

Gude GTK 2000.1 Circular Table Saw Instructions

Home » Gude » Gude GTK 2000.1 Circular Table Saw Instructions

Contents

- 1 GTK 2000.1
- 2 Assembly
- 3 Starting-up the machine
- 4 Operation
- **5 Sawblade Change**
- 6 Transport / storage
- 7 Technical Data
- 8 Device description
- 9 General Power Tool Safety Warnings
 - 9.1 1) Work area safety
 - 9.2 2) Electrical safety
 - 9.3 3) Personal safety
 - 9.4 4) Power tool use and care
 - 9.5 5) Service
- 10 Requirements for operating staff
- 11 SYMBOLS
- 12 Safety instructions for table saws
 - 12.1 1) Guarding related warnings
 - 12.2 2) Cutting procedures warnings
 - 12.3 3) Kickback causes and related warnings
- 12.4 4) Table saw operating procedure warnings
- 13 Specified Conditions of Use
- 14 Residual Risk
- 15 Emergency procedure
- 16 Maintenance
- 17 Disposal
 - 17.1 Transport packaging disposal
- 18 Guarantee
- 19 Service
- 20 Important information for the customer
- 21 Failure removal
- 22 Documents / Resources
 - 22.1 References
- 23 Related Posts



GTK 2000.1









Please read the instructions carefully before starting the machine.



SCOPE OF DELIVERY



[1]



[2] 8x

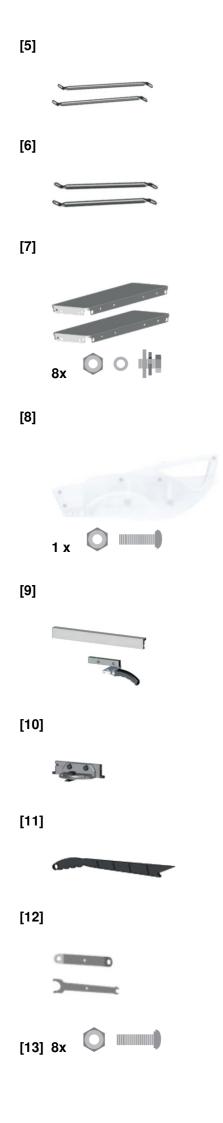


[3] 4 x



[4]





