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# FLIP OVER SAW 1800W POWX0760

## 1 APPLICATION

The tool is intended for accurate straight and Mitre cutting in wood. The tool can be used both in Mitre saw mode and in table saw mode by turning over the table around its axis. Het apparaat is niet voor industrieel gebruik bestemd.



**WARNING! Read this manual and general safety instructions carefully before using the appliance, for your own safety. Your power tool should only be passed on together with these instructions.**

## 2 DESCRIPTION

- |  |                                       |   |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Adjusting bolt  | 29. Socket wrench                     | 66. Vise knob                                     |
| 2. Foot  | 30. Wrench holder                     | 67. Saw head locked in the fully lowered position |
| 3. /   | 31. Feet                              | 68. Area of lever for hand/finger to be placed on |
| 4. Hex. bolt   | 32. /                                 | 69. Hooking parts                                 |
| 5. U-shaped grooves                                      | 33. /                                 | 70. Sub fence L                                   |
| 6. Lower blade guard A                                   | 34. Shaft lock                        | 71. Sub fence R                                   |
| 7. Lower blade guard B                                   | 35. Lifting lever                     | 72. Pin   |
| 8. Lower blade guard C (used in the Mitre saw mode only) | 36. Saw blade                         | 73. Vise (accessory)                              |
| 9. Push button   | 37. Blade case                        | 74. Spacer block                                  |
| 10. Riving knife   | 38. Arrow                             | 75. Aluminum extrusion                            |
| 11. Top blade guard (used in the table saw mode)         | 39. Outer flange                      | 76. Face/edge parallel                            |
| 12. Top surface of turn table                            | 40. Inner flange                      | 77. Wood screw                                    |
| 13. Periphery of blade                                   | 41. Spindle                           | 78. Guide together                                |
| 14. Guide fence  | 42. Ring                              | 79. Push stick                                    |
| 15. Lower limit stopper                                  | 43. Clamping nut                      | 80. Auxiliary fence                               |
| 16. Nut  | 44. Blade width                       | 81. Push block                                    |
| 17. Clamping screw                                       | 45. Rip fence holder                  | 82. Cross cutting                                 |
| 18. Handle   | 46. Guide rail                        | 83. Mitreing                                      |
| 19. Turn table   | 47. Clamping screw (A)                | 84. Bevel cutting                                 |
| 20. Lever  | 48. Clamping screw (B)                | 85. Compound Mitreing (angles)                    |
| 21. Cutting depth adjusting knob                         | 49. Rip fence                         | 86. Knob  |
| 22. Switch in the Mitre saw mode                         | 50. Line to be aligned with: Line (A) | 87. Tool part to be held carrying                 |
| 23. Switch in the table saw mode                         | 51. Top table                         | 88. Triangular rule                               |
| 24. Lock-off button                                      | 52. Workpiece                         | 89. 0° adjusting bolt                             |
| 25. Switch lever   | 53. Square nut                        | 90. 45° adjusting bolt                            |
| 26. On button  | 54. Scale                             | 91. Arm   |
| 27. Off button   | 55. Adjusting screw                   | 92. Bevel scale                                   |
| 28. Stopper pin  | 56. Top blade guard                   | 93. Pointer                                       |
|  | 57. Mitre gauge fence                 | 94. Limit mark                                    |
|  | 58. Mitre gauge                       | 95. Brush holder cap                              |
|  | 59. Groove                            | 96. Screwdriver                                   |
|  | 60. Dust nozzle                       |   |
|  | 61. Dust bag                          |   |
|  | 62. Fastener                          |   |
|  | 63. /                                 |   |
|  | 64. Vise arm                          |   |
|  | 65. Vise rod                          |   |

### 3 PACKAGE CONTENT LIST

- Remove all packing materials
- Remove remaining packaging and transit supports (if existing)
- Check the completeness of the packing content
- Check the appliance, the power cord, the power plug and all accessories for transportation damages.
- Keep the packaging materials as far as possible till the end of the warranty period. Dispose it into your local waste disposal system afterwards.



**WARNING Packing materials are no toys! Children must not play with plastic bags! Danger of suffocation!**

1 x Flip over saw 1800W

1 x Manual

Accessories:

Steel & carbide-tipped saw blades

Vertical vise

Socket wrench 13-3

Dust bag

Triangular rule

Push stick

Ruler assembly (rip fence)

Miter gauge

Fix plate

Hex bolt

Elbow













Top cover assy (top blade guard)




**When parts are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer.**

### 4 SYMBOLS

In this manual and/or on the machine the following symbols are used:

	Read manual before usage		For your safety, remove chips, small pieces, etc. from the table top before operation.
	Warning / Danger		Unplug the tool before turning it over around the axis
	Double insulated		Position hands properly when carrying
	To avoid injury from flying debris, keep holding the saw head down, after making cuts, until the blade has come to a complete stop		Do not lift up the top end of the rip fence when installing or removing it.
	Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade.		Wear gloves
	In accordance with essential requirements of the European directive(s)		Wear noise protection

	Wear a mask In dusty conditions		Wear eye protection
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## 5 GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

### 5.1 Work area

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and 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.

