DEPSTECH DM180 Advanced Totary Tool User Manual

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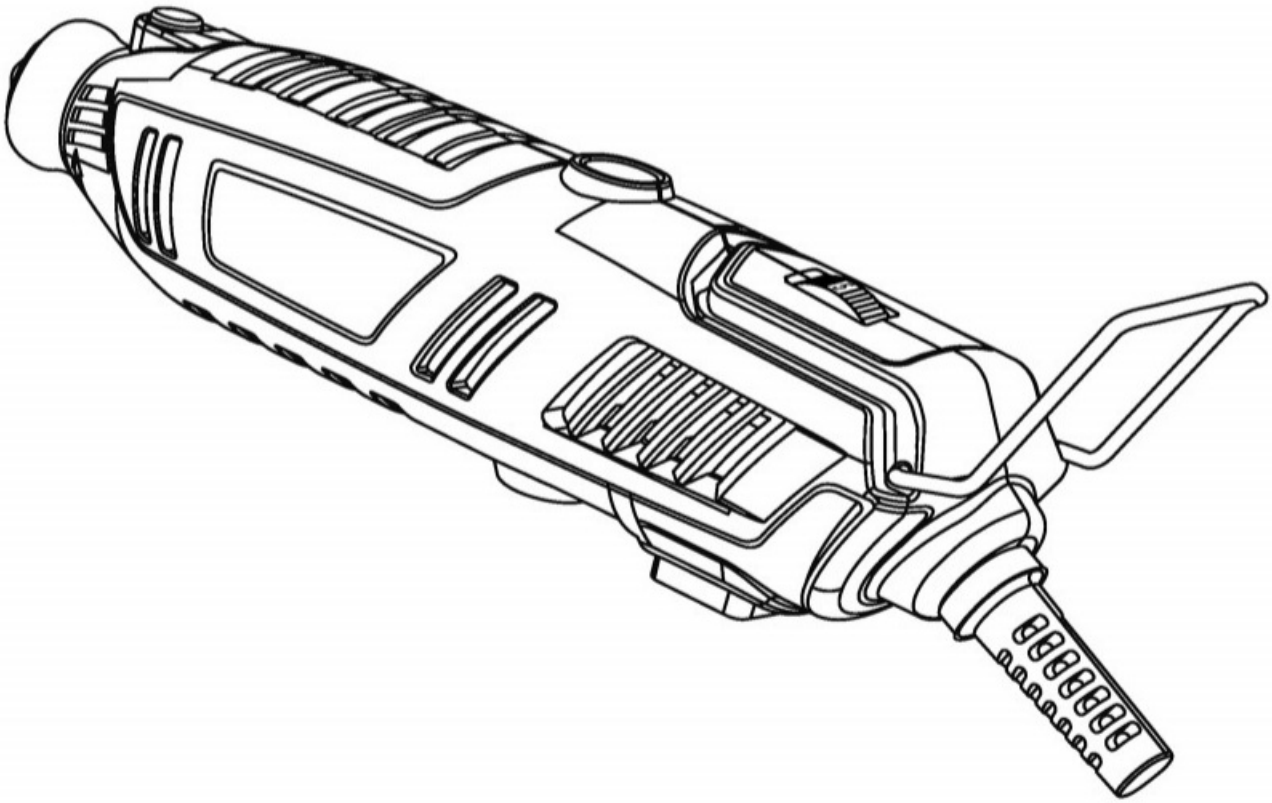

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Safety instructions

 **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.
Work area safety
a)Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents
b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of Hummable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
c) Keep children and bystander li away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

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 groun(iedsurtaoessuchaspipes. 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 no tab use the cord Never use the cord for carrying. pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heal, 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, with which reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety
a) Stay alert, watch with at 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 in nuance of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury
b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to a power source

and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your linger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench ore key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
e) Do not overreach. Keep proper fooling and balance at all times This enables better control of the power tool unexpected situations
f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or longhair 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 these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.
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 by 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 ma1intained 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.

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.

Safety instructions for all operations

Safety warnings common for grinding, sanding, wire brushing, polishing, carving or abrasive cutting-off operations:
a) This power tool is intended to function as a grinder, sander, wire brush, polisher, carving or cut-off tool. Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and /or serious injury.
NOTE List only those operations that are applicable.
NOTE List only those operations that were not included in the first warning.
If all listed operations are applicable, then this warning is omitted, but all subsequent warnings are given without exclusion.
b) Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
c) The rated speed of the grinding accessories must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Grinding accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
d) The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately controlled.
e) The arbour size of wheels, sanding drums or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle or collet of the power tool. Accessories that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
f) Mandrel mounted wheels, sanding drums, cutters or other accessories must be fully inserted into the collet or chuck. If the mandrel is insufficiently held and / or the overhang of the wheel is too long, the mounted wheel may become loose and be ejected at high velocity.
g) Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheels for chips

and cracks, sanding drum for cracks, tear or excess wear, wire brush for loose or cracked wires. If power tool or accessory is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory. After inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute.
Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.
h) Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
i) Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
i) Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment. Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
j) Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
k) Always hold the tool firmly in your hand(s) during the start-up. The reaction torque of the motor, as it accelerates to full speed, can cause the tool to twist.
l) Use clamps to support workpiece whenever practical. Never hold a small workpiece in one hand and the tool in the other hand while in use.
Clamping a small workpiece allows you to use your hand(s) to control the tool. Round material such as dowel rods, pipes or tubing have a tendency to roll while being cut, and may cause the bit to bind or jump toward you.
m) Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
n) Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
o) After changing the bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut, chuck or any other adjustment devices are securely tightened. Loose adjustment devices can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control, loose rotating components will be violently thrown.
p) Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side. Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.
q) Regularly clean the power tool’s air vents. The motor’s fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
r) Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials. Sparks could ignite these materials.
s) Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

