PREPARING FOR TRANSPORT

1. The flip over saw is best transported in saw bench mode. Read the instructions for changing from mitre saw to sawbench if you need to change mode.
2. Make sure that the push stick and any accessories are safely stored with the saw before transporting it.

MITRE SAW TO SAWBENCH

1. Unplug the saw.
2. Set the sawhead into the 0° straight cross-cut position, with the location plunger correctly located, and the turntable clamp secured.
3. Slacken the riving knife clamp enough to allow the riving knife to swing down and slide across into position behind the blade. The riving knife is clear of the blade, and then tighten the clamp knob.
4. Check that the mitre depth stop is turned to the right to disengage.
5. Pull down the sawhead then unclip the rise and fall adjuster from its parked position. Swing the adjuster down so that the U shaped bracket at its base sits on the locating pin. Release the sawhead so that it rises to hold the adjuster in position.
6. Pull the table release lever to the left, and swing the front of the table up. Turn the table right over until the latch locks back into position.
7. Using the large handwheel on the rise and fall adjuster, bring the saw blade and riving knife through the table to a suitable cutting positioning.
8. You must fit the upper blade guard to the riving knife. Make sure that the spring-loaded plunger on the guard is properly located in the hole in the riving knife.
9. If required, fit the rip fence to the table.

MITRE CUTS

1. You can adjust the sawhead to make mitre cuts at any angle up to 45° left or right. There are pre-set positions at 45° left and right, and at straight cross-cut positions. The depth of cut is limited at positions other than straight cross-cut.
2. Release the turntable clamp. Lift the turntable location plunger and turn it anti-clockwise a quarter turn.
3. Move the sawhead to the required angle. The plunger will re-locate at the machined pre-set angles. Look at the turntable clamp.
4. Engage the mitre cutting depth stop by turning it to the left.
5. You can cut bevels by releasing the bevel clamp handle that is at the front of the saw table. Make sure that the sawhead is properly clamped once the correct angle has been reached.
6. Check that the push stick is within easy reach, ready for use.
7. Use a proper grip or clamping device for cutting round section timber.
8. If you have an assistant to help you with large sheets, make sure that they are ready, and standing well clear of the rear of the table.
9. Check that there are no obstructions on the table, and that the blade is clear before switching the saw on.
10. The saw is turned on and off using the controls that are at the front left of the table. Once switched on, the saw will run continuously until the off/stop button is pressed.
11. Keep your hands away from the blade at least 300mm (12") from the cutting line, and 150mm (6") from the sides. You must use a proper stick to handle small pieces of material.
12. Pay attention to the work, and always be prepared for unexpected movement of the material being cut.
13. Let the blade run up to full speed before feeding the wood up to it.
14. Feed the wood steadily onto the blade. Do not force it – this will not result in a faster cut.
15. As the trailing edge of a larger sheet of material approaches the blade, the push stick must be used. Push the material until it has cleared the riving knife at the rear of the sawblade.
16. Keep both hands clear of the blade at all times.
17. Use the push stick to move offcuts or small pieces of material away from the blade.
18. Do not attempt to sweep away sawdust or debris while the saw is on. Switch off, and let the blade stop first.
19. Make sure that the machine ventilation slots do not become blocked with dust or debris.
20. Unplug the machine before changing mode or making any major adjustments.
21. Unplug the machine before leaving it unattended.

SAWBENCH TO MITRE SAW

1. Unplug the saw.
2. Remove the blade guard by pulling the plunger knob on the blade guard to release the guard from the riving knife. Store the guard safely, together with the push stick, they will be essential when the flip-over saw is used as a sawbench.
3. Remove the rip fence and mitre fence, if fitted.
4. Pull the table release lever to the left, then lift the rear of the table and swing it right over until it locks into position at the front.
5. Partially lower the saw head, and disengage the lower end of rise and fall adjuster from its support at the rear of the sawhead. Swing the adjuster upwards until it clips into place in its nearly upright position. Let the saw head rise back into normal position.
6. Slacken the riving knife clamp knob to allow the riving knife to be slid to the left and then swung up into the guard away from the blade. Tighten the clamp knob.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

30 tooth TCT blade
Parallel fence
Sliding/mitre fence
Push stick

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

Sliding table
r/h extension table
adjustable stand
guide rods
stops
hinged stop
dust extraction kit

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Before Starting Work...