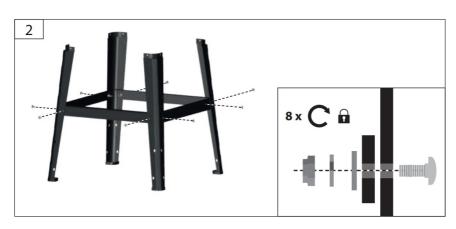


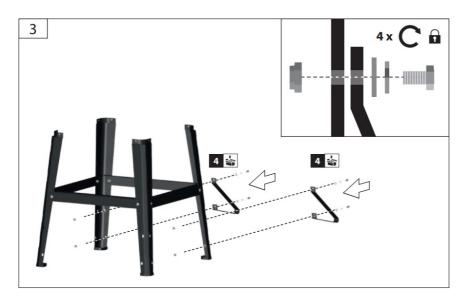
Assembly









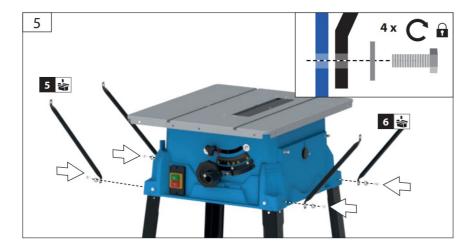


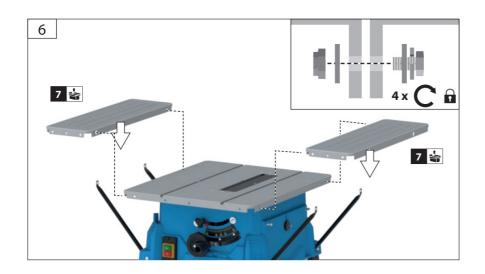


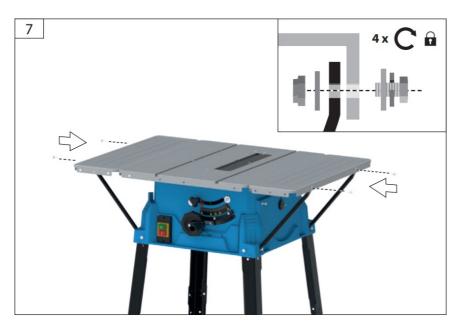






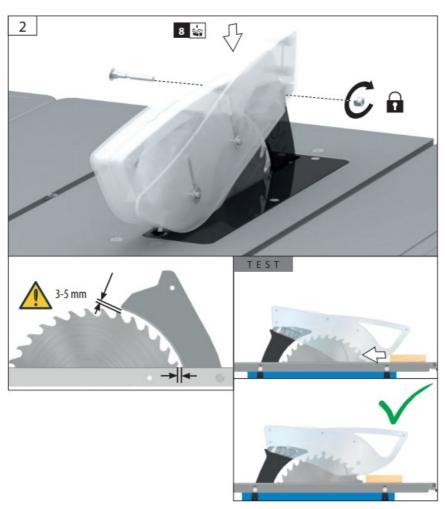




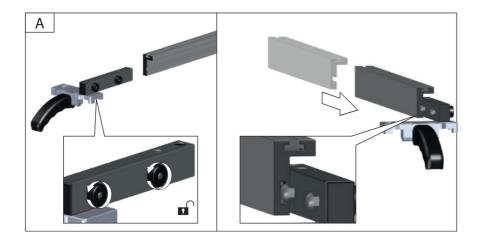


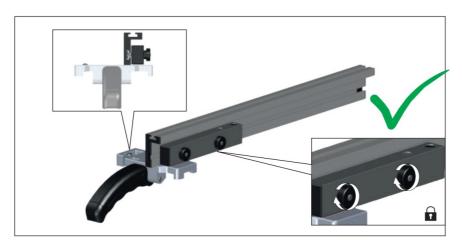


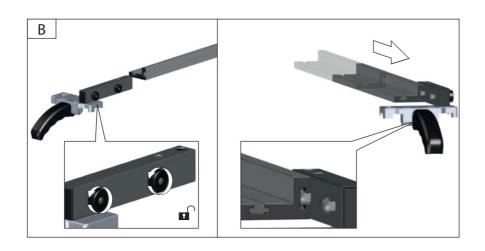


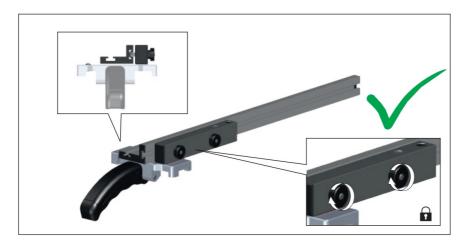




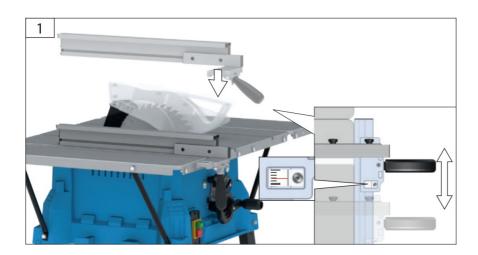










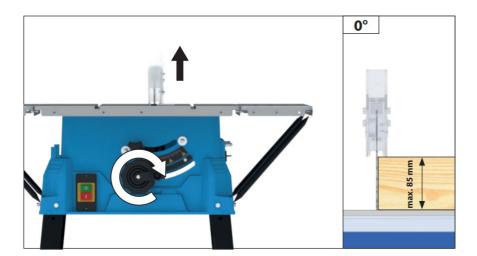


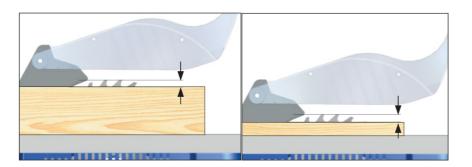




Starting-up the machine

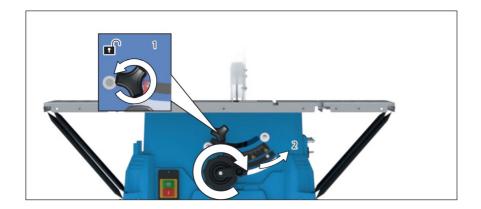


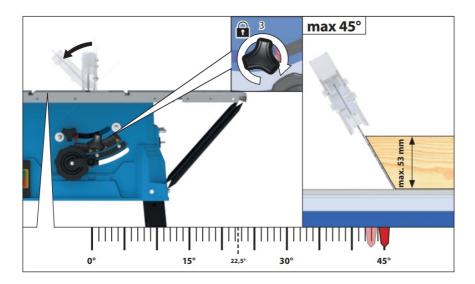




Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. The sawtooth should come out of the workpiece less

