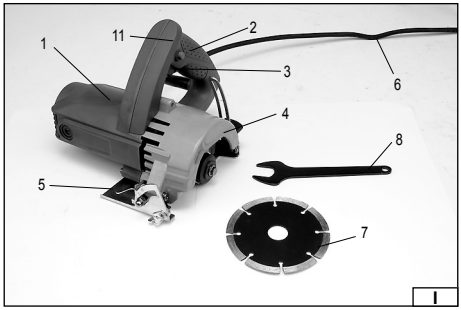
YT-82160

GB ***MARBLE STONE MACHINE***





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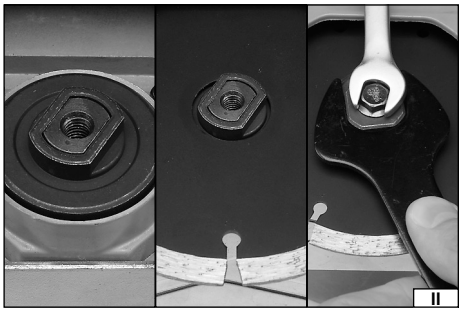
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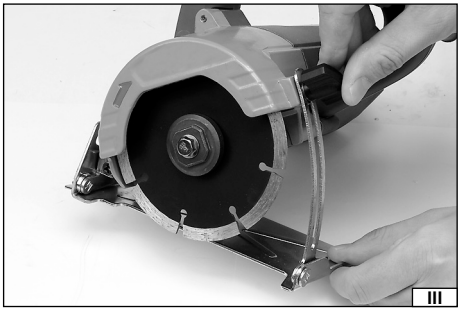
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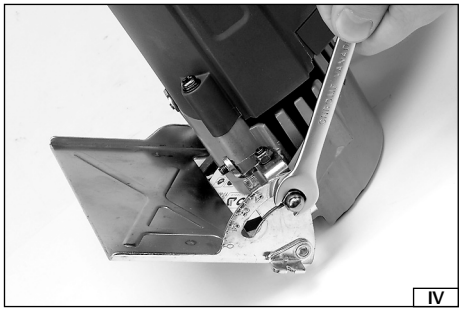
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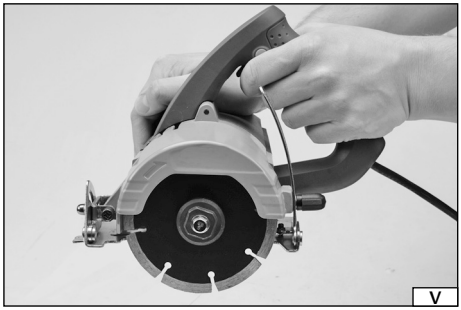
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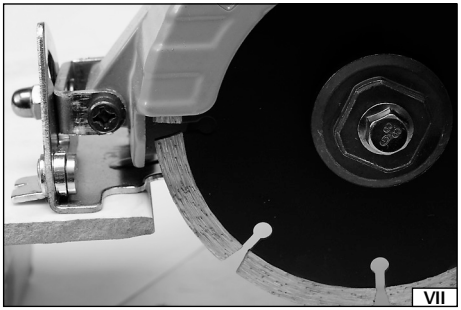
VII

GB

1. motor assembly
2. handle with switch and switch lock
3. electric switch
4. fixed cover of circular saw
5. base
6. electric cable with plug
7. diamond cutting disc
8. wrench

2015 Production year:

TOYA S.A. ul. Sołtysowicka 13-15, 51-168 Wrocław, Polska



Read the operating instruction



Wear protective goggles



Wear hearing protectors



Wear protective gloves

230 V

~50 Hz

Mains voltage and frequency

1300 W

Nominal power



Nominal rotation



Diameter of the diamond cutting disc



Maximum cutting depth



Cutting angle regulation



Second class of insulation



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Correct disposal of this product: This marking shown on the product and its literature indicates this kind of product mustn't be disposed with household wastes at the end of its working life in order to prevent possible harm to the environment or human health. Therefore the customers is invited to supply to the correct disposal, differentiating this product from other types of refusals and recycle it in responsible way, in order to re - use this components. The customer therefore is invited to contact the local supplier office for the relative information to the differentiated collection and the recycling of this type of product.