### 5.2 Electrical safety

- Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.
- 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.

### 5.3 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 safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used whenever conditions require will reduce personal injuries.
- Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in 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, clothing and gloves 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 these devices can reduce dust related hazards.

#### **5.4 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 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 sticking 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 stick and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could lead to a hazardous situation.

#### **5.5 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.

## **6 ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS**

### **6.1 For both Mitre saw mode and table saw (bench saw) mode:**

- Wear eye and hearing protection. Other suitable personal protective equipment should be worn.
- NEVER wear gloves during operation except for replacing saw blades or handling rough material before operation.
- Keep the floor area around the tool level, well maintained and free of loose materials e.g. chips and cut-offs.
- Do not operate saw without guards and riving knife in place. Check blade guards for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if blade guards do not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guards into the open position. Any irregular operation of the blade guards should be corrected immediately.
- Clean and be careful not to damage the spindle, flanges (especially the installing surface) and hex bolt before or when installing the blade. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage. Poor installation may cause vibration/ wobbling or slippage of the blade. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
- Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Do not use saw blade which are damaged or deformed.
- Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer and which conform to EN847-1, and observe that the riving knife must not be thicker than the width of the cut by the saw blade and not thinner than the body of the blade.
- Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive cut-off wheels may cause an injury.

- Select the correct saw blade for the material to be cut.
- Do not use saw blades manufactured from high speed steel.
- To reduce the emitted noise, always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean.
- Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade.
- Do not cut metals such as nails and screws. Inspect for and remove all nails, screws and other foreign matter from the workpiece before operation.
- Knock out any loose knots from workpiece BEFORE beginning to cut.
- Don't use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the work area and table top before plugging the tool and starting operation.
- The operator is adequately trained in the use, adjustment and operation of the tool.
- Keep hands and make your bystander and yourself position out of path of and not in line with saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury and never reach around saw blade.
- Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Don't be lulled into (6) false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving.
- Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
- Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for (6) while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or (6) poorly balanced blade.
- Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.
- The tool should not be used for slotting, rabbetting or grooving.
- Retain from removing any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the tool is running and the saw head is not in the rest position.
- Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.
- Unplug tool before changing blade, servicing or not in use.
- Some dust created from operation contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
  - lead from lead-based-painted material and,
  - arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in (6) well ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

- Connect the tool to (6) dust collecting device when sawing.
- Make sure that the table is securely fixed with the lever after turning it over.

### **6.2 When using in Mitre saw mode:**

- Do not use the saw to cut other than wood, aluminum or similar materials.
- Do not perform operation freehand when cutting workpiece in an area close to saw blade. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn table and guide fence during all operations.
- Make sure that the turn table is properly secured so it will not move during operation.
- Make sure that the arm is securely fixed when beveling. Tighten the lever clockwise to fix the arm.
- Make sure the blade does not contact the turn table in the lowest position and is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.

### **6.3 When using in the table saw (bench saw) mode:**

- Do not perform any operation freehand. Freehand means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of (6) rip fence.



- Make sure that the turn table is fixed securely.
- Make sure that the arm is securely fixed in the working position. Tighten the lever clockwise to fix the arm.
- Use (6) push stick or (6) push block to avoid working with the hands and fingers close to the saw blade.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the riving knife or workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- Always store the push-stick when it is not in use.
- Pay particular attention to instructions for reducing risk of KICKBACK. KICKBACK is (6) sudden reaction to (6) pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade. KICKBACK causes the ejection of the workpiece from the tool back towards the operator. KICKBACKS CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. Avoid KICKBACKS by keeping the blade sharp, by keeping the rip fence parallel to the blade, by keeping the riving knife and blade guard in place and operating properly, by not releasing the workpiece until you have pushed it all the way past the blade, and by not ripping (6) workpiece that is twisted or warped or does not have (6) straight edge to guide along the fence.
- Avoid abrupt, fast feeding. Feed as slowly as possible when cutting hard workpieces. Do not bend or twist workpiece while feeding. If you stall or jam the blade in the workpiece, turn the tool off immediately. Unplug the tool. Then clear the jam.
- Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position.

## 7 INSTALLATION



**CAUTION: Keep the floor area around the tool level, well maintained and free of loose materials e.g. chips and cut-offs.**

### 7.1 Bench mounting (Fig. 1 & 3)

#### 7.1.1 For the fully-extended feet set up as the high table.

When the tool cannot be set up stable, turn the adjusting nut at the foot of the tool for proper stability. Turn counterclockwise in top viewing to make the foot shorter and clockwise in top viewing to make it longer. After adjustment, make sure that the tool keep stable.