Further safety instructions for all operations Kickback and related warnings
Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, sanding band, brush or any other accessory. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating accessory which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the accessory’s rotation.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel’s movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a) Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. The operator can control kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
b) Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory. Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or

kickback.
c) Do not attach a toothed saw blade. Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.
d) Always feed the bit into the material in the same direction as the cutting edge is exiting from the material (which is the same direction as the chips are thrown). Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work and pull the tool in the direction of this feed.
e) When using rotary files, cut-off wheels, high-speed cutters or tungsten carbide cutters, always have the work securely clamped. These wheels will grab if they become slightly canted in the groove, and can kickback. When a cut-off wheel grabs, the wheel itself usually breaks. When a rotary file, high-speed cutter or tungsten carbide cutter grabs, it may jump from the groove and you could lose control of the tool.

Additional safety instructions for grinding and cutting-off operations Safety warnings specific for grinding and abrasive cutting-off operations:
a) Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of a cut-off wheel. Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.
b) For threaded abrasive cones and plugs use only undamaged wheel mandrels with an unrelieved shoulder flange that are of correct size and length. Proper mandrels will reduce the possibility of breakage.
c) Do not “jam” a cut-off wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or snagging of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.
d) Do not position your hand in line with and behind the rotating wheel.
When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your hand, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
e) When wheel is pinched, snagged or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the cut-off wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel pinching or snagging.
f) Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut. The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
g) Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback, Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.
h) Use extra caution when making a “pocket cut” into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.

Additional safety instructions for wire brushing operations Safety warnings specific for wire brushing operations:
a) Be aware that wire bristles are thrown by the brush even during ordinary operation. Do not overstress the wires by applying excessive load to the brush. The wire bristles can easily penetrate light clothing and / or skin.
b) Allow brushes to run at operating speed for at least one minute before using them. During this time no one is to stand in front or in line with the brush. Loose bristles or wires will be discharged during the run-in time.
c) Direct the discharge of the spinning wire brush away from you. Small particles and tiny wire fragments may be discharged at high velocity during the use of these brushes and may become imbedded in your skin.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Mains voltage; 120V ~ 60Hl (US)/(CA)
Power input: 180W (US)/{CA)
No load speed: 10,000 -40,000 rpm
Collet: max 03.2mm
Protection class: II / ⧈

WARNING
Always wear eye protection when using this tool. Failure to do that could result in objects being thrown into your eyes and cause possible serious injury.

WARNING

Do not use any attachments or accessories not recommended by the manufacturer of this product. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury.

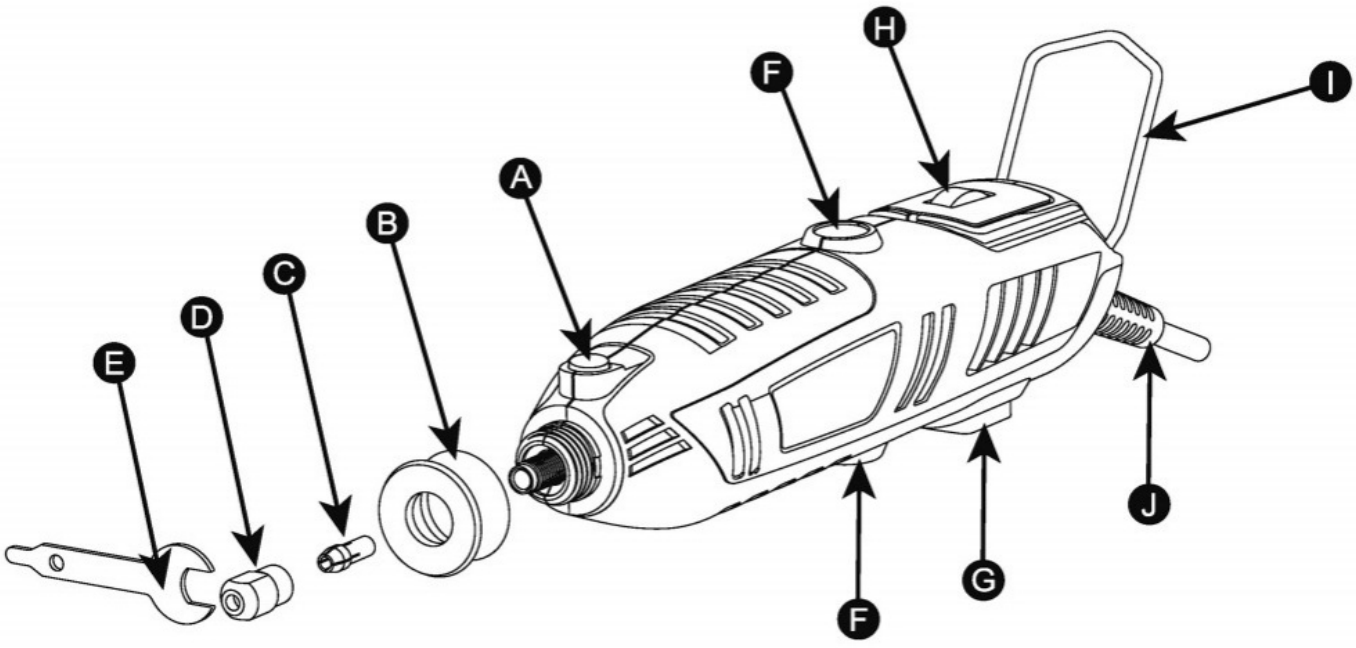
Applications

You may use this product for the purposes listed below:

- Cutting
- Sanding
- Polishing and buffing
- Engraving
- Drilling

Know Your Rotary Tool

Before attempting to use any tool, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety requirements.See Fig. 1.

