

AGP[®]

Metal Cutting Circular Saw

CS320



Instruction Manual

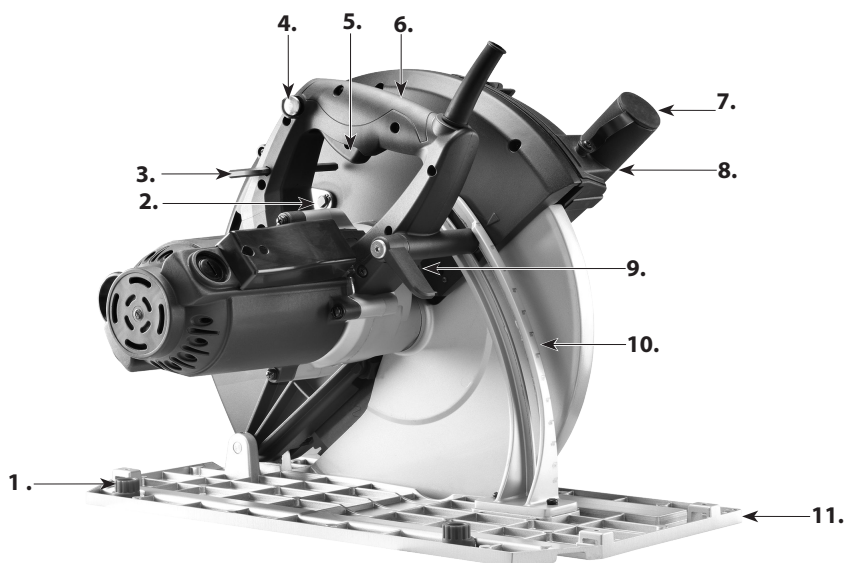
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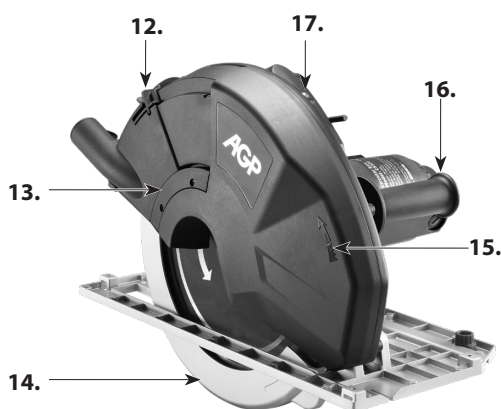
TECHNICAL DATA

Power Input	220-240 V: 1800 W, 110-120 V: 1700 W
Voltage	220-240 V~ 50-60 Hz or 110-120 V~ 50-60 Hz (See machine nameplate)
No Load N _o	1700 min ⁻¹
Max Blade Diameter	320 mm (12-5/8")
Arbor Hole Diameter *	25.4 mm (1 ")
Max Cutting Depth	128 mm (5"), On Guide Rail: 121 mm (4-3/4")
Net Weight	8.4 kg (18.5 lb)
Noise Level	L _{pa} : 99.0 db (A) L _{wa} : 110.0 db (A) K= 3 db (A)
Vibration Level	a _h = 1.4 m/s ²

***Flanges supplied vary with different markets.**



1. Guide Clearance Adjustor
2. Kicker Lever
3. L-Hex Key stored in main handle
4. Lock Release Button
5. Trigger Switch
6. Main Handle
7. Dust Port Cap
8. Dust Extractor Port
9. Depth Lock Lever
10. Depth Scale
11. Base Plate



GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



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

- a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- d. **Never leave the electric power tool unattended.** Only leave the machine when the tool in use has come to a complete standstill.

2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) PERSONAL SAFETY

- a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

- d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h. **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

- a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e. **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the 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.

Symbols used in this manual

V.....volts

A.....amperes

Hz.....hertz

W.....watt

~.....alternating current

n_0no load speed

min^{-1}revolutions or reciprocation

per minute



.....warning of general danger



.....class II tool



.....read these instructions



.....always wear eye protection



.....always wear a dust mask.



.....always wear hearing protection



.....wear safety-approved hard hat



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

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES



Cutting procedures

DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and 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.