#### 7.1.2 For the folded feet set up as the low table

When the tool is ready in the foot-folded position, secure the tool by using U-shaped grooves shown in the figure. (fig 3 (5) )

## 8 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



**CAUTION: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.**

### 8.1 Blade guard (Fig. 4, 5 & 6)

Caution:

- Make sure that the handle cannot be lowered without pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left. (fig 2 - 20)
- Make sure that the lower blade guards A dose not open unless the lever near the handle is pushed at the topmost position of the handle.
- Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in Mitre saw mode.

When lowering the handle while pushing the lever to the left, the lower blade guard A rises automatically. The lower blade guard B rises as it contacts a workpiece. The lower blade

guards are spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. The top blade guard falls flat on the table surface after workpiece has passed under it. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE LOWER BLADE GUARDS, THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE LOWER BLADE GUARD, OR THE TOP BLADE GUARD except for the note below.

In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain each blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the guards should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of the lower blade guards. NEVER USE THE TOOL IF THE LOWER BLADE GUARD, SPRING OR THE TOP BLADE GUARD ARE DAMAGED, FAULTY OR REMOVED except for the note below. DOING SO IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

**NOTE:**

There are the following exceptions for removal of guards. Only when using in the table saw mode, the lower blade guard (8) is removed. Only when using in the Mitre saw mode, the top blade guard (11) is removed.

- If any of these see-through blade guards becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guards carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard.
- If the lower blade guard is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, proceed as follows. Raise the handle fully. Remove the saw blade (Refer to the section "Installing or removing saw blade"). Raise the lower blade guard while pushing the lever to the left. With the lower blade guard so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt. In the same case for the top blade guard as above stated, push in the button at its front to the surface top and remove the top blade guard. After cleaning, always reinstall it securely.
- If any of these blade guards becomes discolored through age or UV light exposure, contact our service center for a new guard.

**DO NOT DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARDS.**

### **8.2 Maintaining maximum cutting capacity (Fig. 7)**

This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 255 mm saw blade. When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows:

**CAUTION:**

When making this adjustment, unplug the tool.

First, unplug the tool. Lower the handle completely. Use the wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn table at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn table. With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Readjust slightly, if necessary.

**CAUTION:**

After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged. This tool can be used with or without the lower limit by shifting the lower limit stopper as shown in the figure. (Fig. 8 - 15)

To use the tool without the lower limit, turn the stopper end counterclockwise. Use in this position is proper to cut a wide and thin workpiece.

To use the tool with the lower limit, move the stopper end clockwise. Use in this position is proper to cut a thick workpiece.

### **8.3 Adjusting the Mitre angle (Fig. 9 & 10)**

Loosen the clamping screw on the guide fence by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn table by handle. When you have moved the handle to the position where the pointer points to the desired angle on the Mitre scale, securely tighten the clamping screw clockwise.

CAUTION:

- When turning the turn table, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the Mitre angle, always secure the turn table by tightening the clamping screw firmly.

### **8.4 Adjusting the bevel angle (Fig. 11 & 12)**

#### **8.4.1 In the Mitre saw mode**

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool counterclockwise. Push the handle to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

CAUTION:

- When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.

#### **8.4.2 In the table saw mode (Fig. 13)**

To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever under the table at the front of the tool counterclockwise. Move the depth adjusting knob to the left to tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever clockwise firmly to secure the arm.

### **8.5 Switch action (Fig. 14)**

#### **8.5.1 Switch for the table saw mode (B)**

CAUTION:

- Before operation, make sure that the tool is turned on and off.
- To start the tool, press the ON ( I ) button. To stop it, press the OFF ( O ) button.

### **8.6 Adjusting the depth of cut (Fig. 15 - 21)**

( In the table saw mode )

The depth of cut can be adjusted by turning the cutting depth adjusting knob. Turn the cutting depth adjusting knob clockwise to raise the blade or counterclockwise to lower it.



**WARNING: Use a shallow depth setting when cutting thin materials in order to obtain a cleaner cut.**

CAUTION:

- The stopper pin cannot be turned with the tool head at fully lowered position. At this time, turn the knob counterclockwise slightly and the stopper pin can be released. (Fig. 16)

## **9 ASSEMBLY**

CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool.

### **9.1 Socket wrench storage (Fig. 17)**

The socket wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder.

## 9.2 Table height two-way set up

The table height can be set up in two ways, high or low table.



**WARNING:** Before falling down the tool backwards, always set the tool in the Mitre saw mode and lock the tool head in the lowest position.

### 9.2.1 High table set up (Fig. 18)

To set up the tool with high table, proceed as follows.

