

DEXTER TS100S Circular Table Saw Instruction Manual

Home » DEXTER » DEXTER TS100S Circular Table Saw Instruction Manual

Contents

- 1 DEXTER TS100S Circular Table
- Saw
- 2 Product Information
- **3 Product Usage Instructions**
- 4 Introduction
- **5 Safety information**
- **6 Technical Data**
- 7 Using the saw
- **8 Operation**
- 9 Troubleshooting
- 10 Declaration of Conformity
- 11 Warranty
- 12 Documents / Resources
 - 12.1 References
- **13 Related Posts**



DEXTER TS100S Circular Table Saw



Product Information

Specifications:

• Product Name: Circular Table Saw

• Model Number: TS100S

Manufacturer: Adeo Services
Power Supply: 220-240 V~ 50Hz

Power Consumption: S1 1800W, S6 25% 2000W

No-load Speed: 5000 min-1
Cutting Depth: max. 3-5 mm
Dimensions: 563 x 583 x 28mm

Weight: 19 kg

Product Usage Instructions

Introduction

This circular table saw is designed for cutting various materials. Before using the product, please read and follow the instructions provided in this manual to ensure safe and proper operation.

Unpacking

Remove the product from its packaging and check for any visible damage. Make sure all included accessories and parts are present.

Safety Instructions

It is important to follow safety precautions while using the circular table saw. The following safety guidelines should be observed:

Workplace Safety

• Ensure that the work area is clean and well-lit.

- · Keep the work area free from clutter and obstacles.
- Provide adequate ventilation to prevent the buildup of dust and fumes.

Electrical Safety

- Before connecting the saw to a power source, check that the voltage matches the specifications mentioned in this manual.
- Use a grounded outlet and avoid using extension cords.
- If operating the saw in a wet environment is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) to reduce the
 risk of electric shock.

Personal Safety

- Wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from flying debris.
- When cutting materials that produce dust, wear a dust mask to protect your respiratory system.
- Use protective gloves to safeguard your hands while handling the saw or materials.

Tool Usage and Handling

- Only use the saw with tools and accessories that you are familiar with and have proper training for.
- · Do not modify or alter the saw in any way.

Service

If the saw requires servicing or repairs, contact qualified personnel and use only original replacement parts to ensure the safety of the tool.

Assembly and Operation

Follow these steps to assemble and operate the circular table saw:

Assembly

- 1. Attach the four legs (16) to the frame (7.1).
- 2. Tighten the fixing screw (24) to secure the legs.
- 3. Loosen the fixing screw (24) and adjust the riving knife (6) to the desired position.
- 4. Tighten the fixing screw (24) and install the table insert (2).

Operation

- Make sure the saw is securely positioned on a stable and level surface.
- Connect the saw to a power source.
- Adjust the cutting depth according to your requirements.
- Hold the workpiece firmly and guide it through the blade using the appropriate guides and fences.
- After completing the cut, turn off the saw and wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

Working with the Parallel Guide

The parallel guide (15) can be used for making parallel cuts. Follow these steps:

Attaching the Parallel Guide

- 1. Loosen the fixing screws (27) on the guide rail (22a).
- 2. Place the guide rail on the desired side of the table.
- 3. Tighten the fixing screws (27) to secure the guide rail.

Adjusting the Parallel Guide

- To adjust the parallel guide, loosen the locking knob (21c).
- Move the guide rail to the desired position.
- Tighten the locking knob (21c) to secure the guide rail.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

- Q: What should I do if I notice any visible damage to the product upon unpacking?
- A: If you notice any visible damage to the product, please contact customer support for further assistance.
- Q: Can I use this saw in wet environments?
- A: It is not recommended to use the saw in wet environments. However, if it is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) for added electrical safety.
- Q: How should I clean and maintain the saw?
- A: Regularly clean the saw's surface and remove any debris or sawdust. Lubricate the moving parts as recommended in the manual. Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive materials for cleaning.

Explanation of the symbols on the equipment

(3)	Before commissioning the device read the operating manual and observe the safety instructions!
	Wear safety goggles!
	Wear ear-muffs!
3	Wear a breathing mask!
	Wear safety gloves!
	Important! Risk of injury. Never reach into the running saw blade!
	Protection class II
CE	The product complies with the applicable European directives.
⚠ Attention!	We have marked points in these operating instructions that impact your safety with this symbol.

Introduction

Manufacturer: Adeo Services 135 rue Sadi Carnot - CS 00001 59790 Ronchin - France

Dear customer,

We hope your new tool brings you much enjoyment and success.

Note:

According to the applicable product liability laws, the manufacturer of the device does not assume liability for damages to the product or damages caused by the product that occurs due to:

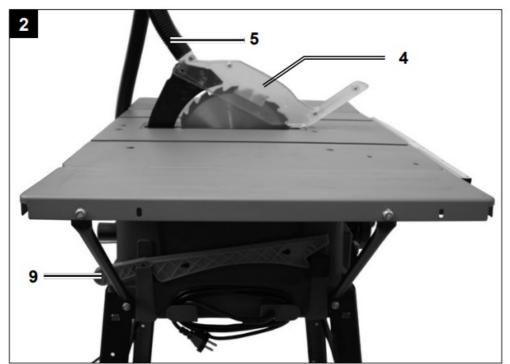
- Improper handling
- Non-compliance of the operating instructions
- · Repairs by third parties, by not authorized service technicians
- Installation and replacement of non-original spare parts
- · Application other than specified
- A breakdown of the electrical system that occurs due to the non-compliance of the electric regulations and VDE regulations 0100, DIN 57113 / VDE0113

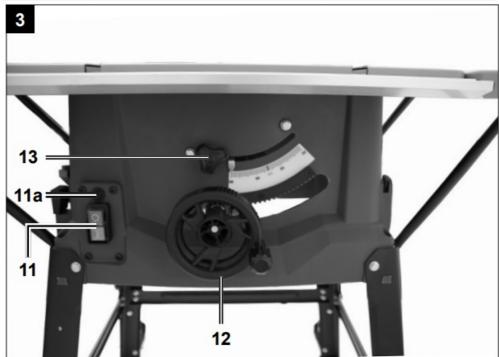
Please observe the following:

