SI12SW

SEGA CIRCOLARE A LAMA INCLINABILE
CIRCULAR SAW WITH TILTING BLADE
SCIE CIRCULAIRE A LAME INCLINABLE
KREISSÄGE MIT SCHWENKBAREM SÄGEBLATT

ENGLISH

USO E MANUTENZIONE
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
FONCTIONNEMENT ET ENTRETIEN
BETRIEBS- UND WARTUNGSANLEITUNG

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This handbook gives you all informations required for the correct use of the machine, in this way you avoid damages to production and equipment.

SCM Service is always at your disposal not only for technical assistance but for any problem concerning the development of your business too.

SCM reserves the right to introduce, at any moment without obligation to timely update this Manual, modifications in the components or equipment supplied, as dictated by contingent requirements of a technical or commercial nature.

In addition, the parts added, such as the protections, accessories etc. can differ to conform to the laws and special requirements of the countries to which the machines are to be supplied.

The illustrations and the data contained in this manual are not binding.
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MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

Model and serial number stamped on the metallic plate applied on machine frame

MACHINE CONTACT

In writing or telephoning to the selling dealer or to SCM on any matter relating to the machine, always include following information:

- Machine model
- Serial number
- Selling dealer
- Detailed description of failure
- Detailed information of particular working to carry out
- Working period number of working hours

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SAFETY WARNINGS

This machine has been built to afford the highest degree of safety as well as top performance. However, final safety will depend on you. Any machine tool can be potentially dangerous: don’t forget it! Carefully read this Manual before attempting to start the machine.

GENERAL RULES

1- If you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of circular saws, obtain advise from your supervisor, instructor or other qualified person. Remove tie, rings, watch, and other jewelry and roll up sleeves.
2- Always wear safety glasses or a face shield.

SAFETY RULES FOR WORKING

1) Only work with all the protective devices in place and perfectly efficient. If special work requirements make the standard type of protection unsuitable, do not hesitate to set up a special one.
2) Never work on too small, or too large workpiece for the machine capacity.
3) Before mounting and tool to its arbor, check that the contact surfaces are on all faces clean, free from indentations and perfectly true.
4) Make sure that tool is balanced, sharp and well tight
5) Do not use saw blades if cracked or warped; never exceed the speed indicated on them.

SAFETY RULES FOR MAINTENANCE

1) Whenever the machine is stopped for adjusting purposes or to remove one of its members, place the general switch in the "zero" position and hang a sign indicating it.
2) Always bring the machine to a full stop before removing any protection to carry out maintenance work.
3) Proper cleaning of the machine in general, and of the worktables and surrounding floor area in particular, is an important safety precaution.
TECHNICAL DATA

Fixed table size 645x840 mm
Sliding table size 300x1500 mm
Saw blade tilting from 90° to 45°
Max. squaring length (with scorer) 1450 mm
Fence for cutting width up to 2600 mm
Cutting width on parallel fence 1000 mm
Saw blade bore 30 mm
Scorer blade bore 20 mm
Max saw blade diameter 300 mm
Max. scorer blade diameter 100 mm
Max. cutting height with blade at 90° 100 mm
Max. cutting height with blade at 45° 70 mm
Saw blade speed 4000 rpm
Scorer blade speed 8000 rpm
Saw/scorer motor 4 Hp
Suction hood diameter 100 mm
Net weight 430 kg
Weight with sea packing 510 kg
Overall dimensions with sea packing 1750x1050x1150 mm

MAIN OPTIONALS

Scorer
Cutting width on parallel fence up to 1500 mm
Hung guard
Disappearing wheels with external control lever
Single-phase motor: 3 HP (2.2kW)
Max. available power: 55.5 HP (4kW)
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LIFTING AND UNLOADING MACHINE

Before unloading take off all parts rested on the machine for packing and shipping requirements. Raise the machine using a crane or other lifting device as shown in fig.1: avoid sudden movements.

If the machine is equipped with socles or pallets it may be raised by a truck inserting the forks under the frame: see figure 2.
If no lifting device is available, let the machine slide on strong boards supported by stands (fig. 3): check the machine sliding by ropes stretched by the motor vehicle table.