WORK AREA

1. Make sure that the area is clear and safe and that the ground is level and solid. There must be no tripping hazards, and adequate lighting. There should be no one near to you or other distractions.
2. Do not use this saw in the rain, or where it might get wet.
3. Do not use this saw where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol or gas cylinders.
4. Protect other people from the noise, dust and hazard. Warn others to keep away: put up signs, or barriers around your work area.

OPERATORS

1. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum which should be worn whenever you use this machine. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
2. You must wear impact resistant goggles (EN166-B or BS2092 grade 1) whenever you use this saw bench.
3. This equipment is likely to cause noise levels up to 100 dB(A) – wear appropriate ear muffs or plugs giving hearing protection for levels up to 100 dB(A).
4. Dust from softwood, hardwood and composite materials can be hazardous to health wear an appropriate dustmask (with a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection) when you are cutting any material that causes dust.
5. Anybody who is working near to you will need to wear the same safety equipment.
6. Make sure you have no loose or flapping clothing that could get caught in the saw.

FLIPOVER SAW

1. Check your flip-over saw, including guards, switches and cables. If anything is found damaged, do not use the machine: contact the hire company.
2. Check that the plug on your machine matches your supply. Do not try to force connections or improvise them.
3. Machines with a cylindrical yellow industrial plug fitted are designed to run off a special 110v supply. The hire company will have provided a portable transformer if you need to power the machine from a normal mains 230v supply. If a portable transformer has been supplied, take care not to injure yourself when moving it about – it may be heavier than you think. Machines designed to run directly from 230v mains will have either a normal square pin plug fitted, or a blue industrial plug.
4. The machine weighs around 36kg (80lb) – be careful when you are moving it into position. You may need two people to do this.
5. To fit the legs, place the machine on a bench or strong table. Pull the machine forward and fit each leg in turn, making sure that the clamping wing nut is done up securely.
6. The saw is normally transported in saw bench mode. Read the instructions on changing from sawbench to mitre saw if you plan to set it up as a mitre saw.
7. If you plan to cut sheets of wood or composite material that are larger than the sawtable, you will need an assistant. Use a table extension – contact the hire company if one has not been supplied.
8. Check that any table extensions, fences and cutting guides are properly fixed in their correct positions.
9. Check that you have a proper push stick with the saw, ready for use.
10. You will need a proper gripping or clamping tool if you are going to cut round section timber.
11. Sawdust is flammable and can present a risk of explosion – dispose of it carefully. Never put it onto a fire.
12. Make sure that you understand all of the controls. Before you switch the saw on, you must know how to switch it off.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY 230 VOLT MACHINES

1. Use a residual current device ("rcd") plugged directly in to the 230 volt socket. Plug your machine into the rcd. This will help to protect you against electric shock caused by faults on the 230v cable and machine.
2. Use the "TEST" button to check that the rcd is working each time you use it. Reset the rcd according to the instructions supplied with it.
3. If you need an extension cable use a suitably rated heavy duty one, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet). Plug it directly into the rcd.

4. Lay the extension cable out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might get trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
5. Make sure that any extension cables connections are dry and safe.

110 VOLT MACHINES

1. If you are using a portable transformer, plug the transformer directly into the 230 volt socket. Do not use any 230v extension cables.
2. If you need an extension cable, you must only use a suitable 100v one, between the transformer and the machine.
3. Any extension cable should be a suitably rated heavy duty one, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet). Plug it into the transformer.
4. Lay the extension cable out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might get trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
5. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.