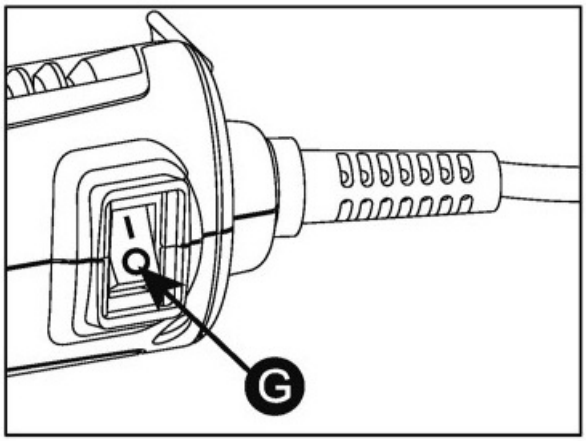


PART	DESCRIPTION
A	Shaft lock button
B	Housing cap
C	Collet
D	Collet nut
E	Collet wrench
F	Brush cap
G	On / Off switch
H	Speed control dial
I	Tool hanger
J	Power cord

Functions Description

ON / OFF Switch

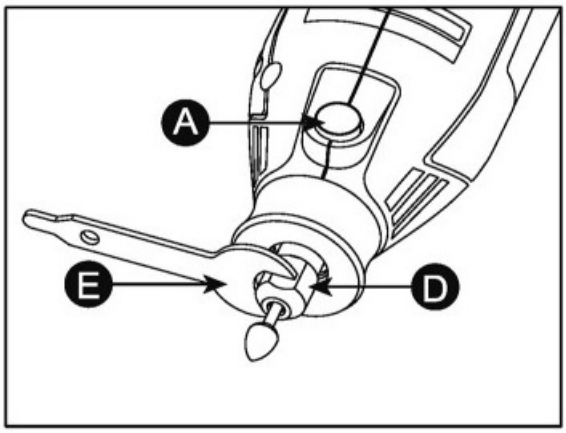
This product has an easy access power switch (G) located at the bottom of the tool.
To turn the tool ON, push the ON/ OFF (I / 0) switch (G) to the ON (I) position.
To turn the tool OFF, push the ON / OFF (I / 0) switch (G) to OFF (0) position.



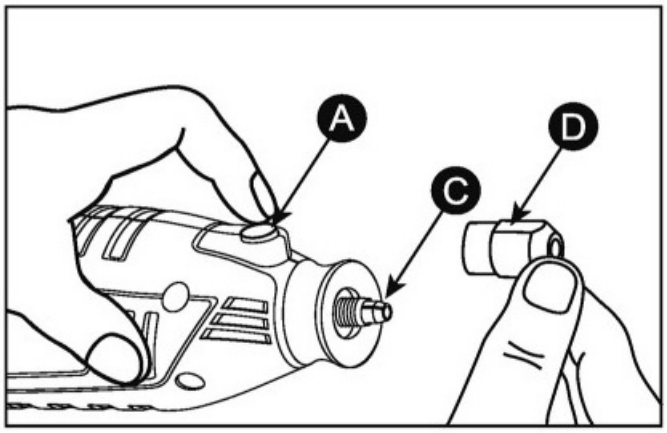
Replacing Collets

Using collets is the most precise way to hold an accessory in a high speed rotating.
Even at high speeds and maximum pressure, collets stay tight.

- Unplug the rotary tool.
- Press and hold the shaft lock button(A), and rotate the shaft with the provided collet wrench (E) until the shaft lock (A) engages the shaft, preventing further rotation.
- With the shaft lock (A) engaged, use the collet wrench (E) to loosen the collet nut (D), if necessary.



- Remove the collet nut (D) and old collet (C) using collet wrench (E), if necessary.
- Insert the unslotted end of the new collet ,(C) in the hole in the end of the tool shaft.
  Tighten the collet nut with the collet wrench (E)



Installing Accessories

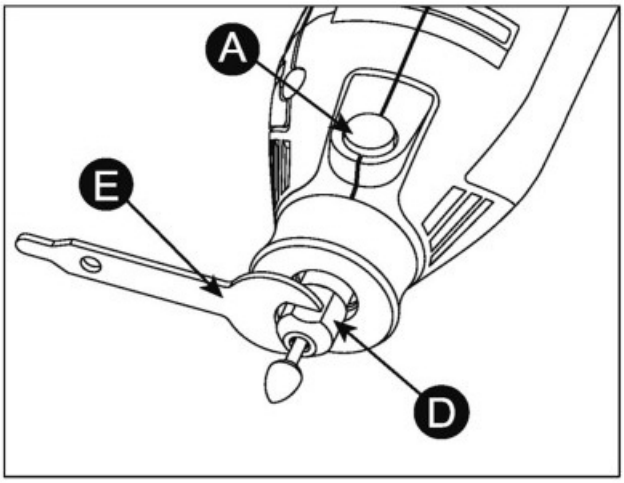
WARNING
Do not press the shaft lock button (A) while rotary tool is running.

- Unplug the rotary tool.
- Press and hold the shaft lock button(A}, and rotate the shaft by hand until the shaft lock engages the shaft, preventing further rotation.
- With the shaft lock button engaged, use the collet wrench (E) to loosen the collet nut (D), if necessary.
- Insert the shank of the accessory into the collet as deep as possible. With the shaft lock (A) engaged, tighten the collet nut (D) with the provided wrench (E) until the accessory shank is gripped by the collet. Avoid excess tightening of the collet nut (D).