- Fall down the tool carefully BACKWARDS without fail while holding it with both hands.
- Fix the 4 legs using a bolt, wing nut and the U-shaped customized washer.

### 9.2.2 Low table set up (Fig. 19)

- Fold in the 4 legs. To do so :
- Fall down the tool carefully BACKWARDS without fail while holding it with both hands.
- untighten the wing nut of each leg separately until you can turn the leg 90° , aligned with tabel. Then tighthen the wing nut again
- Return the tool to the upright position.

## 9.3 Installing or removing saw blade

CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade.
- Use only the socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause an injury. Move up the handle in the fully raised position. Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. (Fig. 20) Raise the blade guard A with its lifting lever while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left. With the blade guard A raised, remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade. (Fig. 21) To install the blade, mount it carefully onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case. Install the outer flange and hex bolt, and then use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt (lefthanded) securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock.



**NOTE:** When installing a saw blade, be sure to insert it between the blade guard (7) at first and then raise it so that the blade is finally placed in the blade guard. (Fig. 22 & 23)

CAUTION:

- The ring 30 mm in outer diameter is factory-installed between the inner and outer flanges. Return the lower blade guard (8) to its original position. Lower the handle to make sure that the lower blade guards move properly. Make sure shaft lock has released spindle before making cut.

## 9.4 Adjusting riving knife (fig 25,26 & 27)

There must be a clearance of about 5 – 6 mm between the riving knife and the blade teeth when pushing riving knife toward the blade fully. Adjust the riving knife accordingly by first loosening clamping nut by hand counterclockwise and then loosening hex bolt counterclockwise with the hex socket wrench, and measuring the distance. After adjustment, securely tighten the hex bolt and then the clamping nut clockwise. Always check to see that the riving knife is secured and that the top blade guard works smoothly before cutting.

The riving knife has been installed before shipment from the factory so that the blade and riving knife are in a straight line after your simple set-up. Refer to the section titled "Repositioning riving knife" for the set-up.

**CAUTION:**

- If the blade and riving knife are not aligned properly, a dangerous pinching condition may result during operation. Make sure the riving knife is positioned between both outer ends of the blade teeth when viewing from the top. You could suffer serious personal injury while using the tool without a properly aligned riving knife. If they are not aligned for any reasons, always have an authorized service center repair it.
- When adjusting the riving knife clearance from the blade teeth, always loosen the hex bolt only after loosening the clamping nut.

**9.5 Installing and adjusting rip fence (Fig. 28)**

- Install the rip fence on the table so that the rip fence holder engages with the guide rail. Tighten the clamping screw (48) of the rip fence firmly clockwise.
- Loosen the clamping screw (47)
- Slide the rip fence and secure it so that the far end from you of the rip fence is aligned with the point at which the front edge of saw blade just appears from top surface of the workpiece. The purpose of this adjustment is to reduce risk of kick-back toward operator that cut piece from the workpiece is pinched between the saw blade and rip fence and finally pushed out toward operator. The line A varies by thickness of workpiece or the table level. Adjust the position of the rip fence according to the thickness of the workpiece. After adjusting the rip fence, tighten the clamping screw (47) firmly. (Fig. 29)

**NOTE:**

- There are four patterns to position the rip fence as shown in the figure. Rip fence has two slits on its sides, one slit with an elevated fringe nearby on the same side and the other without it. Use the surface of rip fence with this fringe facing the workpiece only when cutting off into a piece of a thin workpiece.
- To change the rip fence pattern, remove the rip fence from the rip fence holder by loosening the clamping screw (47) and change the facing of the rip fence to the rip fence holder so that the rip fence faces the rip fence holder according to your work as shown in the figure.
- Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figure.
- To change from the pattern A or B to the pattern C or D, or in adverse case, remove the square nut and clamping screw (47) from the rip fence holder, then position the clamping screw (47) and square nut on the opposite position of the rip fence holder compared to the original position. Tighten the clamping screw (47) securely after inserting the square nut of the rip fence holder into the rip fence slit.

Insert the square nut on the rip fence holder into the back end of either slit of the rip fence so that they fit as shown in the figures. (Fig. 30 & 31)

The rip fence is factory adjusted so that it is parallel to the blade surface. Make sure that it is parallel. To check to be sure that the rip fence is parallel with the blade, adjust the blade height with the cutting depth adjusting knob so that the blade appears at the topmost position from the table. Mark one of the blade teeth with a crayon. Measure the distance (A) and (B) between the rip fence and blade. Take both measurements using the tooth marked with the crayon. These two measurements should be identical. If the rip fence is not parallel with the blade, proceed as follows: (Fig. 32 & 33)

- (1) Turn the adjusting screw (55) counterclockwise.
- (2) Shift the front edge of the rip fence slightly to right or left until it becomes parallel with the blade.
- (3) Tighten the adjusting screw on the rip fence firmly.