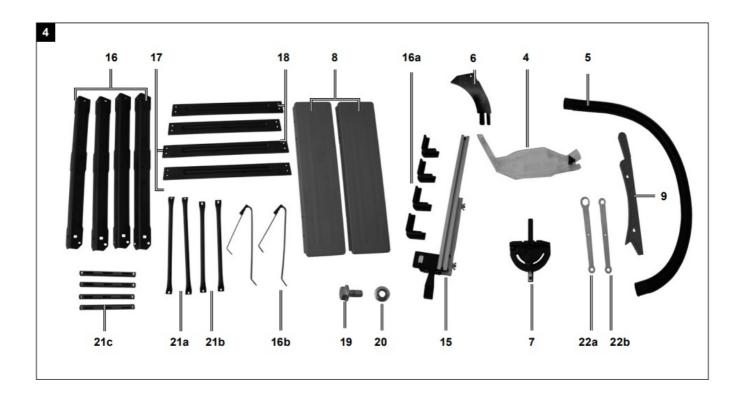
- Read through the complete text in the operating in-structions before installing and commissioning the device.
- The operating instructions are intended to help the user to become familiar with the machine and take advantage of its application possibilities in accordance with the recommendations.
- The operating instructions contain important information on how to operate the machine safely, profession-ally and economically, how to avoid danger, costly re-pairs, reduce downtimes and how to increase reliability and service life of the machine.
- In addition to the safety regulations in the operating instructions, you have to meet the applicable regula-tions that apply for the operation of the machine in your country.
- Keep the operating instructions package with the machine at all times and store it in a plastic cover to protect it from dirt and moisture.
- Read the instruction manual each time before operating the machine and carefully follow its information. The machine can only be operated by persons who were instructed concerning the operation of the ma-chine and who are informed about the associated dan-gers. The minimum age requirement must be complied with.
- In addition to the safety instructions contained in this operating manual and the specific regulations of your
 country, the technical rules generally accepted for the operation of machines of the same type must be observed. We accept no liability for damage or accidents which arise due to non-observance of these instructions
 and the safety information.

Device description (fig. 1 - 4)









- 1. Saw bench
- 2. Bench insert
- 3. Saw blade
- 4. Saw blade guard
- 5. Suction hose
- 6. Riving knife
- 7. Transverse stop
- 8. Bench extension
- 9. Push stick
- 10. Underframe
- 11. On/Off switch
 - Overload switch
- 12. Hand wheel
- 13. Locking handle
- 14. Guide rail
- 15. Rip fence
- 16. Legs
 - Rubber feet
 - · Support frame
- 17. Long crossbar
- 18. Short crossbar
- 19. Hexagon head bolt
- 20. Hexagon head nut 21a. Support strut long 21b. Support strut short
- 21. Cross member
- 22. Ring spanner 10/21 mm
 - Ring spanner 10/13 mm

Unpacking

- Open the packaging and remove the device care-fully.
- Remove the packaging material as well as the pack-aging and transport bracing (if available).
- Check that the delivery is complete.
- Check the device and accessory parts for trans-port damage.
- If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.

ATTENTION!

The device and packaging materials are not toys! Children must not be allowed to play with plastic bags, film and small parts! There is a risk of swal-lowing and suffocation!

- Legs 4x (16)
- Long crossbar 2x (17)
- Short crossbar 2x (18)
- Support strut long 2x (21a)
- Support strut short 2x (21b)
- Cross member 4x (21c)
- Support frame 2x (16b)
- Bench extension 2x (8)
- Rubber feet 4x (16a)
- Rip fence (15)
- Saw blade guard (4)
- Transverse stop (7)
- Suction hose (5)
- Push stick (9)
- Ring spanner 10/21 mm (22a)
- Ring spanner 10/13 mm (22b)
- Hexagon head bolt 32x (19)
- Hexagon head nut 24x (20)
- Riving knife (6)

Intended use

The bench-type circular saw is designed for the slitting and cross-cutting of all types of timber, commensurate with the machine's size. The machine is not to be used for cutting any type of roundwood. The machine is to be used only for its prescribed pur-pose. Any use other than that mentioned is considered to be a case of misuse. The user/operator and not the manu-facturer shall be liable for any damage or injury result-ing such cases of misuse. Only suitable saw blades (HM or CV saw blades) may be used for the machine.

It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel. To use the machine properly you must also observe the safety regulations, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this manual. All persons who use and service the machine have to be acquainted with this manual and must be informed about its potential hazards. It is also imperative to ob-serve the accident prevention regulations in force in your area. The same applies for the general rules of occupational health and safety.

Important!

When using the equipment, a few safety precau-tions must be observed to avoid injuries and damage. Please read the complete operating instructions and safety regulations with due care. Keep this manual in a safe place,

so that the information is available at all times. If you give the equipment to any other person, hand over these operating instructions and safety regula-tions as well.

We cannot accept any liability for damage or accidents which arise due to a failure to follow these instructions and the safety instructions. The manufacturer shall not be liable for any changes made to the machine nor for any damage resulting from such changes. Even when the machine is used as prescribed it is still impossible to eliminate certain residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the machine's construction and design:

- Contact with the saw blade in the uncovered saw zone.
- Reaching into the running saw blade (cut injuries).
- · Kick-back of workpieces and parts of workpieces
- Saw blade fracturing.
- Catapulting of faulty carbide tips from the saw blade.
- Damage to hearing if essential ear-muffs are not worn.
- Harmful emissions of wood dust when the machine is used in closed rooms.

WARNING! This electric tool generates an electro-magnetic field during operation. This field can impair active or passive medical implants under certain con-ditions. In order to prevent the risk of serious or deadly injuries, we recommend that persons with medical im-plants consult with their physician and the manufactur-er of the medical implant prior to operating the electric tool.

Safety information

General power tool safety warnings

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and technical data provided with this power tool. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may re-sult in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future ref-erence. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operat-ed (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive at-mospheres, such as in the presence of flam-mable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while op-erating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electrical safety

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Nev-er modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.

 There is an increased risk of elec-tric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet con-ditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords in-crease the risk of electric shock.

- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power
 tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or med-ication. A moment of inattention while
 operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- 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.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, en-sure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of power tools allow you to become compla-cent and ignore power tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Power tool use and care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that can-not be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detacha-ble, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing parts of insert tools, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of chil-dren and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools and insert tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If dam-aged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, 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.
- 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.

Service

Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will
ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Safety instructions for table saws

Guarding related warnings

- Keep guards in place. Guards must be in work-ing order and be properly mounted. A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning cor-rectly must be repaired or replaced.
- Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and for every through—cutting operation. For through-cutting
 operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the work-piece, the guard and other
 safety devices help re-duce the risk of injury.
- After completing working procedures where the removal of the protective cover and/or riv-ing knife is
 necessary (e.g. producing folds and rebating, cutting grooves or cutting with a turnover), the protective system
 must be im-mediately reattached. The guard helps to reduce the risk of injury.
- Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on. Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.
- Adjust the riving knife as described in this in-struction manual. Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- For the riving knife to work, they must be en-gaged in the workpiece. The riving knife are inef-fective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife.
- Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife. For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade
 diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the
 thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving
 knife.