Removing Accessories

- Unplug the rotary tool.

- With the shaft lock (A) engaged, loosen the collet nut (D) with the provided wrench (E).
- Remove the accessory.



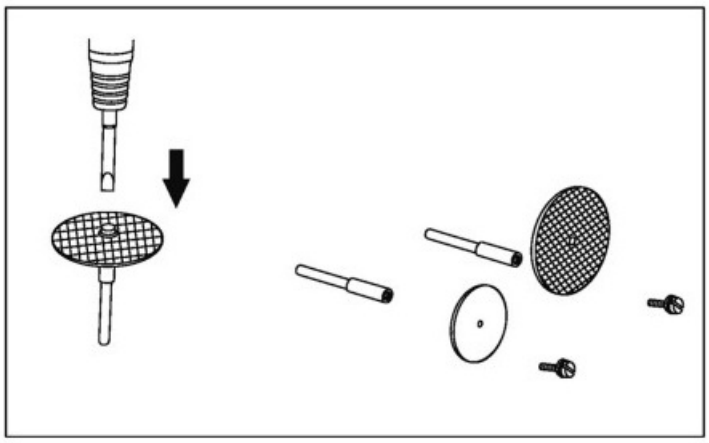
Using Mandrels
The most common types of mandrel to use with this tool are the standard mandrel which is used with cutoff discs, grinding wheels, emery wheels, and cut-off wheels. Screw mandrels are used with polishing wheels and polishing drums. Drum mandrel are used with sanding drums.

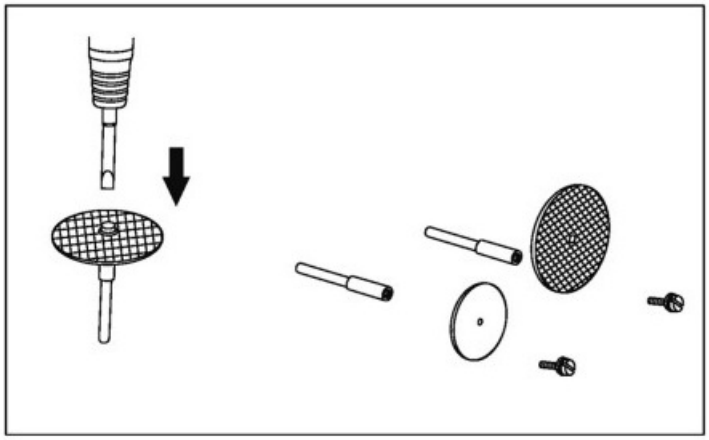
To install:

- Unplug the rotary tool
- Install the mandrel.

If using the standard mandrel:

Press and hold the shaft lock button (A).

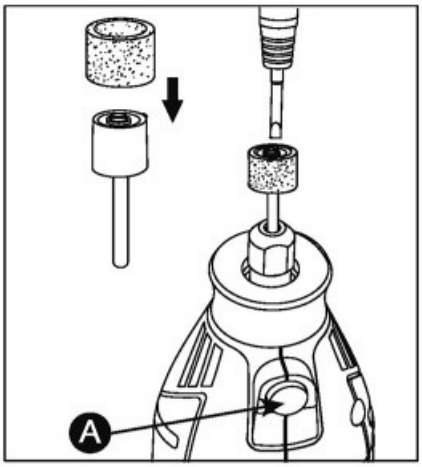




Insert the slot end of the provided wrench into the slot on top of the mandrel and unscrew.
Remove mandrel screw and washer.
Place desired accessory over mandrel shaft and align accessory hole with mandrel hole.
Insert mandrel screw with washer through the accessory and mandrel shaft holes.
NOTE: The mandrel washer should be placed between the mandrel screw and the accessory.

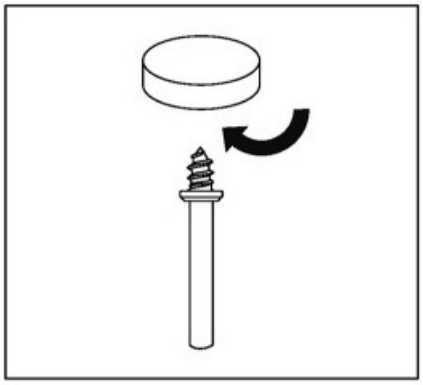
- Tighten using provided wrench.

If using the drum mandrel:
Align appropriate sized sanding drum over mandrel and push down to completely cover drum end of mandrel.
Insert the slot end of the provided wrench into the slot on top of the mandre and tighten the screw on the drum mandrel head to expand the drum and securely hold the sanding drum in place.



If using the screw mandrel:

- Align desired accessory hole with mandrel screw head.
- Screw accessory onto mandrel by twisting clockwise until secure.