PROPERTIES OF THE TOOL

The manual glaze cutter is an ordinary electric tool, insulation class II, designed for dry cutting of ceramic materials, using diamond circular saws. The glaze cutter permits comfortable cutting of wood both in vertical plane of the processed surface within an adjustable range of cutting depth, and at a certain angle within the adjusted range between 0^0 and 45^0. Cutting may also be carried out along a straight line. It is prohibited to cut along curves (e.g. in circles), since this might cause an accident or imply damage to the saw and the electric tool. A correct, reliable and safe operation of the tool depends on its correct use, so:

Read the operating manual thoroughly before work and keep it for future reference.

The supplier shall not be held responsible for any damage occurred as a result of failure to observe safety regulations and indications contained in this manual.

ACCESSORIES

The box supplied from the factory contains the following:
- glaze cutter

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Parameter	Unit of measurement	Value
Catalogue number		YT-82160
Mains voltage	[V]	230
Mains frequency	[Hz]	50
Nominal power	[W]	1300
Nominal rotation	[min^{-1}]	14000
Diamond cutting disc		110
outer diameter	[mm]	110
inner diameter	[mm]	20
thickness	[mm]	2,5
Maximum cutting depth 90° / 45°	[mm]	33 / 22
Mass	[kg]	3
Level of noise		
- acoustic pressure $L_{pA} \pm K_{pA}$	[dB (A)]	80,9 ± 3,0
- power $L_{wA} \pm K_{wA}$	[dB (A)]	91,9 ± 3,0
Level of vibrations $_{ah,AG} \pm K$	[m/s^2]	6,81 ± 1,5
Insulation class		II
Protection grade		IP20

GENERAL SAFETY CONDITIONS

NOTE! Get acquainted with all the instructions below. Failure to observe them may lead to an electric shock, fire or injuries. The notion of electric tool used in the instructions applies to all the tools which are powered with electric current, both wire tools and wireless ones.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

Place of work
The place of work must be properly illuminated and clean. Disorder and poor illumination may be a cause of accidents.
Do not work with electric tools in explosive environments, or those which contain inflammable liquids, gases or vapours. Electric tools generate sparks, which may cause a fire in case of contact with inflammable gases or vapours.
Do not allow children and outsiders to the place of work. A lack of concentration may result in a loss of control over the tool.

Electric safety
The plug of the power supply cable must fit the mains socket. Do not modify the plug. Do not use any adapters whatsoever in order to adapt the plug to the socket. Unmodified plug which fits the socket reduces the risk of an electric shock.
Avoid contact with grounded surfaces, such as pipes, heaters and refrigerators. Grounding of the body increases the risk of an electric shock.
Do not expose electric tools to precipitation or humidity. Water and humidity which gets into the electric tool increases the risk of an electric shock.
Do not overload the power supply cable. Do not use the power supply cable in order to carry the tool or to connect and