![Fig. 3](image)

Position the machine after choosing a proper floor made of indeformable material. Upon request the machine is equipped with disappearing wheels under the frame; to switch on the wheels turn lever (L fig. 3A)

![Fig. 3A](image)
ELECTRIC CONNECTION AND GROUNDING

Before connecting the machine make sure the motor rating agrees with the electric system and the mains voltage corresponds to the machine's one.

Connect the 3 cables to terminals (L1-L2-L3 fig.4), the earth cable (yellow-green) to terminal (PE or fig.4) and the neutral cable to terminal N.

Check the direction of spindle rotation: the saw blade shall rotate in the direction opposite the workpiece feed: for this purpose start the machine as indicated on page 22.

If the saw blade rotation is not right:

1) Cut out the voltage
2) Reverse two phases in the terminal board

Fig.4
CONNECTION TO THE SUCTION SYSTEM

External diameter of exhaust hood: 100 mm (fig.5)
Connect the hood to the system by means of a hose with proper diameter.
The suction system requires a flow equal to 900 m³/h at a flow speed at least 25 m/s.

FITTING SUPPORTING FRAME

1) Rest supporting frame on the rolling table into the proper groove
2) Fit pivot (S fig.7) into pivoting arm end and rest the frame on it.
3) Lock the frame by knobs (P fig.6)
FITTING SUPPORTING FRAME
FITTING RESTING RULE

1. Insert pivots (P and P₁) into holes (P and P₁)
2. Lock the fence on the table by inserting the 2 knobs (S) into the bottom table part, then screw the knobs into the inside threading of pivots (P and P₁ fig. 8)
3. Fit stops (G and G₁ fig. 9)
FITTING FENCE FOR PARALLEL CUTS

Fasten rod (D fig. 10) to holes (S) of the table and of the rear additional table by means of the 4 screws (V). Fasten rear table (P) so that its surface is aligned with the worktable.

Fig.10

- Fit support (S) to rod (D fig.11)
- Fit fence (G), adjust the length, then fasten it by two grips (M)

Fig.11
FITTING SAW BLADE AND GUARD

To fit or to replace the saw blade lift saw spindle to extreme position by handwheel (V fig.12)

Fig. 12

Fit pivot (A fig.13) into the table hole and turn spindle in order to lock it.
The screw which tightens the saw blade is lefthand that is turn it clockwise to unscrew it.

Fig. 13
Unscrew nut (E fig.14), take off washer (R) and one flange (F). Before fitting the saw blade check that both flanges (F) are clean.

Fit pivot (A) again and tighten nut as shown in fig.15.
After fitting the blade, apply on the riving hood (A fig.16) and bottom cover (C).

Fig.16

Fig.17 shows another guard type

Fig.17

NOTE: The riving knife with a 3 mm thickness fits well in the case of blade with 3.5 mm thickness. If you use blades of different thickness, you have to replace the riving knife.
FITTING SCORER BLADE

- Lock spindle by fitting 8 mm wrench (E fig.18) into hexagonal groove
- Loosen nut (H) with right handed thread

Remove nut (H fig.19) and one flange (F), check that both flanges (F) and scorer blade are clean.
Fit the blade, the flange and the nut, then after locking the spindle as described previously tighten nut (H fig.20)
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CONTROL BOARD

It depends on the machine version as well as the regulations of the different countries.

A- Padlockable main switch
B- O-Y- change over switch for starting the saw blade
C- Push buttons I-O of thermomagnetic protection (scorer motor)
D- Access to fuses housing

MACHINE START

1) Turn main switch (A) to position 1
2) Turn change-over switch (B) to position Y until the spindle reaches the right speed, then turn selector to position
4) Press button I of thermomagnetic protection (C) to start the scorer
LIFTING AND TILTING THE SAW BLADE

Turn handwheel (V) clockwise to raise the blade: the saw blade height is right when it exceeds the workpiece thickness 1-1.5 cm. After the adjustment, lock handwheel (V) by knob (G fig.22).

By means of handwheel (L) the blade may be tilted up to 45°: a complete turn corresponds to a 2° tilting. Read the tilting angle on plate (T), then lock with knob (P fig.23).