Safety information for sawing

- **DANGER**: Do not place your hands and fingers in the sawing area or close to the saw blade. A moment of carelessness or a slip could steer your hand towards the saw blade and result in se-rious injuries.
- Only guide the workpiece against the rotation-al direction of the saw blade or cutting tool. Guiding the
 workpiece in the same direction as the rotational direction of the saw blade above the ta-ble can lead to the
 workpiece and your hand being drawn into the saw blade.
- When performing longitudinal cuts, never use the mitre stop to guide the workpiece, and when transverse cutting with the mitre stop never additionally use the parallel stop for lon-gitudinal adjustment. Simultaneously guiding the workpiece with the parallel stop and mitre stop increases the probability that the saw blade will jam

and kickback will result.

- When performing longitudinal cuts, always apply the feed force to the workpiece between the stop rail and the saw blade. Use a push rod if the distance between the stop rail and saw blade is less than 150 mm, and a push block if the distance is less than 50 mm. This type of working aid ensures that your hands remain a safe distance from the saw blade.
- Only use the push rod provided by the manu-facturer, or a push rod that has been produced in accordance with instructions. The push rod ensures a sufficient distance between the hand and saw blade.
- Never use a damaged or partially sawn push rod. A damaged push rod may break and lead to your hand running into the saw blade.
- Never work "freehand". Always use the paral-lel stop or the mitre stop to position and guide the workpiece.

 "Freehand" means supporting or guiding the workpiece with the hands, rath-er than using the parallel stop or mitre stop. Free-handed sawing leads to incorrect alignment, jamming and kickback.
- Never reach around or over a turning saw blade. Reaching for a workpiece can lead to acci-dental contact with the rotating saw blade.
- Support long and/or wide workpieces at the rear and/or side of the saw table, so that they remain horizontal.
 Long and/or wide workpieces tend to tilt at the edge of the saw table; this leads to a loss of con-trol, jamming of the saw blade and kickback.
- Guide the workpiece steadily and evenly. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If the saw blade jams, switch off the electric tool imme-diately, unplug the mains plug and remedy the cause of the jam. If the saw blade is jammed by the workpiece, this can lead to kickback or block the motor.
- Do not remove partially sawn material whilst the saw is running. Partially sawn material can stick between the saw blade and stop rail or in the protective cover, and may draw your fingers into the saw blade during removal. Switch the saw off and wait until the saw blade has come to a stand-still, before removing the material.
- For longitudinal cuts on workpieces that are thinner than 2 mm, use an additional parallel stop that is in contact with the table surface. Thin workpieces can wedge under the parallel stop and lead to kickback.

Kickback causes and corresponding safety instructions

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece to a catching or jamming saw blade, or a cut created in the workpiece at an angle to the saw blade, or if part of the workpiece becomes jammed between the saw blade and the parallel stop, or another stationary object. In the majority of cases, with kickback the workpiece is caught by the rear part of the saw blade, lifted off the saw table and thrust in the direction of the operator. Kickback is the result of incorrect or deficient use of the circular table saw. It can be prevented by suitable precautionary measures, as described in the following.

- Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always stand at the side of the saw blade on which the stop rail is located. With kickback, the workpiece may be thrust at high speed towards those persons who stand in front of, or in line with the saw blade.
- Never reach over or behind the saw blade to pull or support the workpiece. This can result in accidental contact with the saw blade, or kickback can lead to your fingers being drawn into the saw blade.
- Never hold and push the workpiece against the turning saw blade during sawing. Pushing the workpiece
 against the saw blade during sawing will lead to jamming and kickback.
- Align the stop rail parallel to the saw blade. A stop rail that is not aligned will push the work-piece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- With concealed saw cuts (e.g. folds, grooves or slits in the turning process), use a thrust collar to guide the

workpiece against the ta-ble and stop rail. Using a thrust collar, you are able to better control the workpiece in the event of kickback.

- Apply particular caution when sawing assem-bled workpieces in areas that are not visible. The plunging saw blade can saw into objects that could cause a kickback.
- Support large panels, in order to avoid the risk of kickback due to a jammed saw blade. Large panels may bend under their own weight. Panels must be supported in all areas where they over-hang the table surface.
- Apply particular caution when sawing work-pieces that are twisted, knotted or warped, or that do not have a
 straight edge that can be used to guide them with a mitre stop or along a stop rail. A twisted, knotted or warped
 workpiece is unstable and results in incorrect alignment of the kerf with the saw blade, jamming and kickback.
- Never saw multiple workpieces stacked on top of each other, or one behind the other. The saw blade could
 engage in one or more parts and result in kickback.
- If you wish to restart a saw, the saw blade of which is inserted in a workpiece, centre the saw blade in the sawing gap so that the saw teeth are not hooked in the workpiece. If the saw blade is jammed, it can lift the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- Always keep saw blades clean, sharp and suf-ficiently set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and correctly set saw blades minimise jam-ming, blocking and kickback.

Safety instructions for the operation of circular table saws

- Switch off the circular table saw and discon-nect it from the power supply before removing the table insert, changing the saw blade, im-plementing settings on the riving knife or the saw blade protective cover, and if the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures serve to prevent accidents.
- Never leave the circular table saw running unattended. Switch off the electric tool and do not leave it until it has come to a complete standstill. An unattended running saw poses an uncontrolled risk.
- Set up the circular table saw in a location that is level and well ventilated, and where it can stand safely and remain balanced. The instal-lation site must provide sufficient space for easily handling the size of your workpieces. Disorganised and unlit working areas, and uneven, slippery floors may lead to accidents.
- Regularly remove chips and sawdust from be-neath the saw table and/or from the dust ex-traction system.
 Accumulated sawdust is flam-mable and can self-ignite.
- Secure the circular table saw. If a circular table saw is not secured correctly, it can move or topple.
- Remove the adjustment tools, wood residues, etc. from the circular table saw before switch-ing it on. Deflections and possible jams could be dangerous.
- Always use the right size of saw blade and an appropriate location hole (e.g. dia-mond-shaped or round). Saw blades that do not fit with the mounting parts of the saw will run out-of-centre and result in a loss of control.
- Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting materials, such as flanges, washers, screws or nuts.
 These saw blade mounting ma-terials have been specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and operational safety.
- Never stand on the circular table saw and do not use it as a step stool. Serious injuries can arise if the electric tool topples or if you accidental-ly come into contact with the saw blade.
- Make sure that the saw blade is mounted in the correct direction of rotation. Do not use grind-ing discs or wire brushes with the circular ta-ble saw. Incorrect assembly of the saw blade or the use of accessories that have not been recom-mended can result in serious injuries.