- 1. Do not reach underneath the work.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the work.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Never hold the workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimise body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- 4. Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tools may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- 5. When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- 6. Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- 7. Never use damaged or incorrect arbor flanges or bolts.** The arbor flanges and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for best performance and safety of operation.
- 8. 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.

KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS

- a. 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;
- b. 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;
- c. 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 workpiece causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

KICKBACK IS THE RESULT OF SAW MISUSE AND/OR INCORRECT OPERATING PROCEDURES OR CONDITIONS AND CAN BE AVOIDED BY TAKING PROPER PRECAUTIONS AS GIVEN BELOW.

- a. **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- b. **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or KICKBACK may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- c. **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or KICKBACK from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- d. **Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and KICKBACK.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- e. **Do not use dull or damaged blade.** Dull blades produce a narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding, and KICKBACK.
- f. **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g. **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

LOWER GUARD FUNCTION

- a. **Check lower 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.
- b. **Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the 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.

- 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 RULES

1. **Tighten blade retaining bolt** and all clamps before operating.
2. **Secure workpiece properly.** Workpiece should be straight and firmly clamped to avoid possible movement and pinching as the cut nears completion.
3. **Allow the blade to come to a complete stop before removing or securing workpiece, or changing workpiece angle.**
4. **Check the inside surfaces of the arbor flanges as well as the sides of the blade for freedom from any foreign matter.**
5. **Check the blade for cracks or other damage before operation.** Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
6. **Never start the tool with the workpiece against the blade.**
7. **Allow the motor to achieve full speed** before cutting.
8. **Important: After completing the cut,** release power switch and wait for coasting blade to stop completely before putting the saw down.
9. **Never operate the tool in an area with flammable solids, liquids, or gases.** Sparks from the commutator/carbon brushes could cause a fire or explosion.
10. **There are certain applications for which this tool was designed.** The manufacturer strongly recommends that this tool NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the tool until you have written the manufacturer and have been advised
11. **When cutting plastics, avoid the plastic melting by using a blade specifically designed for cutting plastics.**
12. **Always wear a dust mask when operating this tool.**

WARNING: Always wear hearing protection with this tool.

INTENDED USE

This saw is designed exclusively for the sawing of metal and aluminum. This machine should not be used for cutting other materials. Do not use this saw to cut wood. The machine should not be converted or modified, e.g. for any other form of use, other than as specified in these operating instructions. The user shall be liable for damages and accidents due to incorrect use.

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

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

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

EXTENSION CABLE

If an extension cable is required, it must have a sufficient cross-section so as to prevent an excessive drop in voltage or overheating. An excessive drop in voltage reduces the output and can lead to failure of the motor. Never use two extension cables together. Instead, use one long one.

SAW BLADES

Only use saw blades with a diameter in accordance with the markings on the tool name plate:
Only use saw blades with blade set (cutting width) of 1.8 mm to 3.6 mm and blade core thickness of minimum 1.5mm to maximum 3.0mm. Saw blades must be suitable for speeds of up to 1700 min^{-1} or faster. Do not use any abrasive wheel with this machine.

UNPACKING

Carefully remove the tool and all loose items from the shipping container.
Retain all packing materials until after you have inspected and satisfactorily operated the machine.

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

CARTON CONTENTS

1. Metal Cutting Circular Saw
2. M6 L-Hex Key

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

INSTALLING THE BLADE - ENSURE THAT TOOL IS DISCONNECTED FROM POWER SOURCE.

TO INSTALL THE BLADE:

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

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

3. Place the outer arbor flange on the arbor with the correct side toward the blade.

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

4. Replace and finger-tighten the blade retaining bolt by turning it clockwise.
5. Push in the arbor lock lever and rotate the arbor by hand until the lock engages the arbor. Tighten the blade retaining bolt securely. Rock the arbor with the wrench to ensure that the arbor lock has released and release the arbor lock.

REMOVING THE BLADE - DISCONNECT TOOL FROM POWER SOURCE.

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

1. Push in the blade lock lever and rotate the arbor with the wrench on the retaining bolt until the lock engages the arbor. Loosen the blade retaining bolt with the provided wrench and release the arbor lock.
2. Completely unscrew the blade retaining bolt and lift it and the outer flange away, taking care not to drop the blade.
3. Carefully rotate the lower blade guard out of the way. The blade may now be removed.