USING THE SAWBENCH

1. Check that the riving knife and upper blade guard are in position.
2. Wear your protective equipment including goggles and ear defenders.
3. To prevent damage to your blade, check that there are no nails, screws or metal embedded in the material you are going to cut.
4. Use the rise and fall adjuster handwheel to adjust the depth of cut.
5. You can cut bevels by releasing the bevel clamp handle that is at the front of the saw table. Make sure that the sawhead is properly clamped once the correct angle has been reached.
6. Check that the push stick is within easy reach, ready for use.
7. Use a proper grip or clamping device for cutting round section timber.
8. If you have an assistant to help you with large sheets, make sure that they are ready, and standing well clear of the rear of the table.
9. Check that there are no obstructions on the table, and that the blade is clear before switching the saw on.
10. The saw is turned on and off using the controls that are at the front left of the table. Once switched on, the saw will run continuously until the off/stop button is pressed.
11. Keep your hands away from the blade at least 300mm (12") from the cutting line, and 150mm (6") from the sides. You must use a proper stick to handle small pieces of material.
12. Pay attention to the work, and always be prepared for unexpected movement of the material being cut.
13. Let the blade run up to full speed before feeding the wood up to it.
14. Feed the wood steadily onto the blade. Do not force it – this will not result in a faster cut.
15. As the trailing edge of a larger sheet of material approaches the blade, the push stick must be used. Push the material until it has cleared the riving knife at the rear of the sawblade.
16. Keep both hands clear of the blade at all times.
17. Use the push stick to move offcuts or small pieces of material away from the blade.
18. Do not attempt to sweep away sawdust or debris while the saw is on. Switch off, and let the blade stop first.
19. Make sure that the machine ventilation slots do not become blocked with dust or debris.
20. Unplug the machine before changing mode or making any major adjustments.
21. Unplug the machine before leaving it unattended.

BEVEL AND COMPOUND CUTS

1. The sawhead can be tilted at up to 45° to the left to allow bevel cuts. This can be done in conjunction with mitre cuts to allow compound cuts. Note that the depth of cut will be less that available for straight cross-cuts.
2. Release the bevel clamp handle. This is spring loaded to allow a ratchet action where space is limited.
3. Set the sawhead to the required angle, using the scale on the right hand side of the sawhead pivot.
4. Lock the sawhead into position, using the bevel clamp handle. Use the ratchet mechanism to leave the clamp handle in a horizontal position so that it does not foul when changing mitre angles.

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Please store this leaflet safely. It may be required for further information

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Using the Mitre Saw

1. Wear your protective equipment including goggles and ear defenders.
2. To prevent damage to your blade, check that there are no nails, screws or metal embedded in the material you are going to cut.
3. There is a small sliding spacer on the blade guard – you may need to move this to prevent it fouling on some sizes of timber.
4. Use packing pieces under the timber as necessary to allow maximum depth of cut.
5. Check that there are no obstructions on the table, and that the blade is clear before switching the saw on.
6. On Elu TGS173 machines, the on/off switch is on the handgrip. On DeWalt DW742 machines, the on/off switch is at the lower left of the table – the same as in sawbench mode.
7. Squeeze the handgrip to partially withdraw the blade guard before you pull the sawhead down.
8. Let the blade run up to full speed before applying it to the workpiece.
9. Feed the blade steadily into the wood. Do not force it – this will not result in a faster cut.
10. Keep your free hand clear of the blade at all times.
11. Use the push stick to move offcuts or small pieces of material away from the blade.
12. Do not attempt to sweep away sawdust or debris while the saw is on. Switch off, and let the blade stop first.
13. Make sure that the machine ventilation slots do not become blocked with dust or debris.
14. Make sure that the machine ventilation slots do not become blocked with dust or debris.
15. Unplug the machine before changing mode or making any major adjustments.

For guidance on managing construction health risks go to www.hse.gov.uk/construction

2203 Safety Guidance

110/230V

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DeWalt / Elu Flipover Saw

The rules and procedures in force where people are at work may require the person responsible for this equipment to carry out a specific risk assessment.

It is important to read all of this leaflet BEFORE you use the Flipover Saw

1. Plan your work and think ahead to make sure you will always be working safely.
2. Electricity can be hazardous and must always be used with great care.
3. The flip-over saw can be set up either as a pull-down mitre saw, or as a sawbench. Do not try to use it in any other way. It can cut wood and similar composite materials using the standard blade.
4. Do not use it to cut asbestos or metal.
5. You must have at least the following items of personal protective equipment: goggles – impact resistant EN166-B or BS2092 grade 1; dust mask – a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection; ear muffs or plugs giving protection for levels up to 100 dB(A); gloves.
6. This machine must be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
7. This machine is designed for operation by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.
8. If your equipment does not work properly, do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.