- 1. Only use insertion tools if you have mastered their use.
- 2. Observe the maximum speed. The maximum speed specified on the insertion tool may not be exceeded. If specified, observe the speed range.
- 3. Observe the motor / saw blade direction of ro-tation.
- 4. Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.
- 5. Clean grease, oil and water off of the clamping surfaces.
- 6. Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes for the reducing of holes on saw blades.
- 7. Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
- 8. Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
- 9. Handle insertion tool with caution. They are ideally stored in the originally package or special contain-ers. Wear protective gloves in order to improve grip and to further reduce the risk of injury.
- 10. Prior to the use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.
- 11. Prior to use, make sure that the insertion tool meets the technical requirements of this electric tool and is properly fastened.
- 12. Only use the supplied saw blade for sawing oper-ations in wood, materials similar to wood, plastics and non-ferrous metals (except for magnesium and alloys containing magnesium).
- 13. Use the saw blade intended for the material to be processed.
- 14. Use only a saw blade with a diameter that matches the specifications on the saw.
- 15. Use only saw blades that are marked with an equal or higher rotational speed than that marked on the power tool.
- 16. Use only saw blades recommended by the manu-facturer which conform to EN 847-1, if intended for cutting wood or similar materials.
- 17. Wear suitable personal protective equipment, such as:
 - · hearing protection;
 - · protective gloves when handling saw blades.
- 18. Use only saw blades recommended by the man-ufacturer which conform to EN 847-1. Warning!When changing the saw blade, make sure that the cutting width is not smaller and the thickness of the saw blade is not greater than the thickness of the splitter.
- 19. When sawing wood and plastics, avoid overheat-ing the saw teeth. Reduce the feed speed to avoid the plastic melting.

Residual risks

The machine has been built according to the state of the art and the recognised technical safety re-quirements. However, individual residual risks can arise during operation. Health hazard due to electrical power, with the use of improper electrical connection cables.

- Furthermore, despite all precautions having been met, some non-obvious residual risks may still re-main.
- Residual risks can be minimised if the "safety in-structions" and the "Proper use" are observed along with the whole of the operating instructions.
- Do not load the machine unnecessarily: excessive pressure when sawing will quickly damage the saw blade, which results in reduced output of the ma-chine in the processing and in cut precision.
- Avoid accidental starting of the machine: the oper-ating button may not be pressed when inserting the plug in an outlet.

- Use the tool that is recommended in this manual. In doing so, your saw provides optimal performance.
- Hands may never enter the processing zone when the machine is in operation. Release the handle button and switch off the machine prior to any op-erations.

Prior to any adjustment, maintenance or service work disconnect the mains power plug!

Technical Data

- AC motor 220-240 V~ 50Hz
- Performance S1 1800W
- Operating mode S6 25% 2000W
- Idle speed 5000 min-1
- Hart-metal blade ø 250 x ø 30 x 2,8 mm
- Number of teeth 24
- Thickness riving knife 2 mm
- Table size 563 x 583 x 28 mm
- Cutting height max. 90° 85 mm
- Cutting height max. 45° 65 mm
- Height adjustment 0 85 mm
- Saw blade swivel 0 45°
- Suction port ø 35 mm
- Weight ca. 19 kg

Noise values

The total noise values determined in accordance with EN 62841.

- Sound pressure level LpA 94,0 dB
- Uncertainty KpA 3 dB
- Sound power level LWA 107,0 dB
- Uncertainty KWA 3 dB

Wear hearing protection

The effects of noise can cause a loss of hearing. Total vibration values (vector sum – three directions) deter-mined in accordance with EN 62841.

Before starting the equipment

- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely. Use the holes on the inner side of the frame legs for this.
- All covers and safety devices have to be properly fitted before the equipment is switched on.
- It must be possible for the blade to run freely.
- · When working with wood that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws,

^{*} Operating mode S6 25%: Continuous operation with intermittent loading (playing time 10 min). En-gine protection of to hot warming up: It's allowed to run the engine with nominal power maximum 25% of playing time. After this the ma-chine must run 75% of playing time steadily with-out load.

etc.

- Before you press the ON/OFF switch check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.
- Before you connect the equipment to the power supply make sure the data on the rating plate are dentical to the mains data.
- Connect the machine to a properly installed protective contact socket, with at least 16A circuit breaker.

Attachment and operation

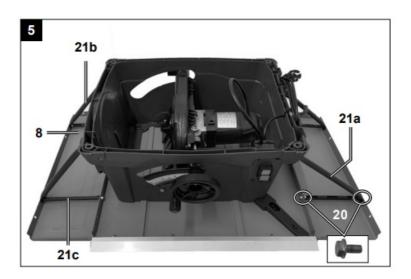
Important! Pull out the power plug before carrying out any maintenance, resetting or assembly work on the circular saw. Place all parts supplied on a flat surface. Grouping equal parts.

Note: If compounds with a bolt (round head / or hexagon), hex nuts and washers are backed up, the washer must be fitted under the nut. Insert screws each from outside to inside. Secure connections with nuts on the inside.

Note: Tighten the nuts and bolts during assembly only to the extent that they can not fall down.

If you tighten the nuts and bolts prior to final assembly, final assembly can not be performed.

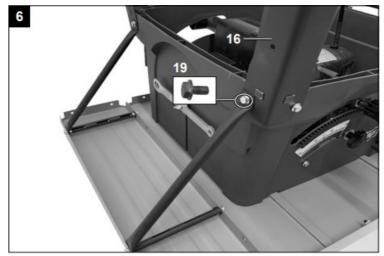
Mounting the bench extension (fig. 5)



- Turn the saw and place it on the floor with the bench facing down.
- Align the bench extension (8) flush with the saw bench (1).
- Push table extension (8) onto the sawing table (1) using the hex bolts (19) and cross member (21c). Repeat for the opposite side.
- Screw the support struts (21a, 21b) to the table extensions (8) with the hex bolts (19) and cross member (21c).
- · Subsequently, tighten all screws.

