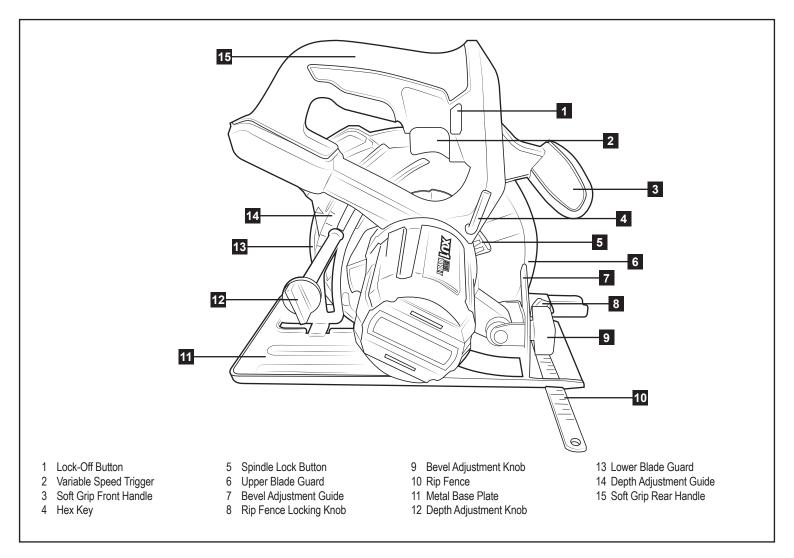
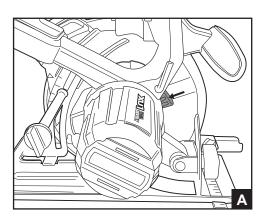


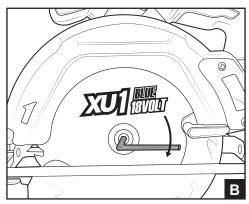
**XU1 Power tools** 

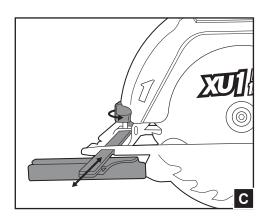
1–23 Letcon Drive, Bangholme, Victoria, Australia 3175

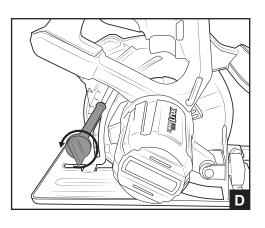
Telephone: 1800 069 486

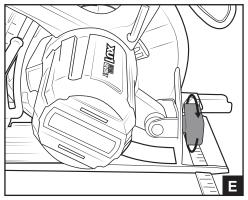


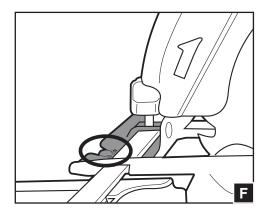












# **SPECIFICATIONS**

18V
0-3,500/min
165mm
20mm
1.6mm
0°-45°
53mm @ 90°
38mm @ 45°
2.765kg

# **PROPER USE**

This tool is intended for use in a DIY (Do It Yourself) context or for hobbyist purposes. It is not built for continuous daily use in a trade or professional capacity.

Before using the machine, carefully read these instructions, especially the safety rules to help ensure that your machine always operates properly.

Before attempting to operate the machine, familiarise yourself with the controls and make sure you know how to stop the machine quickly in an emergency.

Save these instructions and the other documents supplied with this machine for future reference.

# **SETUP**



**WARNING!** Ensure the tool is turned off and disconnected from the power supply before performing any of the following operations.

#### **Blade Fitment**

The tool is recommended for wood cutting only it must not be used with abrasive wheels or masonry/diamond cutting wheels. Only use 165mm wood cutting blades.

- 1. Press and hold the Spindle Lock Button. Fig. A
- 2. Use the provided hex key to rotate the blade until the lock engages.
- Loosen and remove the blade bolt and outer blade flange by rotating in a clockwise direction. Fig. B
- 4. Remove and replace the blade.

**NOTE:** Ensure the arrows on the blade point in the same direction as the arrow on the Upper Blade Guard.

- 5. Fit the outer blade flange and blade bolt.
- Press and hold the Spindle Lock while tightening the blade bolt in an anti- clockwise direction using the provided hex key.

## **Rip Fence**

The Rip Fence allows for fast, easy rip cuts by guiding the saw along an edge at a specified distance.

 Loosen the Rip Fence Locking Knob to allow the Rip Fence to slide into the recess. Fig. C

- 2. Slide the Rip Fence into the recess in the base plate and under the Locking Knob.
- 3. Set the desired width by aligning the scale with the cutting guide notch.
- 4. Tighten the Rip Fence Locking Knob to secure it in place.

# CONTROLS

# Variable Speed Trigger

This saw features a safety Lock-Off Button to prevent accidental starting.

- To turn the saw on, first depress and hold the Lock-Off Button.
- Squeeze the Variable Speed Trigger to turn the saw on.

**NOTE:** Allow the blade to reach full speed before cutting.

To turn the saw off, release the Variable Speed Trigger.



**WARNING!** Ensure the tool is turned off and disconnected from the power supply before performing any of the following operations.

# **Depth Adjustment**

The depth should be adjusted so that no more than one tooth is protruding through the timber. This helps to minimise splintering.