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

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

To adjust the depth of cut

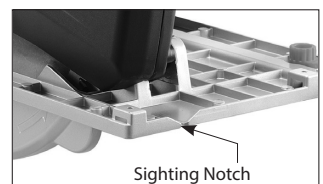
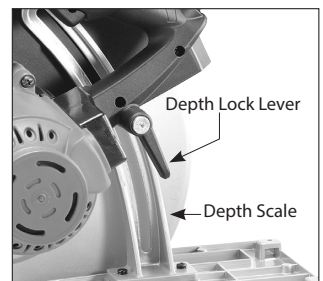
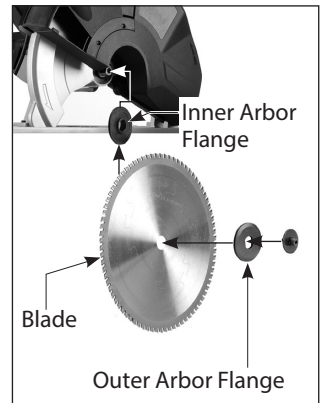
Loosen the depth lock lever and set the depth to the desired level. Then tighten the lever.

WARNING: Depth adjusting locking lever must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

HOW TO USE THE SIGHTING NOTCH

To aid in free-hand cutting, a sighting notch is located at the front of the base.

Align the cutting line on the workpiece with the sighting notch.

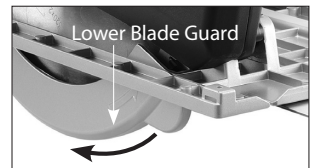
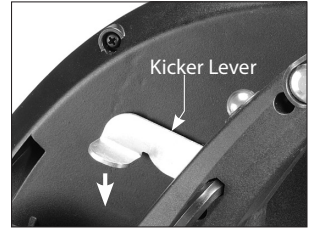


Additionally, the blade is visible through small gaps in the cover for aligning the blade perfectly with the intended line of cut.

BLADE GUARD OPERATIONS

To test the function of the lower blade guard, rotate the guard through the full stroke of its travel and ensure that the guard is able to fully return back to the closed position under its own spring tension. If the guard is found to be sluggish or if it sticks in any position, the problem will need to be remedied before the machine is used again. It usually just needs to be cleaned. To clean, first remove the sawblade and then clean all around the rotating joint of the guard. All other repairs should be performed by an authorized service center.

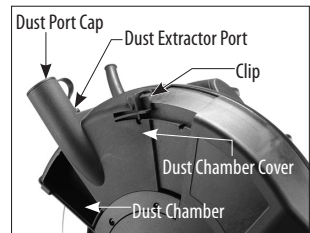
Kicker Lever: When cutting materials with a soft core, such as sandwich panel, often the lower blade guard will not be able to bump open automatically. In this case the kicker lever may be used to allow the lower blade guard to open just enough to get started. Simply push the lever with the thumb of the left hand without removing one's hand from the side handle. After it begins, allow the guard to function automatically as usual.



DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM

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

If a vacuum cleaner is not available, close the cap of the dust port. There is a dust chamber which can collect a small amount of dust or chips which is built into the upper blade guard. Clear the dust chamber frequently to avoid it being overfilled. To clear the dust chamber, push up on the clip and rotate the dust chamber cover to the open position and dump out the dust. Once finished clip the the cover back to the closed position.



STARTING AND STOPPING TOOL

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

Switching the machine on and off

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

To switch on:

first push the lock release button , and then press the trigger switch .



To switch off:

Release the trigger switch. After the machine has been switched off, the saw blade will still rotate for a time. Take care that parts of your body do not come into contact with the saw blade while it is still rotating! As soon as you remove the machine from the workpiece, always allow the lower blade guard to close completely. In this way the saw blade is again completely covered by the outer protective cover.