Mounting rack (figs. 6 – 7.1)

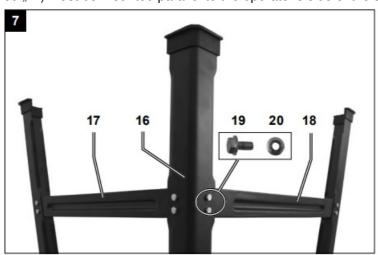
- 1. Screw the four support legs (16) together with the support struts (22) onto the saw with the hex bolts (19) (fig.
 - 6). For this use the saw blade key (21a), part of the delivery contents (fig. 6).



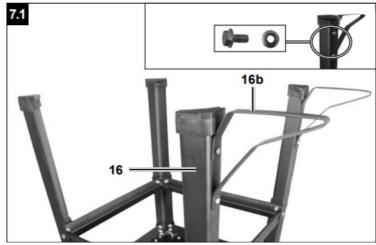
2. Now place the rubber feet (16a) onto the support legs (16) (fig. 6.1).



3. Now, screw the long centre brace (17) and the short centre brace (18) onto the legs (16) using the hexagon head bolts (19) and the hexagon head nuts (20). Make sure that the same braces face each other. The long centre braces (17 -marked "B") must be mounted parallel to the operator's side of the saw. (Fig. 7).



4. Using two hex bolts (19) on each, loosely secure the hex nuts (20) at the drill holes of the rear sup-port legs of the support frame (16b) (fig. 7.1).



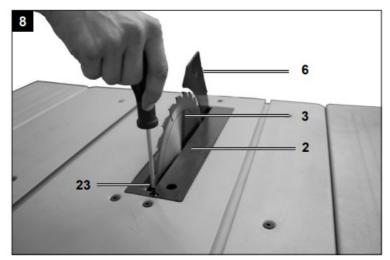
Attention! Both support frames must be fastened to the back of the machine!

5. Then, tighten all the nuts and bolts of the under-frame.

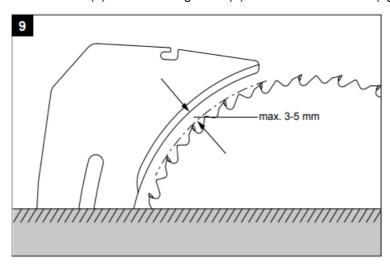
Setting / mounting the riving knife (figs. 8 – 10)

The setting Caution! Pull out the main plug! The setting of the riving knife (6) must be checked prior to commissioning. of the riving knife (6) must be checked prior to commis-sioning.

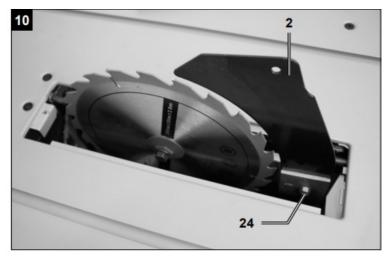
- 1. Set the saw blade (3) to the max. cutting depth, bring it to the 0° position and lock it.
- 2. Unfasten the bolt (23) from the bench insert (2) us-ing a Phillips screwdriver, and remove bench insert (2) (fig.8).



3. The distance between the saw blade (3) and the riving knife (6) must be max. 5 mm. (fig. 9)

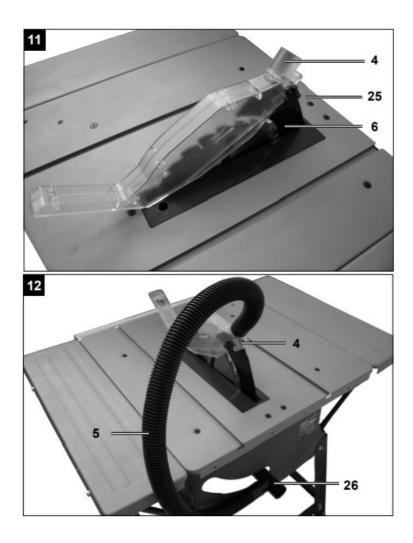


4. Loosen the mounting bolt (24) in order to pull out the splitting wedge (6) until the right distance is adjusted (fig. 10).



5. Tighten the mounting screw (24) again and mount the bench insert (2).

Mounting / dismounting the saw blade guard (figs. 11 – 12)



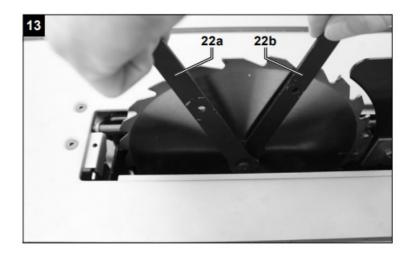
- 1. Mount the saw blade guard (4) together with the bolt (25) on top of the riving knife (6), so that the bolt is firmly seated in the slot of the riving knife (6).
- 2. Do not screw in the bolt (25) too tightly; the saw blade guard (6) must move freely.
- 3. Plug the suction hose (5) onto the suction adapt-er (26) and the connecting piece of the saw blade guard (4). Connect a suitable splint collector onto the suction adapter (26).
- 4. Disassembly is performed in reverse order. Caution! The saw blade guard (4) must be lowered onto the

workpiece before starting the sawing op-eration.

Replacing the bench insert (fig. 8)

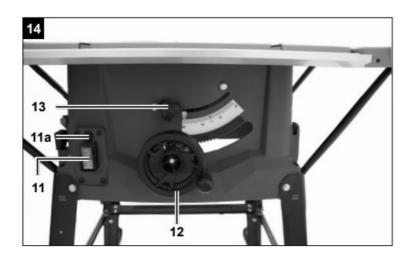
- 1. In case of wear or damage, the bench insert (2) must be replaced; otherwise, there is an increased risk of injury.
- 2. Unfasten the bolt (23) using a Phillips screwdriver.
- 3. Take out the worn bench insert (2).
- 4. The installation of the new bench insert is done in reverse order.

Installing / replacing the saw blade (fig. 13)



- 1. Caution! Pull out the main plug and wear safety gloves.
- 2. Dismount the saw blade guard (4) (see 8.4)
- 3. Remove the bench insert (2) (see 8.5)
- 4. Loosen the nut by placing a saw blade spanner (22a) on the nut while holding up another saw blade spanner (22b) on the motor shaft (see fig. 22).
- 5. Caution! Turn the nut in the direction of rotation of the saw blade.
- 6. Remove the outer flange and remove the old blade inner flange.
- 7. Clean the saw blade flange thoroughly with a wire brush before mounting the new saw blade.
- 8. Insert the new saw blade in reverse order and tighten.
 - **Caution!** Note the direction of run, the cutting slope of the teeth must be in the direction of run, i.e. facing forward.
- 9. Remount and adjust the bench insert (2) and saw blade guard (4) (see 8.4 and 8.5)
- 10. Before you start working again with the saw, check proper functioning of the safety equipment.
- 11. After fitting, check that the saw blade guard (4) is

Using the saw



On/Off switch (fig. 14)

- The saw can be switched on by pressing the green pushbutton "I". (11)
- The red pushbutton "0" (11) has to be pressed to switch off the saw.