**CAUTION:**

- Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it is parallel with the blade, or a dangerous kickback condition may occur.
- Be sure to adjust the rip fence so that it does not contact the top blade guard or saw blade. (Fig. 34)
- Do not relocate or carry the tool by rip fence.
- Raising the installed rip fence or exerting a force on it to the right and left with your hand grabbing its top end may damage it and impair its function.

### 9.6 **Installing and adjusting Mitre gauge (Fig. 35)**

Install the Mitre gauge by inserting its shaft into one of two grooves in the table from the front. Mitre gauge fence that is also used as rip fence can be installed on the Mitre gauge according to your work.

### 9.7 **Dust bag (Fig 36, 37 & 38)**

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, fit it onto the dust nozzle.

When the dust bag is about half full, remove the dust bag from the tool and pull the fastener out. Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.

If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

### 9.8 **Securing workpiece**



**WARNING** It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. **PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT.** Also, after a cutting operation, **DO NOT** raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop.

Vertical vise (Fig. 40)

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence. Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence and tighten the clamping screw to secure the vise rod. Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the clamping screw. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the guide fence, install the clamping screw on the opposite side of vise arm. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle all the way. If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise. Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn table. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the vise knob.

**CAUTION:**

- The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn table and guide fence.

### 9.9 **Setting up the tool in table saw mode**

**CAUTION:**

- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the turn table has been secured at 0° Mitre angle with the clamping screw on the guide fence.
- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the tool head has been secured with the lever.
- Before use in the table saw mode, make sure that the riving knife has been secured in place properly.
- Before use in the table saw mode, remove the lower blade guard (8)
- In table saw mode, release the lower limit stopper.



**The tool is shipped from the factory with the set-up in Mitre saw mode. Before use in table saw mode, change the set up and follow the procedure below.**

#### 9.9.1 Securing the turn table (Fig. 41)

To secure the turn table, tighten the screw firmly on the guide fence at 0° Mitre angle.

#### 9.9.2 Securing the tool head (Fig. 42)

Secure the tool head by tightening the lever in the direction of arrow shown in the figure.

#### 9.9.3 Releasing the lower limit stopper (Fig. 43)

Make sure that the end of the lower limit stopper is at the A position in the figure. Turn the end of the lower limit stopper counterclockwise to the A position when it is positioned at the B position.

#### 9.9.4 Repositioning the riving knife (Fig. 44)

The position (Fig. 44-A) should be changed as follows.

- (1) Loosen the clamping nut. (Fig. 44-B)
- (2) Pull and pivot the riving knife to the position at the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 44-C) And push in it slightly so that it become still in this position.
- (3) Raise the lower blade guard fully using its lug by hand while pushing the lever nearby the handle to the left, and release the lever nearby the handle. (Fig. 44-D)
- (4) Push the riving knife in the direction of arrow (see Fig. 44-E) so that it is aligned with the saw blade.
- (5) After pushing the riving knife in the direction of arrow shown in the figure, release the lower blade guard
- (6) After aligning the riving knife, tighten the clamping nut securely (see Fig. 44-F).

#### 9.9.5 Removing the lower blade guard (Fig. 45)

Remove the lower blade guard from the table by loosening the clamping screw.

#### 9.9.6 Locking the tool head at fully lowered position (Fig. 46)

After setting up the riving knife in position for table saw mode, pull the stopper in the direction of arrow A and turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pulled. Then lower the handle to lock the tool head.

**CAUTION:**

- When the tool head cannot be locked in the fully lowered position, turn the depth adjusting knob by several turns clockwise. (Fig. 47)
- Before turning over the tool, always make sure that the stopper pin has securely locked the tool head in the lowest position.

#### 9.9.7 Turning over the tool (Fig. 48)

**WARNING:**

- Make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before turning over.
- When pushing down the lever, be sure to place your hand/finger away from the lever-table fitting area. Hold the middle edge of table with one hand, push the lever down with the other hand while holding the table edge firmly and pivot the table carefully to turn it over. Keep holding it until it locks.

#### 9.9.8 Installing the top blade guard (Fig. 49)

Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface, place it on the notch of the riving knife with the button depressed and release the button. After releasing the push button, make sure that the top blade guard is secured by trying to pull it out.

**CAUTION:**

- After installing the top blade guard, make sure that it works smoothly.

**9.10 Setting up the tool in Mitre saw mode (Fig. 50)**



**WARNING: Be sure to install the lower blade guard C before using the tool in Mitre saw mode.**

To change the set up from table saw mode to Mitre saw mode, reverse the procedure of the section titled “Setting up the tool in table saw mode”.

**9.10.1 Removing the top blade guard**

Push the push button of the top blade guard to its side surface and then just take away the top blade guard upward with the button depressed.