ELECTRONIC OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND LOAD INDICATOR LIGHT

This machine is equipped with a load indicator light that will inform the operator of load conditions. Whenever the switch is turned on and load conditions are normal, the indicator light will be a solid green color. If load is approaching overload conditions, the indicator light will flash red. If the operator continues to run the machine in overload conditions for a sustained period of time, the electronic overload protection unit will shut the machine off. The higher the level of overload, the more quickly the machine will shut down. When this happens, always remove the machine from the workpiece and run the machine at no load for a few minutes to allow the motor to cool before continuing, to avoid burning out the motor.



HOW TO USE THE TOOL

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

SAWING

The machine must reach full speed before cutting begins and should only be switched off once cutting has finished. Only operate the saw away from you (pushing the circular saw forwards) and never towards you (pulling the circular saw backwards). If you saw towards yourself, there is the danger that the circular saw might be accelerated out of the cutting groove (recoil) and cause serious injury. The lower blade guard should open automatically when it hits the edge of the workpiece. If it doesn't open automatically, give it a little help at the beginning of the cut by pushing the kicker lever with the thumb of the left hand. This will open the lower blade guard by about 20 degrees.

SAWING SECTIONS

- Make sure the cutting depth is set as desired
- Place the front part of the saw bench on the workpiece.
- Switch the machine on.
- Push the machine in the direction of cut. Take care that the saw base remains firmly on the workpiece.

- Switch the machine off and allow the lower blade guard to close completely when cutting is completed.

PLUNGE CUTS

- Set the depth stop to the maximum cutting depth and manually open the lower blade guard just enough so that the blade touches the workpiece.
- When the machine plunges, the circular saw must be held very securely, otherwise there is the danger of a kickback!
- Switch the machine on, allow it to reach full speed and plunge the saw.
- Once it is fully in the cut, begin to push the machine in the forward direction.
- Switch the machine off once cutting is completed and allow it to come to a full stop before removing from the workpiece.

CLAMP THE WORKPIECE

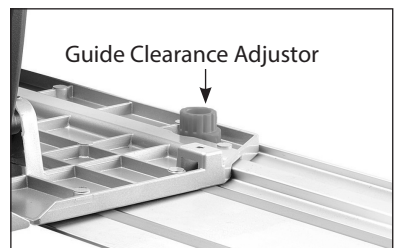
Secure the workpiece properly. The workpiece should be straight and firmly clamped to avoid possible movement and pinching as the cut nears completion. Provide adequate support for long or wide workpieces. Never position large or long workpieces so that they bend in the middle or at the cutting face.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

CAUTION: Keep the cord away from cutting area to prevent it from becoming entangled in the workpiece.

Do not force the cut. Let the saw do the cutting at the rate of speed permitted by the type of cut and workpiece.

GUIDE RAIL

Guide rails are available to assist in making precise straight cuts and enhance safety. (These are an optional accessory) The guide rail may be secured with C-clamps if desired. There are 2 guide clearance adjusters for optimum fit and safety. Adjust these equally so that there is no looseness, yet the base still slides freely.



THE RUBBER SIGHTING STRIP

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

CAUTION: Failure to use a backing workpiece on the first cut may result in the rubber strip being torn or damaged by the blade.

Once it is cut to size, it will perfectly correspond to the cutting edge and will also help to protect the material from splintering. Once it is sized, the operator can know at a glance exactly where the line of cut will be. This saves a lot of time and effort in making precise cuts.

KEEP TOOL CLEAN

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

Wear safety glasses while using compressed air.

Clean all parts of the lower blade guard mechanism to ensure smooth operation.

MAINTENANCE

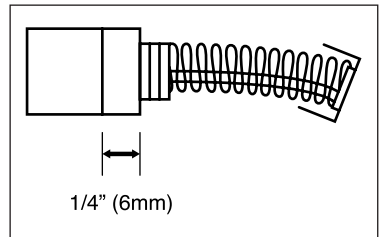
The carbon brushes

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

Caution: Always replace the brushes as a pair

To replace

1. Remove the brush caps and withdraw the old brushes.
2. Replace with new brushes (always replace as a pair) ensuring that they align properly and slide freely. Installation is the reverse of removal.
3. Then replace the brush caps.