SCORER USE

If both edges of the panel are to be finished, you have to use one of the following tools:

1) Scoring blade with the thickness equal to the saw blade's one (fig.24)
2) Double cutter by inserting shims between the two elements (fig.25)
3) Conic scoring blade which enables the alignment with blades of different thickness or to obtain on the two edges of the panel two chamfers (fig.26)

If the panels are very long and not perfectly straight the chamfers may be not uniform.
SCORER ADJUSTMENT

- Loosen knob (P fig.27)
- Turn it along the graduated sector and lock it at the measure required
- The range for scorer height adjustment is 0-5 mm over the table

For aligning the scorer with the saw blade proceed as follows:
- fit the 6 mm wrench (supplied with the machine) into hole (F fig.28)
- then turn clockwise or counterclockwise until the scorer is aligned with the saw blade
GUARD ADJUSTMENT

Guard (fig. 29) is fitted to riving knife by means of knob (R). Never take off the guard and position it so that the saw blade is completely covered.

Fig. 29

The machine may be equipped with a special guard (fig. 30)

Fig. 30
SETTING TO ZERO THE REST RULE

- Lock stop (A fig.31) on the rule by knob (P) in any position (i.e. 25 mm).
- Rest a mason's rule against a saw tooth and move the rest rule so that the distance from the left side of stop (B) to saw blade is equal to the value selected (i.e. 25 mm).
- Lock the rest rule on the squaring table by knobs (S fig.31a)
- Trim a panel so that the sides are perfectly perpendicular each to other.
- Lock stop (A) on the rule in any position.
- Carry out a cut: one trimmed side of the panel is against the rule, the other against stop (A).
- Read the cutting measure (L).

![Fig. 32](image1)

- Leave the position of stop (A fig. 32) fixed.
- Loosen millimetric rule (M fig. 33) by turning knob (F).
- By using the pointer or the lens of stop (A fig. 32) move rule (M) until the line corresponding to measure (L fig. 32) obtained by cutting the panel coincides with the reference line of the lens of stop (A).
- By means of knob (F fig. 33) lock rule (M); the setting to zero has been carried out.

![Fig. 33](image2)
SETTING TO ZERO THE FENCE FOR PARALLEL CUTS

It is carried out during the machine test at factory

USE OF FENCE FOR PARALLEL CUT WIDTH UP TO 1500 mm

The aluminium fence (A) may be moved and locked by knobs (P): two positions are possible:

1) **Horizontal position (O)** to cut thin workpieces
   in this case you shall use a push block

2) **Vertical position (V)** for longitudinal cuts
   For traverse cuts by using the fence as a length stop position
   it longitudinally so that its outlet end is at the height of
   the saw blade center

Position "O"

Fig. 34

Position "V"
USE OF THE ROLLING TABLE AND SQUARING TABLE

Example for carrying out the squaring:

- Carry out the first longitudinal cut by resting the panel against the stop (L) and fastening it by clamp (S)

![Diagram showing the setup with L, A, and S labels for the stop, panel, and clamp]

- Turn panel 90° so that the trimmed side (A fig.42) rests against the aluminium fence, then carry out cut (E).
- Turn panel 90° and rest side (F fig.37) you have now trimmed against the aluminium fence and side (A) against stop (T) positioned according to cutting measure, then carry out cut (C)
- Turn panel 90° again: rest side (C fig.38) against aluminium fence and side (B) against stop (T) set according to cutting measure, then carry out cut (D).

![Diagram showing the subsequent steps with E, S, and A labels for the cut, clamp, and panel]
Another system to carry out the squaring is the following:
- Carry out the trimming cut as previously described
- Rest side (G) you have now trimmed against aluminium fence positioned according to the measure required, then cut.

The first cutting-off is carried out by resting the panel against the fence.
Now cut-off by resting the panel always against the aluminium fence but by using stop (F).

Fig. 41

For the entire stroke of the rolling table loosen the table and move it along the rolling table (when this one is at the end of stroke); lock the frame by knob (P), then move the rolling table: total stroke.