disconnect the plug from the mains socket. Avoid contact of the power supply cable with heat, oils, sharp tools and moving elements. Damage to the power supply cable increases the risk of an electric shock.
In case work is realised outside closed areas, it is necessary to use extension cords designed for applications outside closed areas. Using a correct extension cord permits to reduce the risk of an electric shock.
If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RDC) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Personal safety
Commence work in good physical and psychological conditions. Pay attention to what you do. Do not work if you are tired or under effects of medicines or alcohol. Even a moment's inattention during work may lead to serious injuries.
Always use individual means of protection. Always wear goggles. Using individual means of protection, such as dust-masks, protective shoes, helmets and hearing protections permits to reduce the risk of serious injuries.
Avoid accidental activation of the tool. Make sure the switch is in the OFF position, before you connect the tool to the mains. Holding the tool with a finger on the switch or connecting an electric tool when the switch is in the ON position may lead to serious injuries.
Before you turn an electric tool on remove all the spanners and other tools, which have been used for adjustments. A spanner left on rotating elements of the tool may lead to serious injuries.
Keep your balance. Maintain an appropriate position. It will permit to control the electric tool in case of unpredicted situations during its operation.
Use protective clothes. Do not wear loose clothes or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothes and gloves away from moving elements of the electric tool. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair may get caught on moving elements of the tool.
Use dust extractors or dust containers, if the tool is equipped with any. Make sure they are properly connected. Using of dust extractors permits to reduce the risk of serious injuries.

Operation of the electric tool
Do not overload the electric tool. Use a proper tool for the given purpose. A correct selection of the tool for the given work will result in a more efficient and safer work.
Do not use the electric tool if the switch is not functioning properly. A tool which may not be controlled by means of a switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
Disconnect the plug from the mains socket before any adjustment, replacement of accessories or storage of the tool. It will permit to avoid accidental activation of the electric tool.
Store the tool away from children. Do not allow untrained persons to operate the tool. An electric tool may be dangerous in hands of an untrained person.
Make sure the tool is properly maintained. Check the tool in order to detects any unfitting or loose moving elements. Check whether the elements of the tool are not damaged. In case any damaged elements of the tool are detected, they must be repaired before the electric tool is operated. Many accidents are caused by improper maintenance of tools.
Cutting tools must be sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools are easier to control during work.
Use electric tools and accessories in accordance with the aforementioned instructions. Use the tool in accordance with its purpose, taking into account the kind and conditions of work. Should the tool be used for other applications than the ones it has been designed for, the risk of a dangerous situation increases.

Repairs
The tool may be repaired only by authorised service centres, which must use solely original spare parts. It will guarantee a proper level of safety of operation of the electric tool.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

Safety recommendations regarding glaze cutters
Keep hands away from the cutting area and the saw. Keep the other hand on the additional handle or the motor casing. If the glaze cutter is kept with both hands, then they must not be exposed and injured.
Do not reach under the object being processed with your hands. The guard may not protect you from the saw below the object being processed. **Adjust a cutting depth which is adequate for the thickness of the object being processed.** It is recommended to make sure the disc protrudes below the material being cut by less than the diamond section.
Do not ever keep the material being cut in your hands or support it on your leg. Fix the object to be processed to a stable base. Adequate fixing of the object to be processed is crucial to avoid the danger of any contact with the body, seizure of the saw or a loss of control over the cutting process.
Keep the glaze cutter by insulated surfaces provided for this purpose during tasks, when the saw may touch live conducts or its own power supply cable. Any contact with „live conducts" may also cause the metal parts of the tool to be live, which might cause electric shock to the operator.
Always use saws of correct dimensions and shape of the fixing holes (e.g. rhomboidal or circular holes). Saws which do not fit the chuck may work eccentrically, leading thus to a loss of control over the tool.

To fix the saw do not ever use damaged or inadequate washers or bolts. Washers and bolts which fix the saws have been specially designed for the glaze cutter, to ensure its optimum functioning and safety of use.