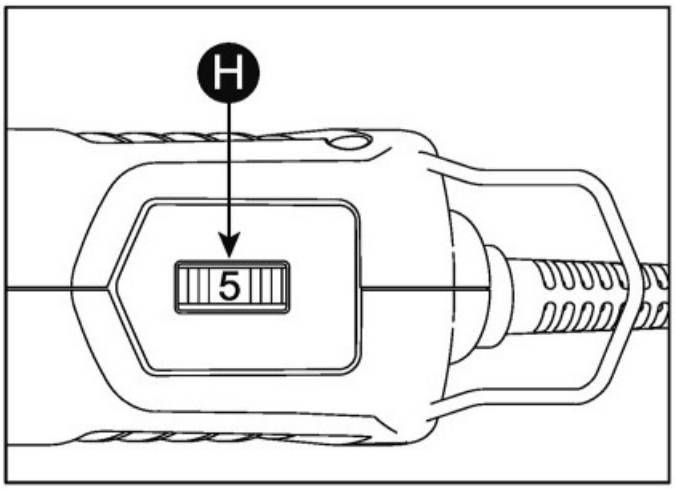


Balancing Accessories

For precision work, it is important that all accessories be properly balanced. To balance an accessory, slightly loosen the collet nut and give the accessory or collet a 1/4 in. turn. Retighten collet nut and run the rotary tool. You should be able to judge by the sound and feel if the accessory is running in balance. Continue adjusting in this fashion until the best balance is achieved. Replace accessories if they become damaged or unbalanced.

Speed Control

The rotary tool has a speed range of 10,000 to 40,000 RPM.
To select the right speed for each job, use a practice piece of material.
Vary speed to find the best speed for the accessory you are using and the job to be done.
Use the indicator mark above the speed control dial (H) to set the best speed for the job. The speed control dial (H) is numbered from 1 to 6. For example, a speed setting of 1 is approximately 10,000 RPM, and a speed setting of 6 is approximately 40,000 RPM.
Refer to the Speed Dial Settings table to determine the proper speed based on the material being worked and the type of accessory being used.



Note:Each number settings listed in the speed charts=000RPM’s

Speed setting for Rotary accessories									
Function	Accessory Description	Soft wood	Hard wood	Plastic	Steel	Aluminum, brass, etc.	Shell, stone	Ceramic	Glass
Polished Deburr	Grinding wheel	/	/	15-22	25-40	15-22	15-22	20-40	/
	Diamond Grinding Needle	/	/	/	/	/	/	25-40	25-40
	Sanding band	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	25-40	10-30	/
Drilling	Drill bits	25-30	25-30	15-30	/	/	/	/	/
Polishing	Wool felt wheel	/	/	/	12-17	12-17	12-20	12-17	12-17
Engraving	Engraving Cutters	25-35	25-35	12-20	/	/	/	/	/
Cleaning	Stainless brush	10-15	10-15	/	10-15	10-15	/	/	/
Cutting	Cut off wheel	/	/	15-22	25-40	25-40	25-40	/	/
	Cut off wheels fiberglass	/	/	15-22	25-40	25-40	25-40	/	/
	Diamond cutting disc	/	/	/	/	/	25-40	25-40	
	Spiral Cutting Bit	Spiral Cutting Bit	Cuts through original pines. For best results, use at 30,000 rpm.						

Switch Setting	1	2	3	4	5	6
Speed Range	10-12RPM	16-19RPM	23-27RPM	30-33RPM	33-36RPM	3840RPM

Rules of Operating Speeds

The best way to determine the correct speed for work on any material is to practice for a few minutes on a piece of scrap, even after referring to the Speed Dial Settings tables. You can quickly learn that a slower or faster speed is more effective just by observing what happens when you make a pass or two at different speeds.
When working with a scrap piece of plastic, start at a slow rate of speed and increase the speed until you observe whether the plastic is melting at the point of contact; reduce the speed slightly to get optimum working speed without melting the workpiece.
Certain materials, some plastics for example, require a relatively slow speed because at high speed the friction of the tool generates heat and causes the plastic to melt.
Slow speed operation (15,000 RPM or less) is usually best for polishing operations using the felt polishing accessories, delicate wood carving and fragile model parts. All brush applications require lower speeds to avoid

wire discharge from the holder. Allow the tool to do the work for you when using lower speed settings. Higher speeds are better for drilling, carving, cutting, routing, shaping, and cutting dadoes or rabbets in wood. Hardwoods, metals and glass also require high speed operation.

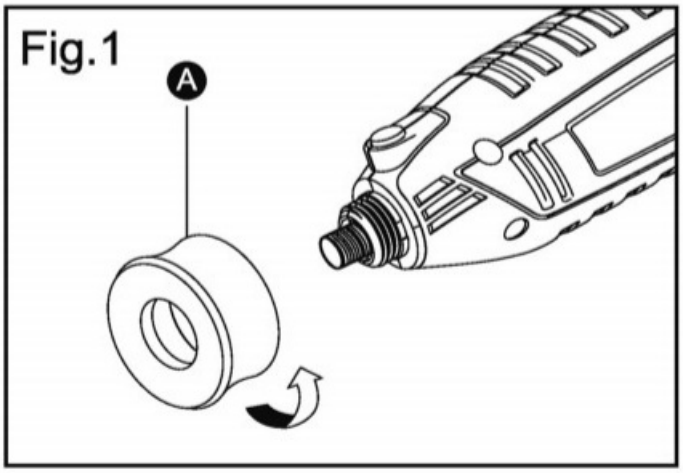
NOTE:

- Plastic and materials that could melt at low temperatures should be cut at low speeds.
- Softwood should be cut at high speed.
- Aluminum, tin, copper, lead, and zinc alloys may be cut at any speed, depending on the type of cutting being done. Use paraffin or other suitable lubricant on the cutter to prevent the cut material from adhering to the cutter teeth.