Fig. 42
It is advisable to work with the fence following the workpiece only in case of small pieces.
OBLIQUE CUT ON SQUARING TABLE

You have to use rule (M) with two end holes corresponding to 0° and 45° angles.
Fit pivot of fence (G) into hole (A) and the other pivot into the hole corresponding to 45° angle (fig.44).

To obtain intermediate positions fit pivot of fence (G fig.45) into hole (A) then fit the other pivot into slot (F); now set the fence in the right position reading the angle on the proper plate.
Lock fence (G) by means of knobs.

Fig.44

Fig.45
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MACHINE CLEANING

An accurate cleaning of the machine ensures longer machine life and it is an important safety precaution.

1) Make sure that inside the motor housing there are no chips
2) Every week clean all moving parts especially those which are subject to resin and dust using turpentine or proper solvent.
3) Take particularly care of: slideways, the rod of fence and the groove where the squares and presser slide.

IMPORTANT

Periodically clean the rolling table slideways with naphta or other solvent.
LUBRICATION

Every week grease:

1) Screws (V fig.46) as well as sectors (S)
2) Sleeves (C) and rods (A) of the scoring unit with a light grease film after cleaning them with a jet of compressed air.
Every week oil:
1) Slideways (A fig.47) for saw blade tilting
2) Surfaces (B) and pivot (C) for saw blade lifting
3) Joints (D fig.47) of riving knife

IMPORTANT
All bearings are lubricated for life and proof; therefore they don't require any lubrication.
BELTS TENSION ADJUSTMENT

To increase the belts tension loosen the four nuts (D fig.48) and nut (E); then screw down screw (V), tighten nut (E).
The belt tension is right when applying a force (approx. 3 kg) you get an elastic deflection of 5 mm.

The belt of the scorer unit is always stretched by spring (M fig.48)

1) Use V-Belt 3V 250 9.5X8 length 635 for 50 Hz and 60 Hz motor, code number: SCM 0000603361F

2) Flat belt for the scorer 1165x20 MEGADYNE TIPO 150 code number: SCM 0000604039D
MAINTENANCE

SELF BRAKING MOTOR (UPON REQUEST)

To carry out the working turn selector (G fig.49) to the left. When you turn the switch for saw control to position 0, the motor automatically brakes.
For changing blade the spindle must rotate freely; in this case turn selector (G) to the right; pilot lamp (H) lights up.
The motor may be started only if selector (G) is turned to the left.

\[ G \quad \quad \quad H \]

Fig.49

Periodically check and if necessary adjust the braking electromagnetic device (See fig.50)

CUT OUT MACHINE BY TURNING MAIN SWITCH TO POSITION 0 WHEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.

Electromagnet brake clearance

Distance (A fig.50) between electromagnet (B) and mobile core (C) is called "air gap" and is adjusted during device construction.
Adjustment is required only in case of replacement of mobile core (C) having glued to its surface a brake disk of friction material being subject to wear (F).
Wear limit of friction disk is 3 mm.
Replacement must be carried out only by technician of your local dealer.
Adjustment of braking unit

Braking efficacy reduction can be noticed by increasing of time required to completely stop spindle. Best braking torque is obtained as follows:
- remove protection cover (P)
- insert an Allen wrench into seat (G) foreseen at spindle end, thus avoiding rotation of same.
- screw progressively nut (D) till joining mobile elements and eliminating distance (A) (brake clearance)
- unscrew nut (D) of half a turn
- fit protection cover
- start and stop motor a few times to check correct running.