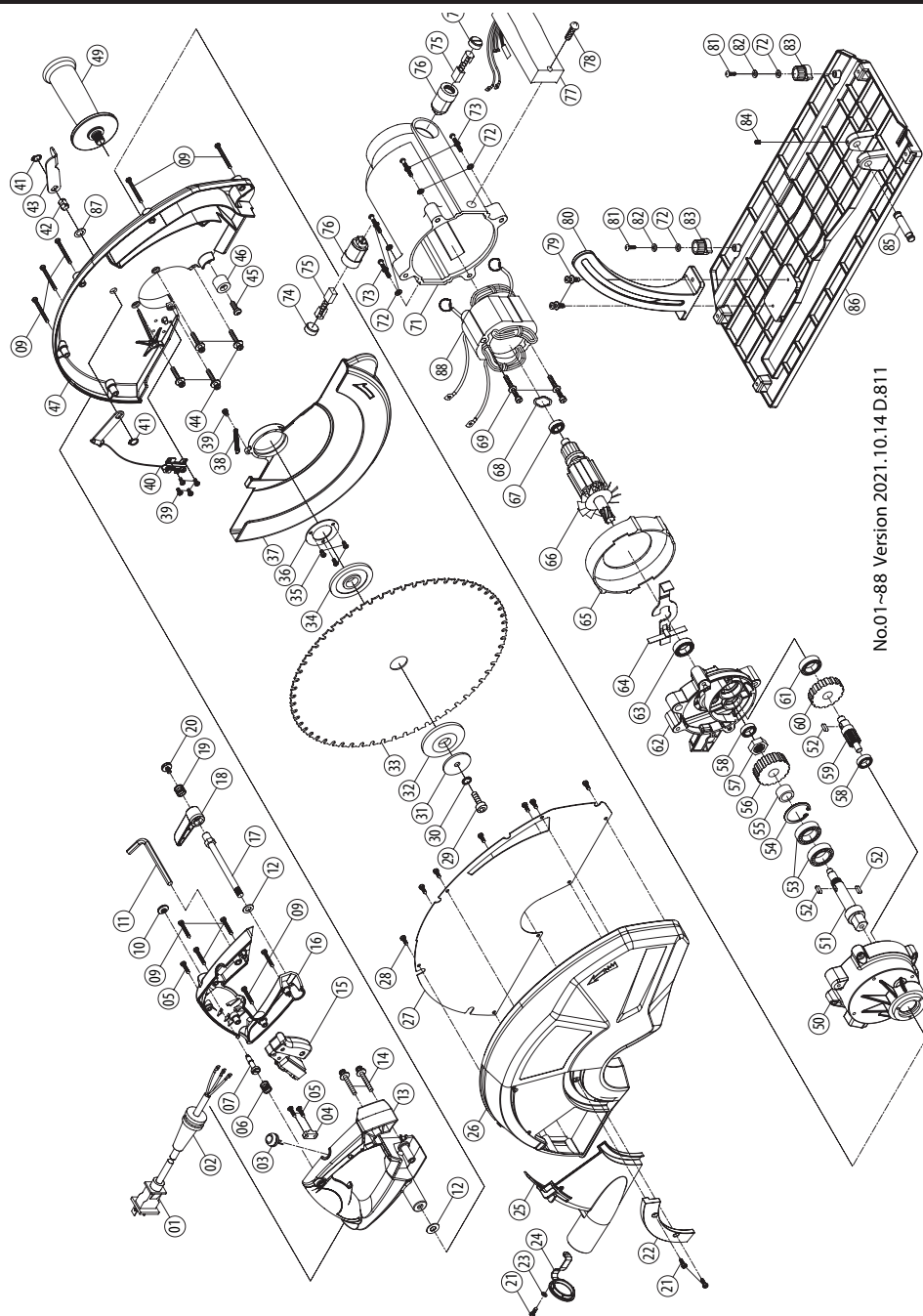
STANDARD ACCESSORIES

6mm L- hex key



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

EXPLODED VIEW



No.01~88 Version 2021.10.14 D.811

PARTS LIST

NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY	NO.	Parts Name	Q'TY
1	POWER SUPPLY CABLE	1	45	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M6x12xP1.0)	1
2	CORD ARMOR	1	46	BUMP STOP	1
3	LED INDICATOR LIGHT	1	47	UPPER BLADE COVER (YELLOW-RAL1018)	1
4	CABLE CLIP	1	49	FRONT HANDLE (M12xP1.75)	1
5	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M4x14)	3	50	GEAR HOUSING	1
6	SPRING (Ø0.8xØ10.2xØ11.8x5Tx12L)	1	51	SPINDLE	1
7	BEARING BOLT	1	52	PARALLEL KEY (5x5x10)	3
9	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M4x25)	10	53	BALL BEARING (6202)	2
10	LOCK RELEASE BUTTON	1	54	INTERNAL CIRCLIP (R-35)	1
11	HEX KEY (M6)	1	55	SHAFT RACE (Ø21xØ15x12.3)	1
12	FLAT WASHER (Ø8xØ20x1)	2	56	OUTPUT GEAR (M1.25x36T)	1
13	HANDLE HALF-RIGHT	1	57	HEX NUT (M14xP2.0)	1
14	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x40xP0.8)	2	58	BALL BEARING (608)	2
15	SWITCH (110V&220V)	1	59	INPUT SHAFT (M1.25x11T)	1
16	HANDLE HALF-LEFT	1	60	INPUT GEAR (M1.25x34T)	1
17	DEPTH LOCK SHAFT	1	61	BALL BEARING (6200)	1
18	DEPTH LOCK LEVER	1	62	GEAR PLATE (SILVER)	1
19	SPRING (Ø0.7xØ10.5xØ11.9x4Tx18L)	1	63	BALL BEARING (6002)	1
20	TORX PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x8)	1	64	BLADE LOCK COVER	1
21	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M4x10)	3	65	FAN SHROUD (BLACK)	1
