switching it off.
Always carry out a test run before starting work and after every tool change! Always ensure that the tools are in good condition, correctly mounted and able to turn freely. The trial run should be at last 30 sec.

2) Using the Parallel Guide (See Fig.B&C)

Fig. B

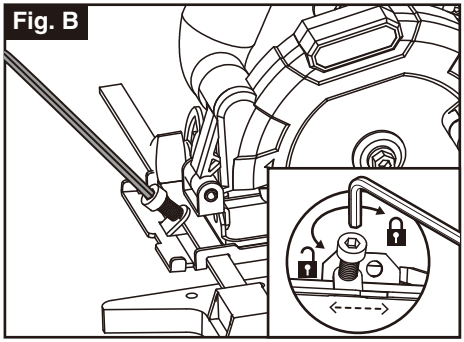
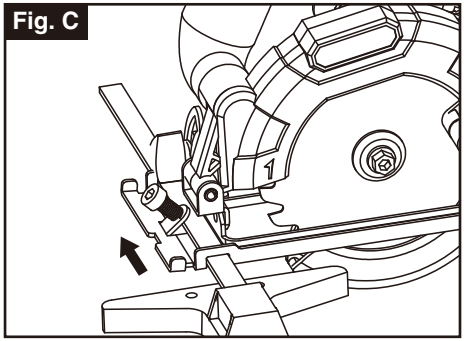


Fig. C



The parallel guide can be used for making cuts parallet to a work piece edge at a chosen distance.

To set the cutting width, slide the guide arm through the slot and rotate the knob to the required width. Then lock the guide in place.

NOTE: If the distance between the side of the work piece and the cutting position is too wide, or the side of the work piece is not straight, firmly clamp a straight board to the work piece and use this as a guide.

3) Changing blade (See Fig.D & E & F)

Fig. D

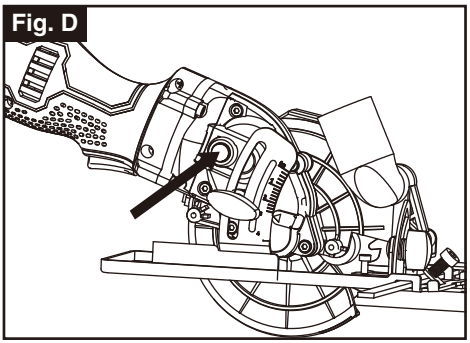


Fig. E

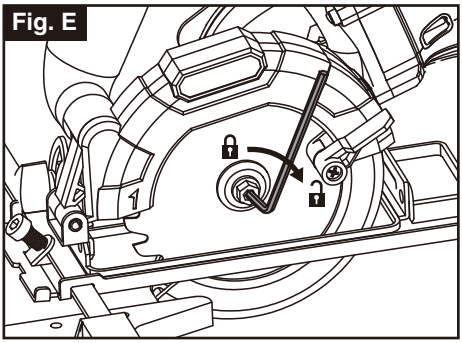
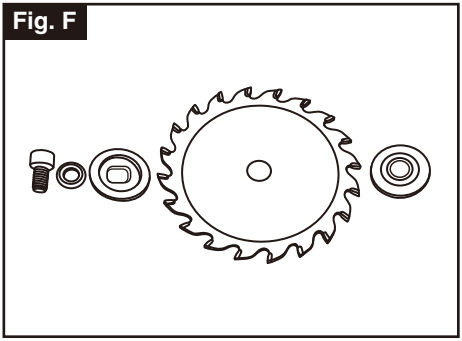


Fig. F



The mounting hole of blade must fit with the mounting flange.

Do not use reducers or adapters.

The direction-of-rotation arrow on blade and machine should be same.

To change the blade,switch off and unplug form power supply.

Press the spindle-lock button in deep and hold it in this position continuously, insert the Hex key provided into the blade bolt, turn the spindle slightly with the free hand until it locks into position, remove the blade bolt,washer, outer flange and blade form spindle.

Put new blade between two parts of flange (Please make sure to distinguish between the upper and lower flanges when assembling the parts), place the washer and screw in position and then rotate counterclock-wise with hex key provided to tighten blade blot.

⚠ CAUTION!

Never use blade whose diameter is larger than that indicated.

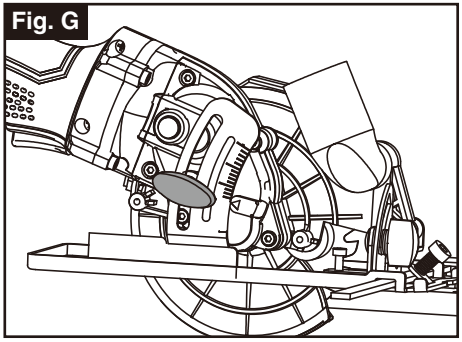
The maximum rotation speed of blade must be greater than the idling speed of the machine.

Blade teeth are very sharp. **WEAR GLOVES!** For best cutting results ensure you use a saw blade suited to the material and cut quality you need.

Check the blade regularly during use. If it has been jammed or is deformed, replace it!

4) Adjusting the cutting depth (See Fig.G)

Fig. G



For optimal quality of cutting, the saw blade should not extend more than 3 mm below the workpiece.

To adjust the cutting depth (0-44mm), please follow below steps:

a. Loosen the depth locking knob by hand.

b. Raise/lower the locking knob and set the blade to the required depth - as shown on the cutting depth scale.