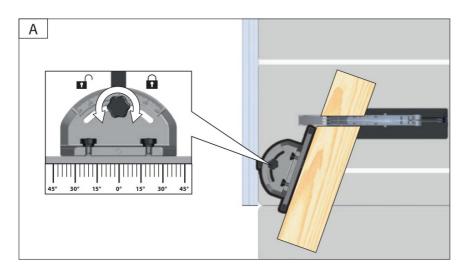






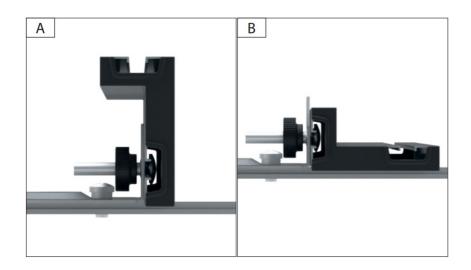




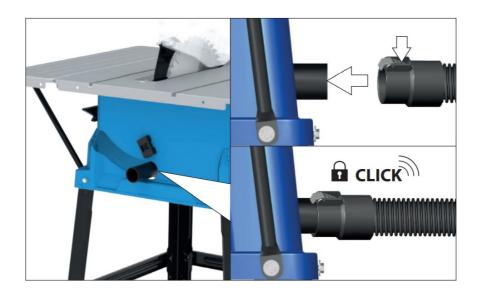












Operation

START 3 STOP

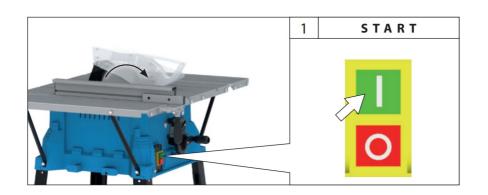


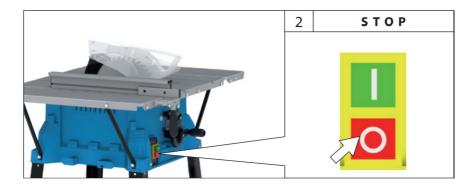


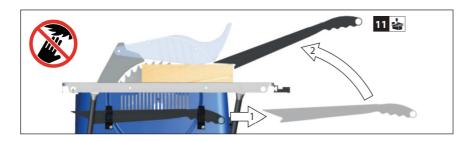


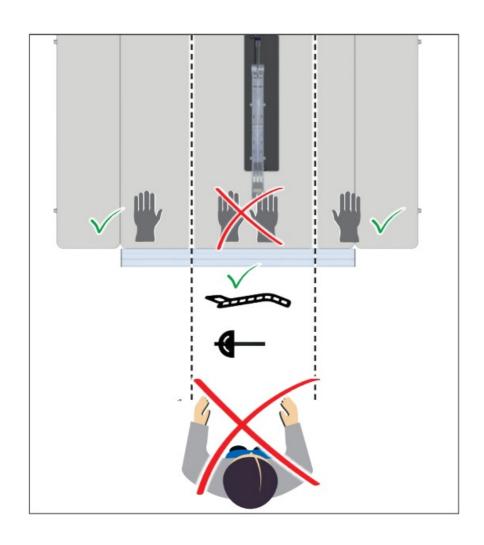


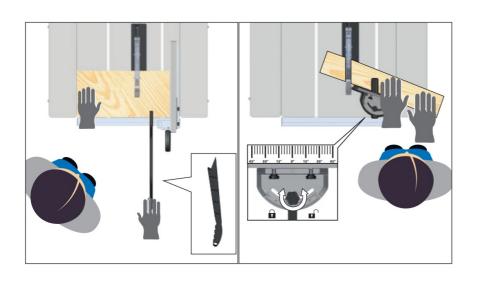


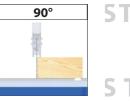






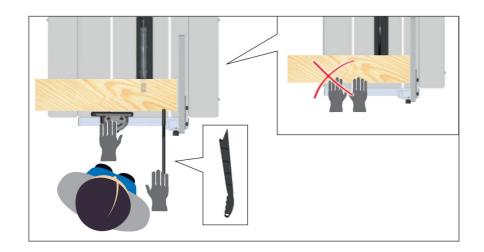






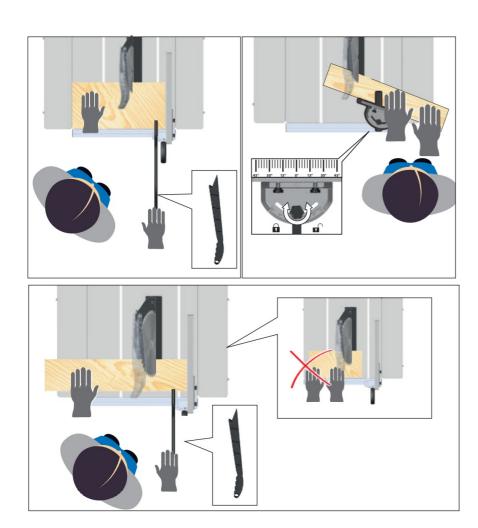
START

STOP



START STOP

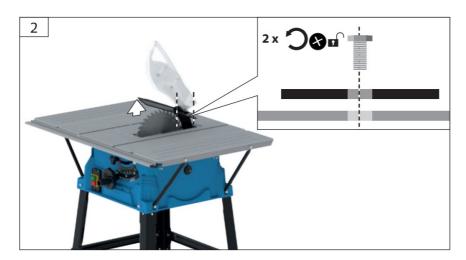


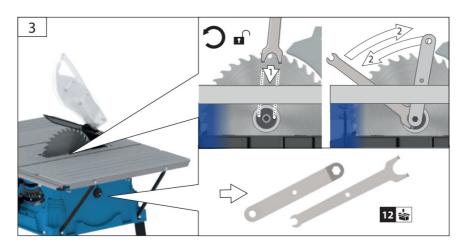


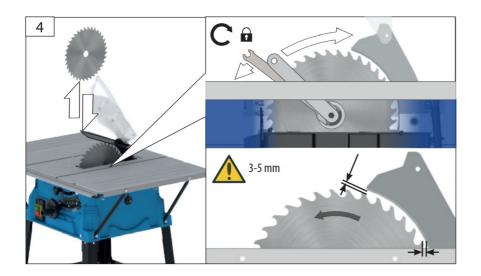


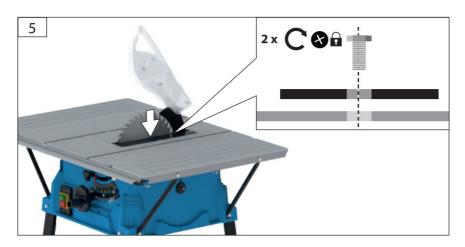








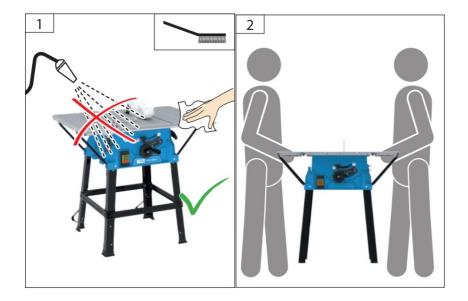


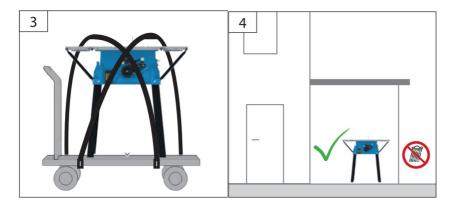












Technical Data

Circular table saw	GTK 2000.1	
Art. No	55262	
Service connection	230 V~/50Hz	
Rated input	S1 1600W / S6 25% 2000W	
No-load speed	4800 min ⁻¹	
Saw blade dia. x hole dia	250 x 2,8 x 30 mm, HM 24 Z	
Cutting depth max. 90° Cutting depth max. 45°	85 mm 53 mm	
Riving knife	2,5 mm	
Weight	21,5 kg	
Dimensions without enlargement	930 x 940 x 1055 mm	
Dimensions with enlargement	850 x 580 x 870 mm	

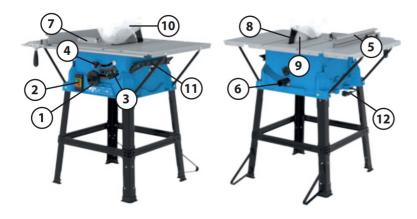
Noise details

Measured values determined according to EN 62841. Sound pressure level L_{pA} 106,5 dB (A) Sound power level L_{WA} 110 dB (A) Measured according to EN 62841; Uncertainty K = 3 dB (A)

Wear ear protectors.

The values stated are emission values and as such do not necessarily constitute values which are safe for the workplace. Although there is a correlation between emission levels and environmental impact levels, whether further precautions are necessary cannot be derived from this. Factors in uencing the actually present environmental impact level in the workplace include the characteristics of the work area and other noise sources, i.e. the number of machines and other neighboring work processes. The permitted workplace values can likewise vary from country to country. This information is intended to assist the user in estimating hazards and risks.