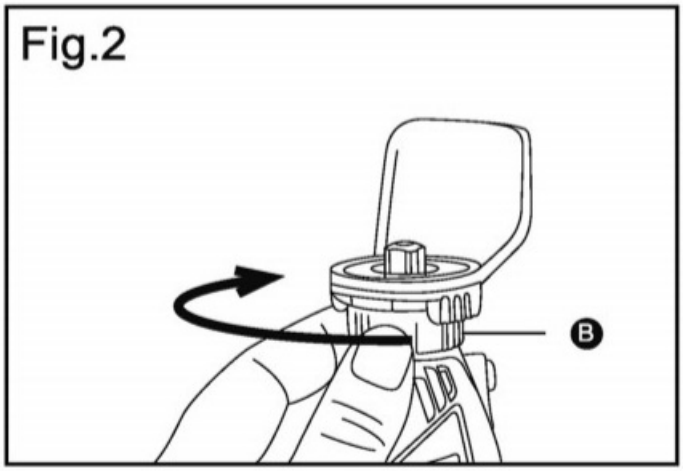
Shield Rotary Tool Attachment

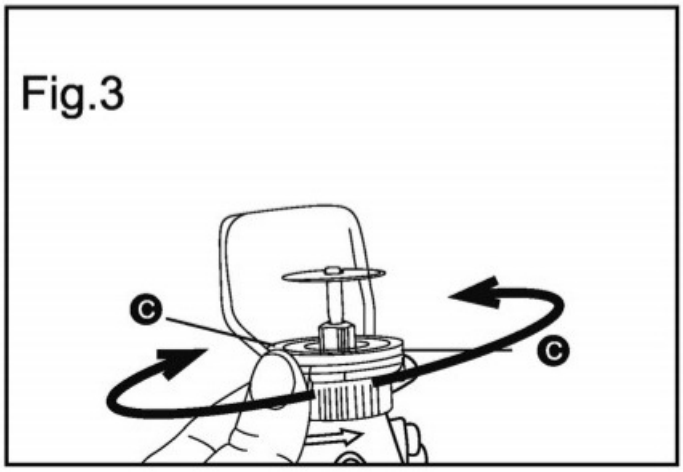
The rotary shield attachment provides a clear and simple solution for redirecting debris and sparks away from the user without interfering with the task at hand. The tool shield can be used with right-hand or left-hand grip positions and works to deflect debris on a variety of applications, including cutting, sanding, grinding and polishing. The shield can be quickly adjusted into position, provides easy access to the accessory without interfering with the workpiece.

Installation Instructions:
Step 1. Remove the housing cap A from the end of the tool and set housing cap aside. The original housing cap must be reinstalled when this attache ment is not used (Fig.1).



Step 2. Screw the Shield onto the tool using the lock nut B (Fig.2). Step 3. Position the Shield such that it will redirect debris, sparks, and dust away from the user using the positioning tabs C (Fig.3).



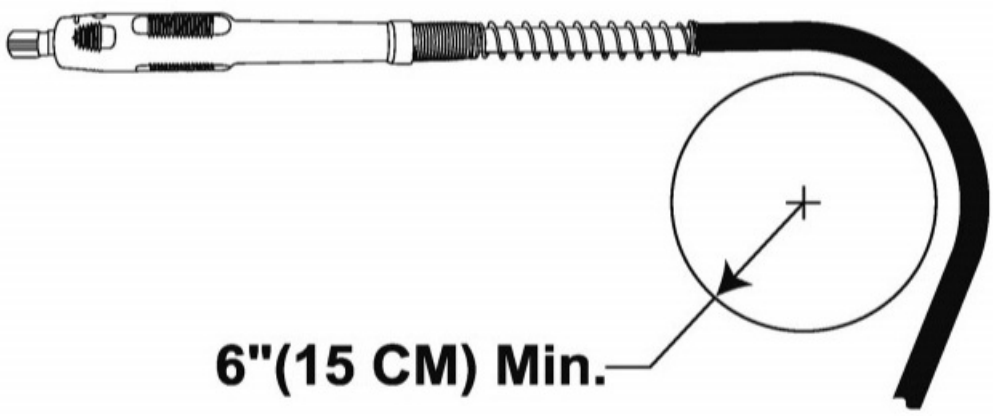


Using the Shield Rotary Tool Attachment:
Always turn the tool off before adjusting position, changing accessory and removing attachment. Rotary Tools cut, sand, grind, and polish in many directions. To accommodate the Rotary Tool's Maneuverability, the Shield can be quickly positioned and repositioned with a turn to the right or left .To extend the life of the Shield periodically clean with a soft bristle brush or compressed air.

Flexible Driver Attachment

Safety Rules for Flexible Driver

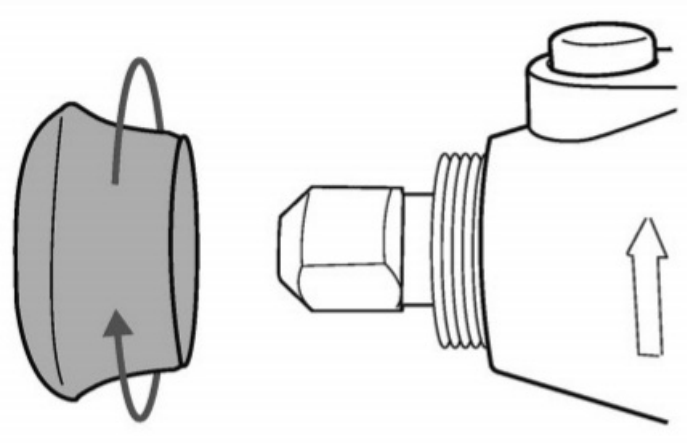
Do not operate the flexible shaft with a sharp or multiple bends. Ensure that there are no sharp residual bends or kinks in the Flexible Driver before the operation.
Over bending the shaft can generate excessive heat on the jacket or hand piece and may cause the Flexible Driver to disengage from the tool. The minimum recommended bend radius is 6″.
Always hold the hand piece firmly in your hands during the start-up. The reaction torque of the motor, as it accelerates to full speed, can cause the shaft to twist.
Not for use with router bits or other large diameters (1″ or larger) bits. Large diameter bits can cause kickback and loss of control when used with the Flexible Driver.
Do not remove end ferrule while tool is running. The cable will become loose from the jacket and will uncontrollably whip or lash around.