Cutting depth (fig. 14)

Turn the round handle (12) to set the blade (3) to the required cutting depth.

- · Anticlockwise: smaller cutting depth
- · Clockwise: larger cutting depth

After each new adjustment it is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions.

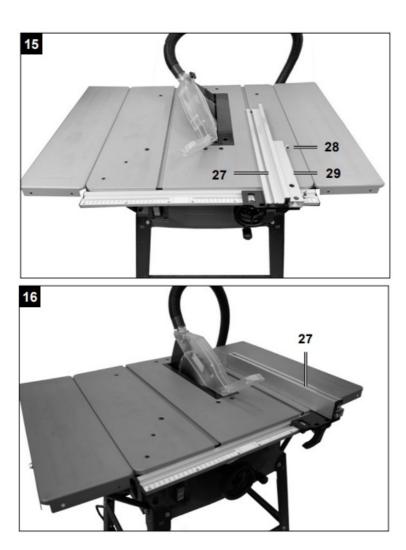
Setting the angle (fig. 14)

With the table saw you can make diagonal cuts to the left oriented to the stop bar from 0 ° to 45 °. Check before each cut, that between the stop bar (27), cross-stop (7) and the saw blade (3) a collision is not possible.

- Undo the fixing handle (13).
- Set the desired angle on the scale by pressing and turning the hand wheel (12).
- Lock the fixing handle (13) again in the required an-gle position.

Working with the rip fence

Setting the stop height (figs. 15 – 16)

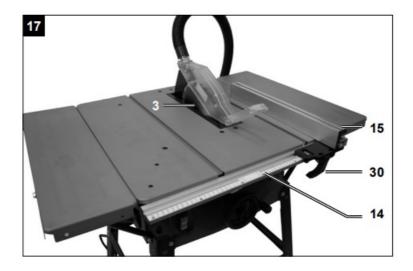


- The stop rail (27) of the rip fence (15) has two guide surfaces with different heights.
- Depending on the thickness of the material to be cut, the stop rail (27) as shown in fig. 16 must be used for thick material (about 25 mm workpiece thickness) and that shown in fig. 15 for thin material (less than 25 mm workpiece thickness).

Turning the stop rail (figs. 15 – 16)

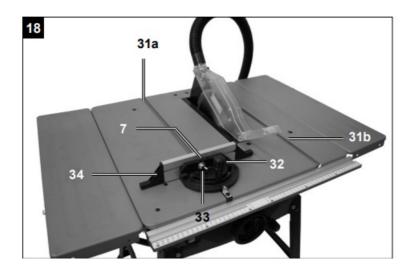
- Loosen the wing nuts (28) first for rotating the stop rail (27).
- Now, the stop rail (27) can be removed from the guide rail (29) and pushed over it again using the corresponding guide.
- Tighten the wing nuts (28) again.
- The stop rail (27) can be applied to the left or right of the guide rail (29) as needed. To this end, only install the bolts from the other side of the guide rail (29).

Setting the cutting width (fig. 17)



- The rip fence (15) must be used for longitudinal cutting of wood parts.
- The rip fence (15) should be mounted on the right side of the saw blade (3).
- Set the rip fence (15) on top of the guide rail for rip fence (14).
- On the guide rail for rip fence (14), there are 2 scales which indicate the distance between the rip fence (15) and the saw blade (3).
- Select the appropriate scale depending on whether the stop rail (27) is rotated for processing thick or thin material:
 - High stop rail (thick material):
 - Low stop rail (thin material):
- Set the rip fence (15) to the desired level in the sight glass and fix it with the eccentric lever for the rip fence (30).
- When mounting or adjusting the rip fence, ensure that the rip fence is aligned parallel to the saw blade.

Transverse stop (fig. 18)



- Push the transverse stop (7) into a groove (31a/31b) of the saw bench.
- Loosen the handle screw (32).
- Turn the cross stop (7) until the desired angle is set.
- The arrow on the transverse stop is at the set angle. (0°-60°)
- Tighten the knurled screw (32) again.
- The stop rail (34) can be moved on the transverse stop (7). Loosen the nuts (33) and push the stop rail (34) to

the desired position. Tighten the nuts (34) again.

Caution!

- Do not push the stop rail (34) too far towards the saw blade.
- The distance between the stop rail (34) and saw blade (3) should be about 2 cm.

Operation

Working instructions

After each new adjustment it is advisable to carry out a trial cut in order to check the set dimensions. After switching on the saw, wait for the blade to reach its maximum speed of rotation before commencing with the cut. Secure long workpieces against falling off at the end of the cut (e.g. with a roller stand etc.)

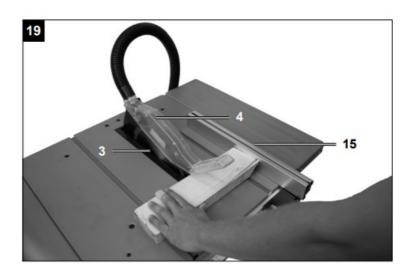
Take extra care when starting the cut!

Never use the equipment without the suction function. Regularly check and clean the suction channels.

Suitability of the saw blades:

- 24 teeth: soft materials, large chip depth, coarse cut profile
- 48 teeth: hard materials, small chip depth, fine cut profile

Making longitudinal cuts (fig. 19)



Longitudinal cutting (also known as slitting) is when you use the saw to cut along the grain of the wood. Press one edge of the workpiece against the parallel stop (15) while the flat side lies on the saw table (1). The blade guard (4) must always be lowered over the workpiece. When you make a longitudinal cut, never adopt a work-ing position that is in line with the cutting direction.

- Set the parallel stop (15) in accordance with the workpiece height and the desired width. (See 9.4)
- · Switch on the saw.
- Place your hands (with fingers closed) flat on the workpiece and push the workpiece along the paral-lel stop (15) and into the blade (3).
- Guide at the side with your left or right hand (de-pending on the position of the parallel stop) only as far as the front edge of the saw blade guard (4).