Device description



- 1) Height adjusting handwheel
- 2) On/off Button
- 3) Bevel scale

- 7) Miter gauge
- 8) Riving knife
 - 9) Saw blade
- 4) Locking screw tilting adjustment 10) Blade guard

12) Mains Connection

General Power Tool Safety Warnings





WARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

- 1) Work area safety
- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- 2) Electrical safety
- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f) 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.
- 3) Personal safety
- a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence 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 power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
- 4) Power tool use and care
- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and

grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

Battery tool use and care

- a) **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- b) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- d) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- e) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- f) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
- g) Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions. Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.
- 5) Service
- a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Requirements for operating staff

The operating staff must carefully read the Operating Instructions before using the appliance.

Since the use of the device if handled incorrectly can entail considerable risks, only knowledgeable persons may be entrusted with the use of it.

The operator must be appropriately trained in setting up, operating and using the machine.

Qualification: : Apart from the detailed instructions by a professional, no special qualification is necessary for appliance using.

Minimum age: :Persons over 16 years of age can only work on the appliance. An exception includes youngsters trained in order to reach knowledge under supervision of the trainer during occupational education.

Training: : Using the appliance only requires corresponding training by a professional or the Operating Instructions. No special training is necessary. The operator is responsible for accidents or risks to third parties.





Any damaged or disposed electric or electronic devices must be delivered to appropriate collection c entres..







Two persons are required for implementation.

Safety instructions for table saws

- 1) Guarding related warnings
- a) **Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.
- b) Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback device for every through-cutting operation. The guard, riving knife, and anti kickback device help to reduce the risk of injury.
- c) 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.
- d) **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- e) For the riving knife and anti-kickback device to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece. The riving knife and anti-kickback device are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback device. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and antikickback device.
- f) **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.
- 2) Cutting procedures warnings
- a) Danger: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade. A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.
- b) Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation. Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.
- c) Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge. Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.