22	COVER TRACK	1	66	ARMATURE (110V/220V-94x54x45)	1
23	FLAT WASHER (Ø4xØ10x1)	1	67	BALL BEARING (6200)	1
24	DUST PORT PLUG	1	68	WAVE SPRING WASHER (Ø29.5)	1
25	DUST CHAMBER COVER	1	69	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M5x60)	2
26	OUTER BLADE COVER	1	71	MOTOR HOUSING	1
27	GEAR COVER PLATE	1	72	FLAT WASHER (Ø5xØ12x1)	6
28	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M3.5x6)	7	73	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x60xP0.8)	4
29	SOCKET CAP SCREW (M8x20xP1.25)	1	74	BRUSH CAP (7x17)	2
30	SPRING WASHER (M8)	1	75	CARBON BRUSH (7x17x17)	2
31	FLAT WASHER (Ø8xØ40x2.5)	1	76	CARBON BRUSH HOLDER (7x17)	2
32	OUTER FLANGE	1	77	OVERLOAD / SOFT START (110V/220V)	1
33	SAW BLADE (320MM x 2.2MM x 1.8MM x 25.4MM x 80T)	1	78	PANHEAD TAPPING SCREW (M5x20)	1
34	INNER FLANGE	1	79	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x16xP0.8)	2
35	FLAT HEAD MACHINE SCREW (M4x6xP0.7)	3	80	PIVOT BRACKET (SILVER)	1
36	BEARING COVER PLATE	1	81	TRUSS HEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x8xP0.8)	2
37	LOWER RETRACTING BLADE GUARD	1	82	DISC SPRING WASHER (Ø5xØ12x0.5)	2
38	BRACKET SPRING (Ø0.8xØ5.4xØ7x42.5T)	1	83	GUIDE CLEARANCE ADJUSTOR	2
39	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M4x6xP0.7)	5	84	SOCKET SET SCREW (M5x8xP0.8)	1
40	KICKER MECHANISM	1	85	HINGE PIN (Ø10x49)	1
41	EXTERNAL CIRCLIP (S10)	2	86	BASE	1
42	PIVOT PIN	1	87	RUBBER WASHER (Ø10xØ18x1.0)	1
43	KICKER LEVER	1	88	STATOR (110V/220V-94x54x45)	1
44	PANHEAD MACHINE SCREW (M5x25xP0.8)	4			

WIRING

