

# CUTTER POWER SAW 16" 3200W

ITEM # 50120





## **OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

JTIJJ ARATZ

SAVE THIS MANUAL. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR SAFETY WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, ASSEMBLY, OPERATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. WRITE THE PRODUCT'S SERIAL NUMBER ON THE BACK OF THE MANUAL, OR THE MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE IF PRODUCT HAS NO SERIAL NUMBER

FOR QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL CUSTOMER SERVICE: 909.628.4900

## SAFETY WARNINGS

# WARNING

Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in injury and/or property damage. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The warning and safety instructions in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution and care must be exercised when operating or cleaning tools and equipment. Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent or manufacturer about problems or conditions you do not understand before operating the product.

- Keep the work area clean and well lit. A cluttered work area may cause accidents. Never allow children to use this product. When operating this product, keep children and animals at a safe distance from the work area.
- 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.
- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with grounded power tools. Unmodified 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.
- Be aware of all power lines, electrical circuits, water pipes and other mechanical hazards in your work area, particularly those hazards below the work surface hidden from the operator's view that may be unintentionally contacted and may cause personal harm or property damage.
- 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 Ground Fault circuit interrupter (GFci)
  protected supply. Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.
- 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. Safety equipment such as dust mask, nonskid 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, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing 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.

## SAFETY WARNINGS

- 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.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.
- Only use safety equipment that has been approved by an appropriate standards agency. Unapproved safety
  equipment may not provide adequate protection. Eye protection must be ANSI-approved and breathing
  protection must be NIOSH-approved for the specific hazards in the work area.
- 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 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. 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 hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

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

- Maintain labels and nameplates on the tool. These carry important safety information.
- Do not lay the tool down until it has come to a complete stop.
- When using a handheld power tool, maintain a firm grip on the tool with both hands to resist starting torque.
- Do not leave the tool unattended when it is plugged into an electrical outlet.
- Use clamps (not included) or other practical ways to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.
- People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity
  to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure.

# SAVE THESE WARNINGS.

## ASSEMBLY





- 1. Connect the cutting blade to the arbor using the lock nut supplied.









3. Place the guide over the blade and secure it in place using the screw nut provided.

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### ASSEMBLY







4. Connect the other side of the guide using a screw nut.











6. Press in the hose adapter for water applications.

### **OPERATION**

### **OPERATING THE HOSE REEL**

**1.** Slowly pull the hose reel to desired length. A ratcheting mehanism inside the reel makes a short series of clicking sounfs every revolution of the reel.

**2.** To lock the real into postion, listen for the clicking sounds as the hose is slowlyy oulled from the reel. When the reel clicks, stop pulling the hose. Decrease tension on the hose and the reel will lock into postion.

**3.** To retract the hose onto the reel, slowly pull out hose until you hear a series of clicking sounds stop. (1/8 revolution). DO NOT LET OF THE HOSE. Allow the hose to retract slowly until the hose stopper rests against the hose guide.

**4.** Periodically check the hose for excessive wear and hose connection for leaks.

### **MAINTAINING THE HOSE REEL**

Refer to the parts diagram for part numbers

- **1.** Disconnect the air supply and puul abut 2 feet of hose and latch the reel.
- **2.** Remove the hose stopper.

**3.** While firmly holding onto the edge of the reel drum, unlatch the reel and carefully allow the drum to slowly rewind drawing hose end back through the guide arm roller assembly abd onto the reel. Latch reel into position.

**4.** To increase tension: Unlatch the reel and turn clockwise, as viewed from the air inlet side. To decrease tension: Unlatch and allow reel to rotate slowly counterclockwise, as viewed from the air inlet side.

**5.** Once the desired spring tension is reached, latch the reel into postion. Feed the hose end through the roller assembly in the guide aem and reattach the hose stopper.

6. Connect the incoming air supply.

#### **REPLACING AIR INLET VALVE O-RINGS**

Refer to the parts diagram for part numbers.

**1.** Disconnect incoming air supply and inlet-end of hose from brass air inlet valve.

**2.** Unscrew air inlet valve assembly (6A & 6B) from axle shaft (13) by fitting wrench onto hex portion of the valve and turning counterclockwise.

- **3.** Remove retaining ring (31) and slide air inlet valve swivel collar (6B) off from air inlet valve body (6A)
- 4. Remove worn O-rings (2pcs) and replace with new parts.
- 5. Reverse above procedure to reassemble.

#### **REPLACING HOSE**

- **1.** Secure and stabilizing reel. In most cases, the hose can be replaced with reel still mounted.
- **2.** Disconnect the incoming air supply.
- **3.** Pull out entire length of the hose and lock reel. Make sure reel is securely locked in place.
- 4. Unscrew hose clamps that secure hose to drum. Disconnect the inlet end of the hose from the inlet valve
- 5. Pull inlet end of the hose through the slot in the drumand guide rollers, removing old hose completely.

**6.** Remove spring hose guard, hose clamp and hose stopper from old hose. Fit these parts on to a new hose in identical positions.

- **7.** Feed inlet end of the hose through the guide rollers and slot in drum.
- **8.** Apply teflon sealant tape or thread sealant to hose connector and connect to air inlet valve.
- **9.** Attach the hose clamp tp drum. Rewind the hose onto the reel using normal operation.

#### **REPLACING SPRING CANISTER**

**1.** Follow steps 1-4 under "Adjusting Recoil Tension" above.

**2.** Unlatch reel and allow drum to slowly rewind completely until tension in spring is relieved and reel stops. Carefully sontrol the speef of the drum. Do not release while rewinding.

**3.** Remove air inlet valve and spacing washer. Refer to "Replacing Air Inlet Valve O-rings: Step2".

**4.** Remove nuts from mounting bracket side of the drum, inside drum cavity. Do not attemot to remove spring canister nuts on air inlet side of the drum.

- **5.** Pull entire apring canister (part 1) off the drum axle (13), replace with new spring canister.
- 6. Reverse above procedure to re-assemble.
- **7.** After assembly, retension the reel by turning the drum three complete turns clockwise.
- **8.** Feed hose through the guide arm and reattach hose stopper.

### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only and are not available individually as replacement parts.



#### **MADE IN CHINA**