NOTE

Mechanical brake release is obtained withdrawing nut (D) more than 1 mm.
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<td>Lack of power supply on one phase or more phases</td>
<td>Make sure that all three phases receive power supply</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Start switches and disconnected</td>
<td>Make sure that the switches receive power supply Replace switches</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thermal cut-out disconnected</td>
<td>Reset the thermal cut-out</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Door for motor access open</td>
<td>Shut door so that it is in contact with microswitch</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Emergency button on</td>
<td>Switch off the button by turning it</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fuses of the auxiliary circuits switched off; or caps of fuses loose</td>
<td>Tighten caps; if the machine does not start 1- unscrew caps 2- check fuses, if necessary replace them</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Main switch in position 0</td>
<td>Turn switch to position 1</td>
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<td>TROUBLES</td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>The machine stops during the working</td>
<td>Lack of power supply on one phase or more phases</td>
<td>Make sure that all phases receive current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuses of auxiliary circuit switched off or caps of fuses</td>
<td>Tighten caps; if the machine does not start</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>loose</td>
<td>1- unscrew caps</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2- check fuses, if necessary replace them</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Excessive electrical input due to many hours of continuous</td>
<td>Await until the thermal cutout on control board is cold</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>working</td>
<td>Switch it on after some minutes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too heavy work for the motor power</td>
<td>Reset the thermal cut-out and machine only pieces which don’t require</td>
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<tr>
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<td>higher motor power</td>
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<tr>
<td>The motor rotates but the saw blade stops</td>
<td>Belts between motor pulley and saw pulley are slack</td>
<td>Stretch belts as described at page 38</td>
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<td>when it is in contact with the workpiece</td>
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<td>The cut measure on panel does not</td>
<td>The rest rule has moved</td>
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<td>correspond to the measure read on the rest</td>
<td>The millimeter rule has moved</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>TROUBLES</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cut measure on panel does not correspond to the measure read on the pointer of the fence for parallel cut</td>
<td>The pointer has moved</td>
<td>Set the fence to zero see page 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The saw blade &quot;rubs&quot; the panel after the cut</td>
<td>Fence position to saw blade not right</td>
<td>With the machine standstill rest the aluminium fence against the saw blade if the saw teeth rest on the fence before and behind, or only behind, you have to adjust the parallel fence: 1) loosen the screws which lock the supports of the toothed round rod 2) turn the unit steps by steps until the aluminium fence touches only the front teeth: that is a 0.10 mm clearance between the aluminium fence and the rear teeth 3) Lock the table supports and carry out a test cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The cut is not parallel</td>
<td>Fence not well adjusted</td>
<td>The fence shall be parallel to saw blade it is required a 0.10 mm clearance at the outlet side. To adjust the parallelism proceed as already described</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TROUBLES</strong></td>
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</table>
| Square cuts not precise | Aluminium fence not adjusted  | To adjust the position of hole (A fig. 51) proceed as follows:  
- unscrew grub screw (A)  
- turn bush to the right direction  
- tighten grub screw (B)  
- carry out a test cut then check the squareness |
BELTS TENSION ADJUSTMENT

To increase the belts tension loosen the four nuts (D Fig. 48) and nut (E); then screw down screw (V), tighten nut (E).
The belt tension is right when applying a force (approx. 3 kg) you get an elastic deflection of 5 mm.

The belt of the scorer unit is always stretched by spring (M Fig. 48)

1) Use V-Belt 3V 250 9.5x8 length 635 for 50 Hz and 60 Hz motor, code number: SCM 0000603361F

2) Flat belt for the scorer 1165x20 MEGADYNE TIPO 150 code number: SCM 0000604039D
Adjustment of braking unit

Braking efficacy reduction can be noticed by increasing of time required to completely stop spindle. Best braking torque is obtained as follows:
- remove protection cover (P)
- insert an Allen wrench into seat (G) foreseen at spindle end, thus avoiding rotation of same.
- screw progressively nut (D) till joining mobile elements and eliminating distance (A) (brake clearance)
- unscrew nut (D) of half a turn
- fit protection cover
- start and stop motor a few times to check correct running.

NOTE

Mechanical brake release is obtained withdrawing nut (D) more than 1 mm.
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<td>Stretch belts as described at page 38</td>
</tr>
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<td>The cut measure on panel does not correspond to the measure read on the rest. rule</td>
<td>The rest rule has moved</td>
<td>Set rule to zero as described at page 27</td>
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<td>The millimeter rule has moved</td>
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MAINTENANCE
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<td>Aluminium fence not adjusted</td>
<td>To adjust the position of hole (A fig.51) proceed as follows</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- unscrew grub screw (A)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- turn bush to the right direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- tighten grub screw (B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- carry out a test cut then check the squareness</td>
</tr>
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Fig. 51