- d) When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm. "Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- e) Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the **instructions.** This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- f) **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- g) Do not perform any operation "freehand". Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece. "Freehand" means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- h) **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- i) Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level. A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.
- j) Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam.
- k) **Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running.** The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.
- I) Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

3) Kickback causes and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator.

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

- a) Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- b) Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece. Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- c) Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade. Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.

- d) **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- e) Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non through cuts such as rabbeting.

A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.

- f) Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- g) Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- h) Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence. A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- i) **Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- j) When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- k) Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.
- 4) Table saw operating procedure warnings
- a) Turn off the table saw and disconnect the battery pack when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife, antikickback device or blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- b) Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- c) Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- d) Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device. Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.
- e) The table saw must be secured. A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- f) Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- g) Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- h) Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts

or nuts. These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.

- i) Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- j) Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

Specified Conditions of Use

Use this circular saw to cut only wood and wood like products.

Never use the Circular table saw to cut materials other than those specified in the instruction manual.

Residual Risk

Rip cutting, cross cutting, mitre cutting and bevel cutting using max. one mounted saw blade.

Residual Risk

Despite the observance of the operating instructions there still may be some hidden residual risks.



Risk of injury!

Always keep hands away from the path of the saw blade.

In spite of compliance with all relevant design regulations, dangers may still present themselves when the machine is operated, e.g.:

- Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- noise emissions
- wood dust emissions.

Emergency procedure

Conduct a first-aid procedure adequate to the injury and summon qualified medical attendance as quickly as possible. Protect the injured person from further harm and calm them down.

If you seek help, state the following pieces of information:

- 1. Accident site,
- 2. Accident type,
- 3. Number of injured persons,
- 4. Injury type(s)

Maintenance

Unplug the machine before any work on it.

Prior to every use, visually check the machine to rule out any defects, in particular on the power cable and the plug.

WARNING The appliance must not be used if damaged or safety equipment is defective. Replace any worn-out and damaged parts.

If the device is defective, the repair has to be made exclusively by the customer service. Use only original accessories and original spare parts.

Only a regularly maintained and treated appliance can serve as a satisfactory aid. Insufficient maintenance and care can lead to unforeseen accidents and injuries.

Disposal

The disposal instructions are based on the icons placed on the appliance or its package.

Transport packaging disposal

The packaging protects the machine against damage during transport. Packaging materials are usually chosen based on environment aspects and waste treatment principles and are therefore recyclable. Returning the packaging into material circulation saves raw materials and reduces waste production. Parts of packagings (e.g. foils, styropor®) can be dangerous for children.

Do not dispose of electrical appliances in household waste; use the local collection points. Ask your local authority where the collection points are to be found. If electrical equipment is disposed of in an uncontrol led manner, weathering can lead to dangerous sub stances entering the groundwater and from there the food chain, or the flora and fauna can be poisoned for years. If you replace the device with a new one, the seller is legally obliged at the least to take back the old one to be disposed of free of charge.

Guarantee

Warranty period of 12 months applies to commercial use and 24 months applies to private use and commences on the day of purchase of the device.

The guarantee solely covers inadequacies caused by material defect or manufacturing defect. Original payment voucher with the sales date needs to be submitted for any claim in the guarantee period.

The guarantee does not cover any unauthorised use such as appliance overloading, use of violence, damage as a result of any unauthorised interference or caused by foreign items. Failing to follow the operating and assembly instructions and common wear are also not included in the guarantee.