**9.10.2 Installing the lower blade guard C**

Place the lower blade guard C on the table so that it fits in the slot of the table and tightening the clamping screw firmly.

**9.10.3 Turning over the tool**

Refer to the same titled section in the “Setting up the tool in table saw mode”.

**9.10.4 Releasing the tool head from fully lowered position**

While holding the handle, pull the stopper pin in the direction of arrow A, turn it to the angle of 90° in the direction of arrow B with the stopper pin pulled and then raise the handle slowly.

**9.10.5 Repositioning riving knife (Fig. 51)**

The position of riving knife (Fig. 51-A) should be changed as follows.

- (1) Loosen the clamping nut and hold the lower blade guard A using its lug by hand. (Fig. 51-B)
- (2) While holding the lower blade guard A, pull the riving knife so that it turns and pivot it to the position in the direction of arrow. (Fig. 51-C)
- (3) With the riving knife held in that position, return the lower blade guard A to the original position and tighten the clamping nut securely. (Fig. 51-D & E)

**9.10.6 Installing or removing the sub fences R and L (Fig. 52)**

**CAUTION:**

When cutting a workpiece over 20 mm thick, make sure that the sub fences R and L are securely installed with a screw.

Removal of the sub fences R and L are convenient for cutting wide and thin workpiece.

When cutting a workpiece up to 20 mm thick and more than 180 mm wide, remove the sub fences R and L by removing the screw shown in the figure.

When cutting a workpiece over 20 mm thick, install the sub fences R and L securely with a screw.

Refer to the table below for the relation between the size of workpiece and use/unuse of sub fences R and L. (Fig. 53)

	<b>Workpiece size (H x W)</b>	<b>Use/Unuse of subfence</b>
1	65mm x 155mm	With sub fences
2	20mm x 200mm	Without sub fences



## 10 OPERATION

### CAUTION:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin and turning it to the angle of 90°.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.

### 10.1 Cutting as mitre saw



**WARNING: Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed before using in Mitre saw mode.**

### CAUTION:

- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Push down handle with only as much force as is necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

#### 10.1.1 Press cutting

Secure the workpiece against guide fence and turn table. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the workpiece. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

#### 10.1.2 Mitre cutting

Refer to the previously covered “Adjusting the Mitre angle”.

#### 10.1.3 Bevel cut

Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (Refer to the previously covered “Adjusting the bevel angle”). Be sure to retighten the lever firmly to secure the selected bevel angle safely. Secure the workpiece against guide fence and turn table. Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

### CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the blade will move down to bevel direction during a bevel cut. Keep hands out of path of saw blade.
- During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade, causing fragments to be scattered which is dangerous. The blade should be raised **ONLY** after the blade has come to a complete stop.
- When pressing the handle down, apply pressure parallel to the blade. If the pressure is not parallel to the blade during a cut, the angle of the blade might be shifted and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

#### 10.1.4 Compound cutting

Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a Mitre angle is being cut on a workpiece. Compound cutting can be performed at angle shown in the table.

Bevel angle	Miter angle
45°	Left and Right 0 – 45°

When performing compound cutting, refer to “Press cutting”, “Mitre cutting” and “Bevel cut” explanations.

#### 10.1.5 Cutting aluminum extrusion (Fig. 56)

When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum. Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum extrusion to prevent buildup of the aluminum material on the blade.

**CAUTION:**

- Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool.
- Never cut aluminum in the table saw mode (bench mode).

### 10.2 *Cutting as table saw (bench mode)*

**CAUTION:**

- Always use “work helpers” such as push sticks and push blocks when there is a danger that your hands or fingers will come close to the blade.
- Always hold the workpiece firmly with the table and the rip fence. Do not bend or twist it while feeding. If the workpiece is bent or twisted, dangerous kickbacks may occur.
- NEVER withdraw the workpiece while the blade is running. If you must withdraw the workpiece before completing a cut, first switch the tool off while holding the workpiece firmly. Wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before withdrawing the workpiece. Failure to do so may cause dangerous kickbacks.
- NEVER remove cut-off material while the blade is running.
- NEVER place your hands or fingers in the path of the saw blade.
- Always secure the rip fence firmly, or dangerous kickbacks may occur.
- Always use “work helpers” such as push sticks and push blocks when cutting small or narrow workpieces, or when the ado head is hidden from view while cutting.

#### 10.2.1 Work helpers

Push sticks, push blocks or auxiliary fence are types of “work helpers”. Use them to make safe, sure cuts without the need for the operator to contact the blade with any part of the body.

#### 10.2.2 Push block (Fig. 57)

Use a 19 mm piece of plywood. Handle should be in center of plywood piece. Fasten with glue and wood screws as shown. Small piece 9.5 mm x 8 mm x 50 mm of wood must always be glued to plywood to keep the blade from dulling if the operator cuts into push block by mistake. (Never use nails in push block.)