- 1. Loosen the Depth Adjustment Knob. Fig. D
- Hold the baseplate down with one hand. Raise or lower the saw to the desired depth using the depth scale as a guide.
- 3. Tighten the Depth Adjustment Knob to secure in position.

### **Bevel Adjustment**

- 1. Loosen the Bevel Adjustment Knob. Fig. E
- Hold the baseplate down with one hand. Tilt the saw to the desired bevel angle using the bevel scale as a guide.
- 3. Tighten the Bevel Adjustment Knob to secure in position.

#### **Cutting Guide Notches**

The cutting guide provides an approximate line of cut. For a straight cut, use the  $0^{\circ}$  notch. For a  $45^{\circ}$  cut, use the  $45^{\circ}$  notch. **Fig. F** 

For higher accuracy, use the rip fence provided.

# **OPERATION**

## Making A Cut

- 1. Mark the cutting line on the workpiece.
- Adjust the saw depth and bevel angle for the desired cut.
- 3. Attach the Rip Fence for an additional guide, and adjust as necessary.
- 4. Hold the saw securely with both hands and start the tool.

**NOTE:** Allow the saw to reach full speed before beginning a cut.

Move the saw through the material to perform the cut.Once complete, release the Variable Speed Trigger and remove the saw from the workpiece.

**NOTE:** Never force the saw. Use light, continuous pressure and allow the tool to do the work.



**WARNING!** After use, hold the saw away from your body until the blade stops completely. Do not put the saw down until the blade has stopped completely.

# **MAINTENANCE**



**WARNING!** Ensure the tool is turned off and disconnected from the power supply before performing any of the following operations.

# Cleaning

Your tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. That said, continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

- 1. Regularly clean the ventilation channels in the tool using a soft brush or cloth.
- Keep ventilation slots of the tool clean at all times. If possible prevent foreign matter from entering the vents. After each use, blow air through the tool housing to ensure it is free from all dust particles that may build up.



**WARNING!** Excessive build up of dust particles may cause the tool to overheat and fail

If the enclosure of the tool requires cleaning, use a soft, damp cloth only. Do not use solvents or abrasive cleaners..



**WARNING!** Never immerse any part of the tool in liquid.

# WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY FORM SHOULD BE RETAINED BY YOU AT ALL TIMES. IN ORDER TO MAKE A CLAIM UNDER THIS WARRANTY YOU MUST RETURN THE PRODUCT TO YOUR NEAREST BUNNINGS WAREHOUSE WITH YOUR BUNNINGS REGISTER RECEIPT. PRIOR TO RETURNING YOUR PRODUCT FOR WARRANTY. PLEASE TELEPHONE OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE HELPLINE:

#### Australia 1800 069 486

#### New Zealand 0508 069 486

TO ENSURE A SPEEDY RESPONSE PLEASE HAVE THE MODEL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AVAILABLE. A CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL TAKE YOUR CALL AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE RELATING TO THE WARRANTY POLICY OR PROCEDURE.

The benefits provided under this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies which are available to you at law.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded at law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Generally you will be responsible for all costs associated with a claim under this warranty, however, where you have suffered any additional direct loss as a result of a defective product you may be able to claim such expenses by contacting our customer service helpline above.

#### 1 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

Your product is guaranteed for a period of 12 months from the original date of purchase and is intended for DIY (Do It Yourself) use only. If a product is defective it will be replaced in accordance with the terms of this warranty. Warranty excludes consumable parts, for example: driver bits.

#### **WARNING**

The following actions will result in the warranty being void.

- · Professional, Industrial or high frequency use.
- If the tool has been operated on a supply voltage other than that specified on the tool.
- If the tool shows signs of damage or defects caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations.
- Failure to perform maintenance as set out within the instruction manual.
- · If the tool is disassembled or tampered with in any way.

#### XU1

Australia/New Zealand (Head Office)

1-23 Letcon Drive, Bangholme, Victoria, Australia 3175

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS



Read instruction manual



Wear eye, breathing and hearing protection



Warning



Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM)

# CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT



Power tools that are no longer usable should not be disposed of with household waste but in an environmentally friendly way.
Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.



Recycling packaging reduces the need for landfill and raw materials.

Reuse of recycled material decreases pollution in the environment. Please recycle packaging where facilities exist

Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

# GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS



WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the 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 all of 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 and 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.
- 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.
- 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 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. Personal 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. Awrench

- 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 jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery 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. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools 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 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 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
- a) 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.

# ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

warning! This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

# Safety Warnings Common for Cutting Operations

- Do not use the tool with abrasive or masonry/wet diamond wheels.
- b) Only use blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings on the tool.

# Safety Warnings Specific for Cutting Operations

- a) Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade
- b) Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- c) Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
- d) Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- e) Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- f) When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- g) Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control
- h) Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

#### **Kickback Related Warnings**

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
- When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.
- Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.
- a) Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with

**the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

- b) When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade hinding
- c) When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
  d) Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- e) Do not use dull or damaged blades.
  Blunt or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
- f) Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g) Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- h) 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.
- i) Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. The lower guard may become sluggish due to, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
- j) 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.
- k) 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.

WARNING! Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints;
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and;
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated timber.

The risk from such exposures vary depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals; work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.