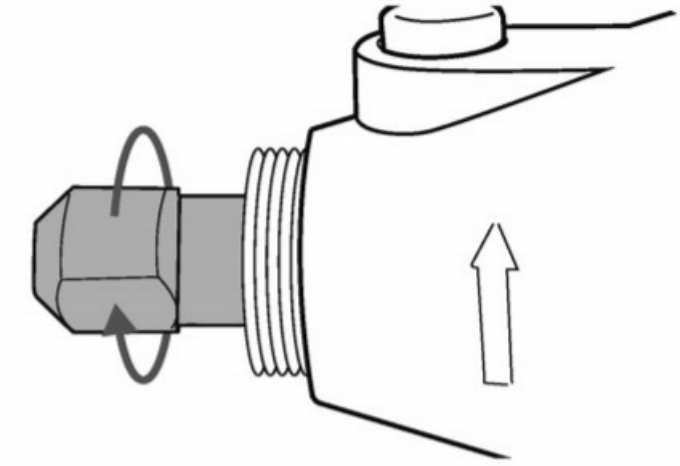
Installation Instructions

It is extremely important to carefully read and follow the directions below to assemble the Flexible Driver to your rotary to ensure the tool will function properly.

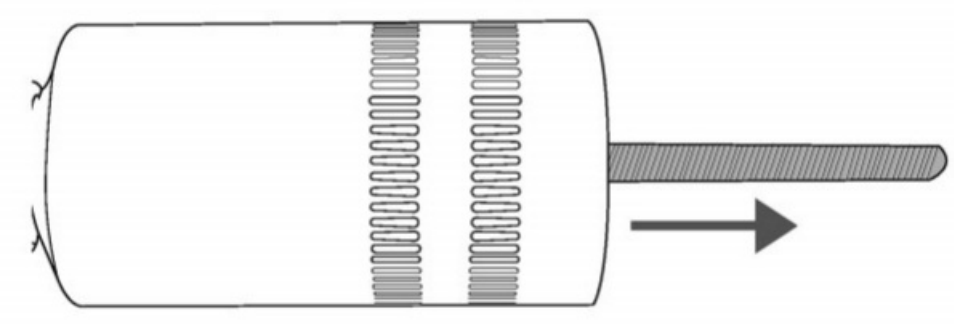
1. Remove the shaft collar.



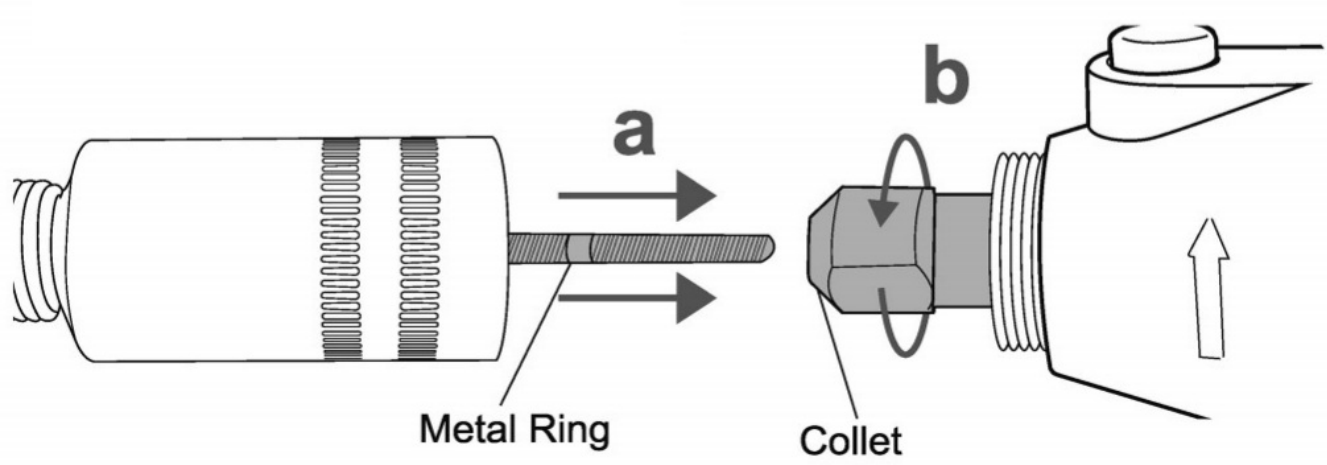
2. Loosen the collet nut.