#### 10.2.3 Auxiliary fence (Fig. 58)

Make auxiliary fence from 9.5 mm and 19 mm plywood pieces.

#### 10.2.4 Ripping

##### CAUTION:

- When ripping, remove the Mitre gauge from the table.
  - When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support behind the table. DO NOT allow a long board to move or shift on the table. This will cause the blade to bind and increase the possibility of kickback and personal injury. The support should be at the same height as the table.
1. Adjust the depth of cut a bit higher than the thickness of the workpiece. To make this adjustment, refer to the section titled "Adjusting the depth of cut".
  2. Position the rip fence to the desired width of rip and secure in place by tightening the clamping screw (A). Before ripping, make sure the two screws of the rip fence holder are secured. If it is not secured enough, retighten it.
  3. Turn the tool on and gently feed the workpiece into the blade along with the rip fence.
    - (1) When the width of rip is 150 mm and wider, carefully use one hand to feed the workpiece. Use another hand to hold the workpiece in position against the rip fence. (Fig. 59)
    - (2) When the width of rip is 65 mm – 150 mm wide, use the push stick to feed the workpiece. (Fig. 60)
    - (3) When the width of rip is narrower than 65 mm, the push stick cannot be used because the push stick will strike the blade guard. Use the auxiliary fence and push block. Attach the auxiliary fence to the rip fence with two "C" clamps. (Fig. 61)  
Feed the workpiece by hand until the end is about 25 mm from the front edge of the top table. Continue to feed using the push block on the top of the auxiliary fence until the cut is complete. (Fig. 62)

#### 10.2.5 Cross cutting (Fig. 63)

##### CAUTION:

- When making a crosscut, remove the rip fence from the table.
- When cutting long or large workpieces, always provide adequate support to the sides of the table. The support should be at the same height as the table.
- Always keep hands away from the path of blade.

#### 10.2.6 Mitre gauge

Use the Mitre gauge for the 4 types of cutting shown in the figure.

##### CAUTION:

- Secure the knob on the Mitre gauge carefully.
- Avoid creep of workpiece and gauge by firm work-holding arrangement, especially when cutting at an angle.
- NEVER hold or grasp the intended "cut-off" portion of the workpiece.

#### 10.2.7 Use of Mitre gauge (Fig. 64)

Slide the Mitre gauge into the thick grooves in the table. Loosen the knob on the gauge and align to desired angle (0° to 60°). Bring stock flush up against fence and feed gently forward into the blade.

#### 10.2.8 Auxiliary wood facing (Mitre gauge) (Fig. 65)

To prevent a long board from wobbling, fit the Mitre gauge with an auxiliary fence board. Fasten with bolts/ nuts after drilling holes, but fasteners must not protrude from the face board.

### 10.2.9 Carrying tool (Fig. 66)

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. For the tool just used in the Mitre saw mode, secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn table at 0° Mitre angle. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by fully pushing in the stopper pin.

Carry the tool by holding the tool part shown in the figure. (Fig. 67)

CAUTION:

- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
- Before carrying the tool, always set up the tool in the Mitre saw mode.
- Make sure that the lower blade guard C is installed on the tool.

## 11 MAINTENANCE

CAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.



**WARNING: Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.**

### 11.1 *Adjusting the cutting angle*

This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

#### 11.1.1 Mitre angle

Mitre angle 0° adjusting bolts are located in four positions.

Loosen four Mitre angle 0° adjusting bolts by turning counterclockwise from the underside of the table. (Fig. 68)

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pulling and rotating the stopper pin to the angle of 90° clockwise. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the four adjusting bolts on the sub arm from the underside of the table. Make sure that the pointer points to 0° on the Mitre scale. If not so, adjust the pointer position by loosening the screw securing the pointer. After adjusting it, securely tighten the screw. (Fig. 69)

#### 11.1.2 Bevel angle

##### (1) 0° bevel angle

Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pulling and rotating the stopper pin to the angle of 90° clockwise. Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool.

Turn, from the underside of the table, the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the right side of the sub arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right. (Fig. 70)

Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn table using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the 0° bevel angle adjusting bolt clockwise. (Fig. 71)

Make sure that the pointer on the turn table point to 0° on the bevel scale on the arm. If it does not point to 0°, loosen the screw which secures the pointer and adjust the pointer so that it will point to 0°.

(2) 45° bevel angle Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust left 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade to the left fully. Make sure that the pointer on the arm points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn, from the underside of the table, the 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the left side of the sub arm until the pointer points to 45°. (Fig. 72)

**11.2 Replacing carbon brushes (Fig. 73 & 74)**

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes. Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.

**11.3 After use**

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like to assure maximum service life. Keep the blade guards clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by an Authorized Service Centers, always using original replacement parts.

**11.4 Service**

Only qualified specialist personnel and original replacement parts should be used for repairs. This will ensure that your device remains safe.