- Always push the workpiece through to the end of the splitter (6).
- The offcut piece remains on the saw table (1) until the blade (3) is back in its position of rest.
- Secure long workpieces against falling off at the end of the cut (e.g. with a roller stand etc.) (e.g. roller table etc.)

Cutting narrow workpieces (fig. 20)



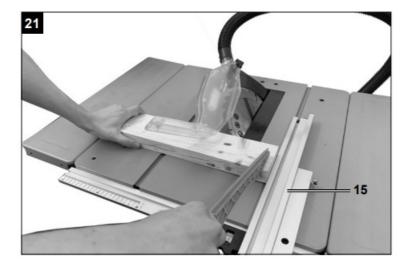
Be sure to use a push stick (9) when making longitudi-nal cuts in workpieces smaller than 120 mm in width. A push block is supplied with the saw! Replace a worn or damaged push stick immediately.

- Adjust the parallel stop to the width of workpiece you require. (see 9.4)
- Feed in the workpiece with two hands. Always use the push stick (9) in the area of the saw blade.
- Always push the workpiece through to the end of the splitter.

Caution! With short workpieces, use the push stick from the beginning.

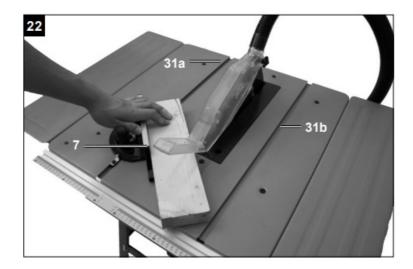
Making angular cuts (fig. 21)

Angular cuts must always be made using the parallel stop (15).



- Set the blade to the desired angle. (See 9.3)
- Set the parallel stop (15) in accordance with the workpiece width and height (see 9.4)
- Carry out the cut in accordance with the workpiece width (see 10.1).

Making cross cuts (fig. 22)



- Slide the cross stop (7) into one of the grooves (31a/b) in the table and adjust to the required an-gle. (see 9.5). If you also want to tilt the blade (3), use the groove (31a) which prevents your hand and the cross stop from making contact with the blade guard.
- · Use the stop rail.
- Press the workpiece firmly against the cross stop (7).
- · Switch on the saw.
- Push the cross stop (7) and the workpiece toward the blade in order to make the cut.
- Important: Always hold the guided part of the workpiece. Never hold the part which is to be cut off.
- Push the cross stop (7) forward until the workpiece is cut all the way through.
- Switch off the saw again. Do not remove the offcut until the blade has stopped rotating.

Cutting particle boards

To prevent the cutting edges from cracking when work-ing with particle boards, you should not set the saw blade (3) more than 5mm greater than the thickness of the workpiece (also see 9.2).

Transport

- 1. Turn off the power tool before any transport and disconnect it from the power supply.
- 2. Apply the power tool at least with two people, do not touch the table extensions.
- 3. Protect the power tool from knocks, bumps and strong vibrations, such as during transport in ve-hicles.
- 4. Secure the power tool against overturning and sliding.
- 5. Never use the safety devices for handling or trans-porting purposes.

Maintenance

Warning! Prior to any adjustment, maintenance or service work disconnect the mains power plug!

General maintenance measures

• 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 down with compressed air at low pressure.

- We recommend that you clean the equipment imme-diately after you use it.
- Clean the equipment regularly with a damp cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or sol-vents;
 these may be aggressive to the plastic parts in the equipment. Ensure that no water can get into the interior of the equipment.
- In order to extend the service life of the tool, oil the rotary parts once monthly. Do not oil the motor.
- Clean the dust collection systems by blowing out with compressed air.

Brush inspection

In case of excessive sparking, have the carbon brushes checked only by a qualified electrician. Im-portant. The carbon brushes should not be replaced by anyone but a qualified electrician.

Overload switch

The device motor is protected against overload with an overload switch (11a). In the event of the nominal current being exceeded, the overload switch (11a) switches the device off.

If this happens, proceed as follows:

- Let the device cool down for several minutes.
- Press the overload switch (11a).
- Switch the device on by pressing the green "I" button.

Service information

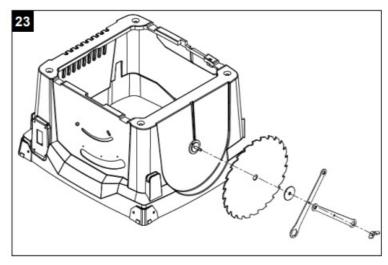
Please note that the following parts of this product are subject to normal or natural wear and that the following parts are therefore also required for use as consum-ables.

Wear parts*: carbon brush, table inlay, push rod, saw blade

* Not necessarily included in the scope of delivery!

Storage

- Store the device and its accessories in a dark, dry and frost-proof place that is inaccessible to children.
- The optimum storage temperature is between 5 and 30°C.
- Store the electrical tool in its original packaging.
- Cover the electrical tool in order to protect it from dust and moisture.
- When the sawblade and key are not in use, they can be stored as in figure 23.



• Store the operating manual with the electrical tool.

Electrical connection

The electrical motor installed is connected and ready for operation. The connection complies with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions. The customer's mains connection as well as the extension cable used must also comply with these regulations.

- The product meets the requirements of EN 61000-3-11 and is subject to special connection conditions. This means that use of the product at any freely se-lectable connection point is not allowed.
- Given unfavorable conditions in the power supply the product can cause the voltage to fluctuate tem-porarily.
- The product is intended solely for use at connection points that
 - \circ do not exceed a maximum permitted supply im-pedance "Z" (Zmax. = 0,346 Ω), or
 - have a continuous current-carrying capacity of the mains of at least 100 A per phase.
- As the user, you are required to ensure, in consulta-tion with your electric power company if necessary, that the connection point at which you wish to oper-ate the product meets one of the two requirements,
 - named above.

Important information

In the event of an overloading the motor will switch itself off. After a cool-down period (time varies) the motor can be switched back on again.

Damaged electrical connection cable

The insulation on electrical connection cables is of-ten damaged.

This may have the following causes:

- Passage points, where connection cables are passed through windows or doors.
- Kinks where the connection cable has been improp-erly fastened or routed.
- Places where the connection cables have been cut due to being driven over.
- Insulation damage due to being ripped out of the wall outlet.
- · Cracks due to the insulation ageing.

Such damaged electrical connection cables must not be used and are life-threatening due to the insulation damage. Check the electrical connection cables for damage regularly. Make sure that the connection cable does not hang on the power network during the inspection. Electrical connection cables must comply with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions. Only use connection cables with the marking "H05VV-F". The printing of the

type designation on the connection cable is mandatory.