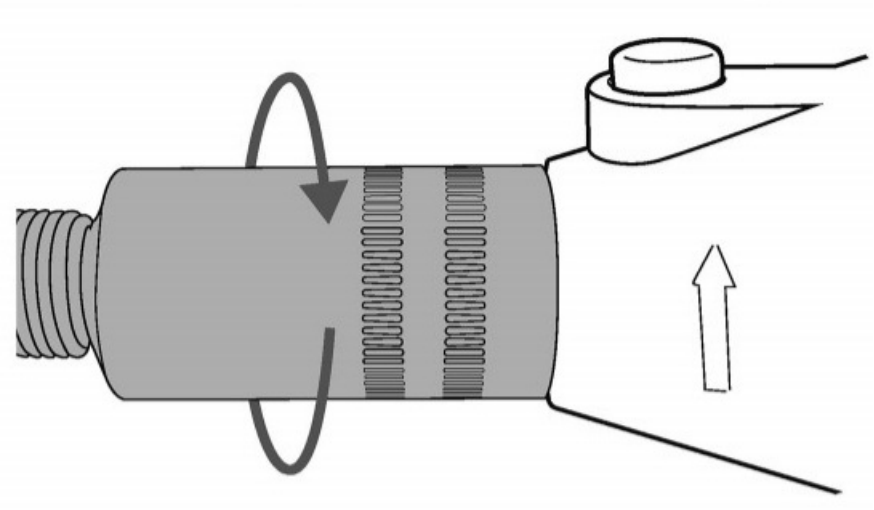
3. Raise the handle end of the flexible shaft & shake gently until the inner flexible shaft protrudes from the fitting collar.



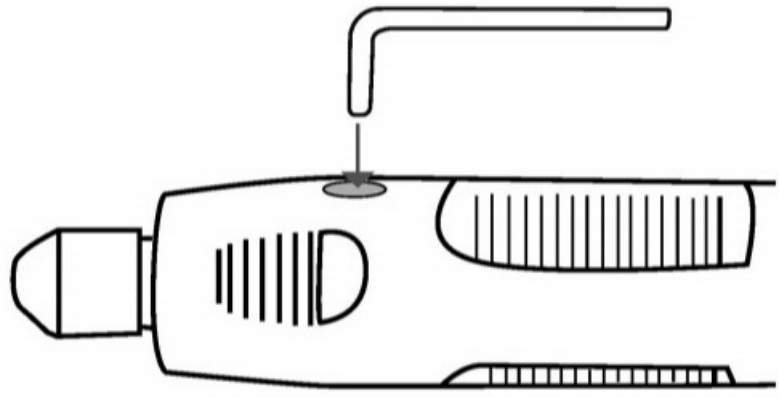
4. Insert the inner flexible shaft into the collet then tighten the collet nut.
   The metal ring on the inner core must be flush against the collet before tightening. Otherwise the extra length of the inner core will generate excessive friction and heat.



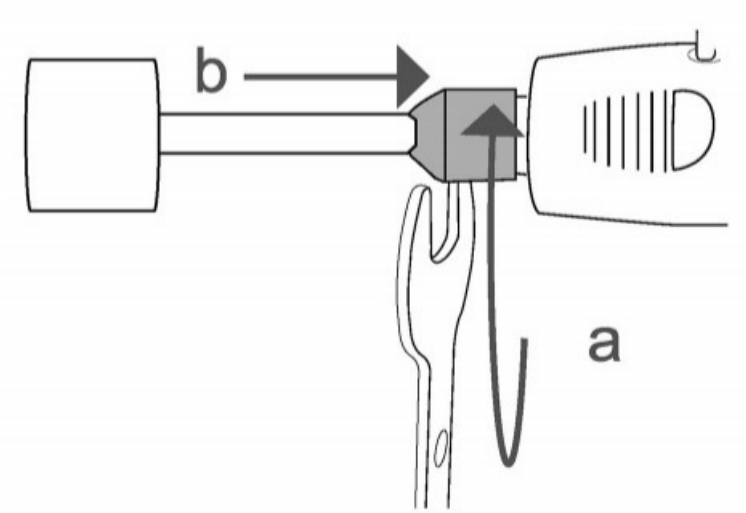
5. Screw the flexible shaft fitting collar onto the rotary tool.



6. Insert the hex key into the hole on the handle.



7. Loosen collet nut then insert shank of accessory into collet.



8. Tighten collet nut and check all fittings to ensure they are securely fastened.

Operating Instructions

Run-In before Operation
For optimum performance, allow your new Flexible Driver attachment to run at high speed on your rotary tool in a vertical position for 2 minutes before use (Fig).

Fig

Disengagement of the Flexible Driver
The flexible shaft may become disengaged if the motor of your rotary tool is not elevated Higher than the working end of the Flexible Driver.

Flexible Shaft Lubrication
The Flexible Driver should be lubricated after every 25-30 hours of use. To lubricate, Unscrew the Flexible Driver assembly from the motor housing. Pull the center core out of the Flexible Driver assembly. Wipe a very thin film automotive wheel bearing grease on to the center core and reinsert it back into the shaft. To prevent damage to tool do not over grease shaft.
Too much grease will cause the unit to overheat.
Reattach the Flexible Driver to the rotary tool.

Cleaning, maintenance
Always pull out the mains power plug before starting any cleaning work.

Cleaning

- Keep all safety devices, air vents and the motor housing free of dirt and dust as far as possible. Wipe the

equipment with a clean cloth or blow it with compressed air at low pressure.

- We recommend that you clean the device immediately each time you have finished using it
- Clean the equipment regularly with a moist cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or solvents;

  These could attack the plastic parts of the equipment.

  Ensure that no water can seep into the device.

Maintenance
There are no parts inside the equipment which require additional maintenance.

Environmental Protection
Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste.
Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice
retailer for recycling advice

CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Deepsea Innovation Technology Co., Ltd
Address: Room 1901-1902, Jinqi Zhigu Building, No.1 Tangling Road, Nanshan District, 518052, Shenzhen, CN
Web: www.depstech.com
E-mail: support@depstech.com
MADE IN CHINA

DEPSTECH

Documents / Resources

	DEPSTECH DM180 Advanced Totary Tool [pdf] User Manual DM180 Advanced Totary Tool, DM180, Advanced Totary Tool, Totary Tool, Tool

References

- User Manual