Damaged switches must be replaced by our after-sales service department.

If the connecting cable (or mains plug) is damaged, it must be replaced by a particular connecting cable which is available from our service department. Replacement of the connecting cable must only be carried out by our service department (see last page) or by a qualified person (qualified electrician).

**12 TECHNICAL DATA**

Type	POWX0760
voltage - Frequency	230V - 50Hz
Power	1800 W
No load speed	4200 min <sup>-1</sup>
Blade	TCT - 255 x 30 x 2.8 mm – 80T
tabel height	800mm
Net weight	30kg
Safety class	II / double insulated
Mitre Saw :	
Max. Cutting capacity	
0° - 90°	65 x 155mm
45° - 90°	65 x 105mm
0° - 45°	40 x 155mm
45° - 45°	40 x 105mm
Table saw	
Table size (W x L)	500 x 540mm
Max. Cutting capacity	
90°	70mm
45°	50mm

### 13 NOISE

Noise emission values measured according to relevant standard. (K=3)

Acoustic pressure level LpA

92 dB(A)

Acoustic power level LwA

105 dB(A)



**ATTENTION! Wear hearing protection when sound pressure is over 85 dB(A).**

aw (Vibration)

1.73 m/s<sup>2</sup>

K = 1.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>

### 14 STORAGE

- Thoroughly clean the whole machine and its accessories.
- Store it out of the reach of children, in a stable and secure position, in a cool and dry place, avoid too high and too low temperatures.
- Protect it from exposure to direct sunlight. Keep it in the dark, if possible.
- Don't keep it in plastic bags to avoid humidity build-up.

### 15 WARRANTY

- This product is warranted for a 36-month period effective from the date of purchase by the first user.
- This warranty covers all material or production flaws excluding : batteries, chargers, defective parts subject to normal wear & tear such as bearings, brushes, cables, and plugs, or accessories such as drills, drill bits, saw blades, etc. ; damage or defects resulting from maltreatment, accidents or alterations; nor the cost of transportation.
- Damage and/or defects resulting from inappropriate use also do not fall under the warranty provisions.
- We also disclaim all liability for any bodily injury resulting from inappropriate use of the tool.
- Repairs may only be carried out by an authorised customer service centre for Powerplus tools.
- You can always obtain more information at the number 00 32 3 292 92 90.
- Any transportation costs shall always be borne by the customer, unless agreed otherwise in writing.
- At the same time, no claim can be made on the warranty if the damage of the device is the result of negligent maintenance or overload.
- Definitely excluded from the warranty is damage resulting from fluid permeation, excessive dust penetration, intentional damage (on purpose or by gross carelessness), inappropriate usage (use for purposes for which the device is not suitable), incompetent usage (e.g. not following the instructions given in the manual), inexpert assembly, lightning strike, erroneous net voltage. This list is not exhaustive.
- Acceptance of claims under warranty can never lead to the prolongation of the warranty period nor commencement of a new warranty period in case of a device replacement.
- Devices or parts which are replaced under the warranty therefore remain the property of Varo NV.
- We reserve the right to reject a claim whenever the purchase cannot be verified or when it is clear that the product has not been properly maintained. (Clean ventilation slots, carbon brushes serviced regularly, etc.).
- Your purchase receipt must be kept as proof of date of purchase.
- Your appliance must be returned undismantled to your dealer in an acceptably clean state, (in its original blow-moulded case if applicable to the unit), accompanied by proof of purchase.

**16 ENVIRONMENT**

Should your appliance need replacement after extended use, do not discard it with the household rubbish but dispose of it in an environmentally safe way. Waste produced by electrical machine items should not be handled like normal household rubbish. Please recycle where recycle facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

**17 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

**VARO N.V.** - Joseph Van Instraat 9 - BE2500 Lier - BELGIUM, declares that,  
product : Flip over saw 1800W  
trade mark : POWERplus  
model : POWX0760

is in conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the applicable European Directives, based on the application of European harmonized standards. Any unauthorized modification of the apparatus voids this declaration.

European Directives (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);  
2011/65/EU  
2004/108/EC  
2006/42/EC  
2000/14/EC      Annex V      LwA      102 dB(A) / 105 dB(A)

European harmonized standards (including, if applicable, their amendments up to the date of signature);  
EN61029-1 : 2009  
EN61029-2-11 : 2009  
EN55014-1 : 2006  
EN55014-2 : 1997  
EN61000-3-2 : 2006  
EN61000-3-11 : 2000

Keeper of the Technical Documentation : Philippe Vankerkhove, VARO – Vic. Van Rompuy N.V.

The undersigned acts on behalf of the company CEO,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Hugo Cuyper'.

Hugo Cuyper  
Regulatory Affairs – Compliance Manager  
Date : 21/03/2013