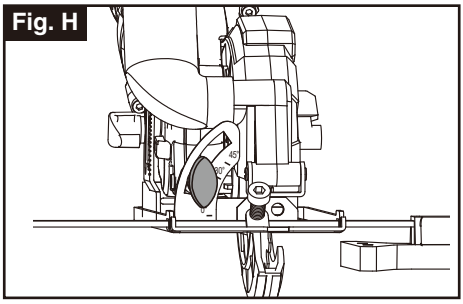
c. Tighten the depth locking knob.

⚠ CAUTION!

Always check the locking lever before working. A loose locking lever may cause serious injury.

5) Adjusting the cutting angle (See Fig.H)

Fig. H



To adjust the cutting angle (0-45°), please follow below steps:

a. Loosen the angle locking knob by hand.

b. Raise/lower the locking knob and set the blade to the required angle as shown on the cutting angle scale.

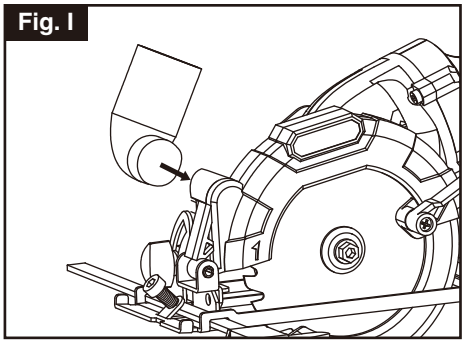
c. Tighten the angle locking knob.

NOTE: The location of the blade cut-line will change depending on the bevel angle that is being used. The blade cut-line location when cutting at 0 degrees or45 degrees is marked with a notch on the front of the base plate.

The base plate must always be held firmly against the material being cut to reduce saw vibration, blade jumping, or blade breakage.

6) Dust collecting (See Fig.I)

Fig. I



Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.To prevent personal injuries,make sure to connect a suitable vacuum cleaner to the dust extraction port by means of the dust collecting system adaptor.

To connect a dust collection system, fit the dust adaptor to the dust extraction port.

Connect the vacuum cleaner to the dust extraction port with adaptor. The dust will be collected by the vacuum.

7. WORKING HINTS FOR YOUR TOOL

If your power tool becomes too hot, please run your mini circular saw no load for 2-3 minutes to cool the motor. Avoid prolonged usage under strenuous cutting loads. Protect saw blades against impact and shock. Excessive feed significantly reduces the performance capability of the machine and reduces the service life of the saw blade. Sawing performance and cutting quality depend essentially on the condition and the tooth count of the saw blade. Therefore, use only sharp saw blades that are suited for the material to be worked.

Choice of blades: 24 teeth for general work, approx. 40 teeth for finer cuts, more than 40 teeth for very fine cuts into delicate surfaces, diamond for tile, cement board,etc.

8. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Your power tool requires no additional lubrication or maintenance. There are no user serviceable parts in your power tool. Never use water or chemical cleaners to clean your power tool. Wipe clean with a dry cloth.

Always store your power tool in a dry place. Keep the motor ventilation slots clean. Keep all working controls free of dust.

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

Periodically clear dust and chips from guard and base to ensure proper performance.

9. STORING

Store the machine, operating instructions and where necessary the accessories in the original packaging.

In this way you will always have all the information and parts ready to hand.

Pack the device well or use the original packaging in order to avoid transit damage.

Always keep the machine in dry place

10. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Although your new mini circular saw is really very simple to operate, if you do experience problems, please check the following:

Symptom	Possible Causes	Possible Solution
Tool will not start when operating the ON/OFF switch.	Power cord not plugged in. Power cord is broken. Carbon brush has worn down.	Check to make sure power cord is connected well into a working outlet. Unplug the power cord. Replace it by a qualified maintenance person. Replace the carbon brush by a qualified maintenance person.
Cutting depth is less than that is set.	Sawdust accumulated at the rear of the base.	Shake out sawdust. Consider connecting a vacuum for dust collection.
Blade spins or slips	Blade is not tightly engaged with the spindle.	Remove the blade, and reassemble it as described in **Changing the blade** section.
Blade will not cut a straight	Blade is dull. Blade is mounted properly. Saw is not being guided properly.	Mount a new, sharp blade on the saw. Check that blade is properly mounted. Use a parallel guide.
Blade kicks back when beginning a cut.	Blade is not spinning fast enough.	Allow the saw blade to reach full speed prior to beginning a cut in the material.

11. Disposal

Disposal of the appliance

A crossed-out wheelie bin icon means: Batteries and rechargeable batteries, electrical or electronic devices must not be disposed of with household waste. They may contain substances that are harmful to the environment and human health.

Consumers must dispose of waste electrical devices, spent portable batteries and rechargeable batteries separately from household waste at an official collection point to ensure that these items are processed correctly. Information on returning these items is available from the seller. Sellers are required to accept these items free of charge. Batteries and rechargeable batteries, which are not permanently installed in waste electrical devices, must be removed prior to disposal and must be disposed of separately. Lithium batteries and battery packs in all systems must only be retuned to a collection point when discharged. Batteries must always be protected against short circuits by covering the poles with adhesive tape.
All end users are responsible for deleting any personal data stored on waste devices prior to their disposal.

Disposal of the packaging

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

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