AC motor

- The mains voltage must be 230 V~
- Extension cables up to 25 m long must have a cross-section of 1.5 mm2.

Connections and repairs of electrical equipment may only be carried out by an electrician.

Connection type Y

If the mains connection cable of this device is dam-aged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, their service department or a similarly qualified person to avoid dangers.

Please provide the following information in the event of any enquiries:

- Type of current for the motor
- Machine data type plate
- Motor data type plate

Disposal and recycling

Notes for packaging

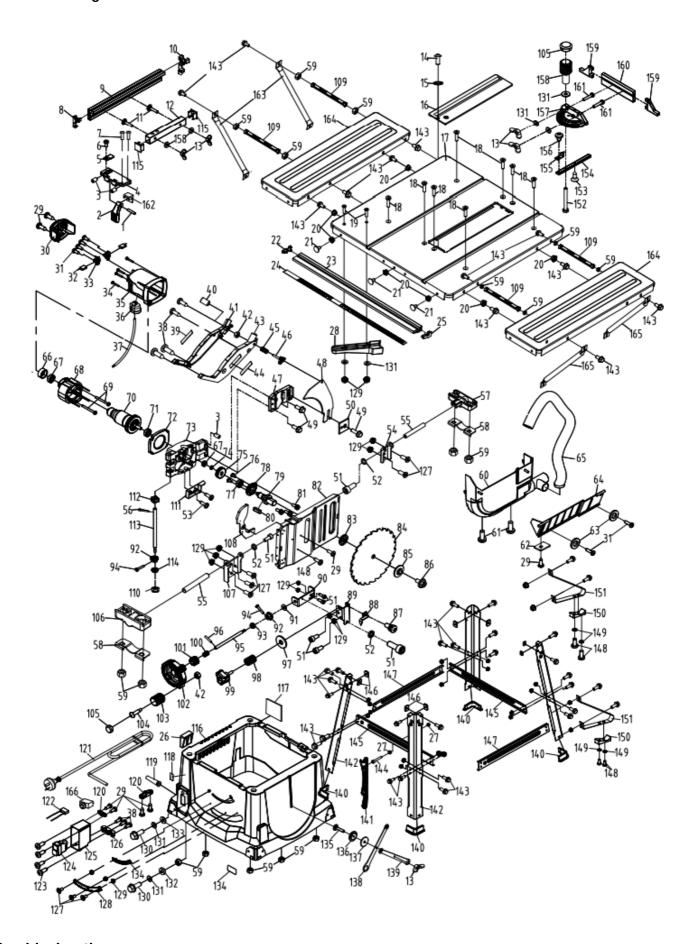
The packaging materials are recy-clable. Please dispose of packag-ing in an environmentally friendly manner.

Notes on the electrical and electronic equipment act [ElektroG] Wast electrical and electronic equipment does not belong in household waste, but must be collected and disposed of sepa-rately!

- Used batteries or rechargeable batteries that are not installed permanently in the old appliance must be removed non-destructively before disposal. Their disposal is regulated by the battery law.
- Owners or users of electrical and electronic devices are legally obliged to return them after use.
- The end user is responsible for deleting their per-sonal data from the old device being disposed of!
- The symbol of the crossed-out dustbin means that waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed of with household waste.
- Waste electrical and electronic equipment can be handed in free of charge at the following places:
 - Public disposal or collection points (e.g. municipal works yards)
 - Points of sale of electrical appliances (stationary and online), provided that dealers are obliged to take them back or offer to do so voluntarily.
 - Up to three waste electrical devices per type of device, with an edge length of no more than 25
 centimetres, can be returned free of charge to the manufacturer without prior purchase of a new device
 from the manufacturer or taken to another authorised collection point in your vicinity.
 - Further supplementary take-back conditions of the manufacturers and distributors can be ob-tained from the respective customer service.
- If the manufacturer delivers a new electrical appli-ance to a private household, the manufacturer can arrange for the free collection of the old electrical appliance upon request from the end user. Please contact the manufacturer's customer service for this.
- These statements only apply to devices installed and sold in the countries of the European Union and which

are subject to the European Directive 2012/19/EU. In countries outside the European Un-ion, different regulations may apply to the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

Sechamatic diagram



Problem	Possible cause	Help
Saw blade gets loos e after turning off th e motor	Fixing nut not tight enough	Tighten fixing nut with right-hand thread
	Mains fuse blown	Check the mains fuse
	Extension cable defect	Replace the extension cable
Motor does not start	Connections to the motor or switch not OK	Have it checked by an electrician
	Motor or switch defective	Have it checked by an electrician
Motor not supplying power, fuse tripping	Cross section of the extension cable insufficient	See "Electrical Connection" in the operating manual
	Overload due to blunt saw blade	Replace saw blade
	Blunt saw blade	Sharpen saw blade, replace
Burn areas at the cutting surface	Wrong saw blade	Replace saw blade

Declaration of Conformity

Hereby declares the following conformity under the EU Directive and standards for the following article

Brand:DEXTERArt.: TS100S

• Article name: CIRCULAR TABLE SAW TS100S, CIRCULAIRE SUR TABLE – S100S

• Art.-No: 70586593

Standard references:

• EN 62841-1:2015;

- EN 62841-3-1:2014/A11:2017;
- EN TEC 55014-1:2021;
- EN IEC 55014-2:2021;
- EN TEC 61000-3-2:2019/A1:2021;
- EN TEC 61000-3-11:2019

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer. The object of the declaration described above fulfils the regulations of the directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and Council from 8th June 2011, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

Ichenhausen, 05.06.2023

First CE: 2019

Subject to change without notice

Documents registrar:

Signature Deda Francesco / Quality platform leader

Warranty

Apparent defects must be notified within 8 days from the receipt of the goods. Otherwise, the buyeris rights of claim due to such defects are invalidated. We guarantee for our machines in case of proper treatment for the time of the statutory warranty period from delivery in such a way that we replace any machine part free of charge which provably becomes unusable due to faulty material or defects of fabrication within such period of time. With respect to parts not manufactured by us we only warrant insofar as we are entitled to warranty claims against the upstream suppliers. The costs for the installation of the new parts shall be borne by the buyer. The cancellation of sale or the reduction of purchase price as well as any other claims for damages shall be excluded.

Documents / Resources



DEXTER TS100S Circular Table Saw [pdf] Instruction Manual TS100S, TS100S Circular Table Saw, Circular Table Saw, Table Saw, Saw

References

User Manual

Manuals+, Privacy Policy