Service

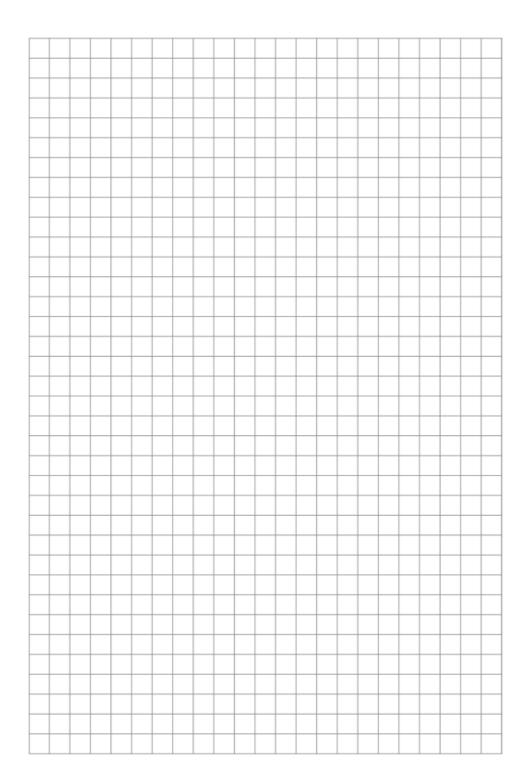
Do you have any technical questions? Any claim? Do you need any spare parts or operating instructions? We will quickly help you and without needles bureaucracy at our web pages at www.guede.com in the Servicing part. Please help us be able to help you. In order to identify your device in case of claim we need the serial No., product No. and year of production. All this data can be found on the type label.

Serial No.:	
Art. No:	
Year of production:	

Please be sure to know that returning the product in or after the warranty period must be made in the original packaging.

Failure removal

FAILURES	POSSIBLE CAUSES	RECOMMENDED SOLUTION
Not working when pressing the on- off switch.	No electricity	Check the electricity supply
	On/off switch is defective	Have on-off switch replaced by an approved after-sales service team.
Device is not running at full speed or unusual sounds from motor.	Motor is overheating	Turn off device and leave to cool for 30 minutes.
	Motor defective	Have on-off switch replaced by an approved after-sales service team.



Translation of the EC-Declaration of Conformity

We, hereby declare the conception and construction of the below mentioned appliances correspond – at the type of construction being launched – to appropriate basic safety and hygienic requirements of EC Directives.

In case of any change to the appliance not discussed with us the Declaration expires.

Circular table saw

55262 GTK 2000.1

2014/35/EU **×** 2014/30/EU 1935/2004/EC ☐ 1907/2006/EC **☒** 2011/65/EU&2015/863/EU ☐ 2016/426/EU 2016/425/EU (PPE) 2014/29/EU × 2006/42/EC 2015/1188/EU X Annex IV Notified Body Name: TUV SUD Product service GmbH **No**: 0123 Adress: Ridlerstrasse 65,80339 Munich Germany Type Ex. Cert.-No.: M6A 040579 0235 Rev 02 2016/1628/EU_2018/989/EU Emission No.: 2000/14/EC 2005/88/EC Method of compliance assessment **Annex VI** Wolpertshausen, 18.06.2020 Harmonised standards used EN 62841-1:2015 EN 62841-3-1:2014/A11:2017 AfPS GS 2019:01 PAK EN 55014-1:2017 EN 55014-2:2015 EN 61000-3-2:2014

Appropriate EU Directives

Guaranteed sound power level

L_{WA} 110 dB (A)

Measured sound power level

L_{WA} 106.5 dB (A)



Helmut Arnold

Managing Director Güde GmbH & Co. KG, Birkichstraße 6, 74549 Wolpertshausen, Germany

Joachim Bürkle

GÜDE GmbH & Co. KG, Birkichstraße 6, 74549 Wolpertshausen, Germany

Authorized to compile the technical file

GÜDE GmbH & Co. KG Birkichstrasse 6 74549 Wolpertshausen Deutschland

Tel.: +49-(0)7904/700-0 Fax.: +49-(0)7904/700-250 eMail: <u>info@guede.com</u>

55262 2020-10-01 V2



Documents / Resources



<u>Gude GTK 2000.1 Circular Table Saw</u> [pdf] Instructions 55262, GTK 2000.1 Circular Table Saw, GTK 2000.1, Circular Table Saw, Saw

References

- GÜDE Home
- GÜDE Home

Manuals+,