Causes and prevention of recoil
Recoil is a sudden reaction to a squeezed, stopped or misaligned circular saw, and it causes an incontrollable lifting and movement of the glaze cutter towards the operator.
If the saw is squeezed or stopped during cutting, then the edge is locked and the reaction of the motor causes a sudden movement of the glaze cutter towards the operator.
If the saw is deformed or is misaligned, then the teeth and the rear edge may come out of the saw cut and move towards the operator.
Backward recoil is a result of inadequate operation of the glaze cutter or incorrect procedures or operating conditions and it may be avoided adapting necessary safety measures, which are indicated below.
Keep the glaze cutter with strength using both your hands, with the arms in a position that will resist a backward **recoil. Adapt a position of the body at one side of the glaze cutter, but not in the cutting line.** Backward recoil may cause a sudden movement of the glaze cutter, but the strength of backward recoil may be controlled by the operator, if adequate precautions have been taken.
When the saw jams or when cutting is interrupted for any reason, release the button and keep the glaze cutter still in the material until the disc has completely stopped. Do not ever try to remove the glaze cutter from the material which is being cut, or pull the glaze cutter backwards while the saw disc is moving or may cause backward recoil. Inspect the causes and take corrective actions, in order to eliminate the reasons why the saw jams.
If the cutting with glaze cutter is resumed in the same element, then centre the circular saw in the saw cut and make sure the teeth of the saw are not caught in the material. If the circular saw jams when the glaze cutter is set in motion again, then it may come out or cause backward recoil in relation to the element being processed.
Support large boards, in order to minimise the risk of jamming and backward recoil of the disc. Large boards tend to bend under their own weight. Supports should be placed under the board at both sides, close to the cutting line, next to the edges of the board.
Do not use blunt of damaged saws. Blunt or inadequately positioned teeth of the saw form a narrow saw cut which leads to excessive friction, jamming of the saw and backward recoil.
Before cutting may commence, it is required to close firmly the cutting depth and the saw inclination angle clamps. If the settings of the glaze cutter change during cutting, then there is a risk of jamming and backward recoil.
Be particularly careful during deep cutting into existent walls or other spaces. A protruding saw may be cutting other objects, causing backward recoil.

INSTALLATION OF THE EQUIPMENT

ATTENTION! The equipment may be installed only if the power supply if off. **Remove the plug of the cable the tool from the mains socket!**

The glaze cutter is supplied complete. Once the package has been opened, make sure all the elements have been supplied. Then check the connections and if necessary tighten the bolt connecting the base to the guard of the circular saw.

PREPARATION FOR WORK

Before work may commence, make sure the body and the power supply cable with plug are not damaged. In case any damage is detected, it is prohibited to continue work.

Attention! All activities related to installation and replacement of the circular saws, adjustments and maintenance of the electric tool must be realised when the glaze cutter is not powered, so before such tasks: Remove the plug of the cord of the glaze cutter from the mains socket!

Diamond circular saws
Make sure the installed circular disc is not damaged or broken, and there are no defects of the diamond cutting surface, etc. In case any damage is detected, it is required to replace the circular saw with a new one.
Do not use damaged or deformed circular saws!
Do not use circular saws made of high-speed steel or discs designed for wood saws!
Do not use abrasive discs!
Do not use discs which do not comply with the technical parameters indicated in this manual!
Do not use discs whose maximum acceptable rotational velocity is lower than the rotational velocity of the tool.
Select a circular saw designed for cutting of the given material.
Do not use circular discs designed for wet cutting.
Attention! Do not cut other materials than those indicated in the manual.

Installation and replacement of the circular saw (II)
Attention. During replacement or installation of the saw, it is prohibited to dismantle the guards of the saw!
Use a wrench to block the fixing disc of the circular saw and unscrew the bolt using another wrench.
Remove the fixing disc and the circular saw of the spindle of the glaze cutter.
Install a new saw on the spindle.
Install the fixing disc, tighten the bolt, using the wrenches designed to install the saw.

Adjustments of the cutting depth (III)
If required, the tool permits adjustments of the cutting depth, which is facilitated by the scaled guide (located at the back of the tool). In order to do so, it is required to unscrew the lock located on the scaled guide, set the required cutting depth and lock the bolt.

Adjustments of the cutting angle (IV)
The tool permits cutting of planes at an angle between 0 and 45°. Set the required angle on the scale located at the front of the tool and tighten the locking bolt.

Do not use your hands to remove debris, slivers and other parts of the processed material from the surroundings of a rotating circular saw.
Do not use the glaze cutter in exteriors during rain and other precipitations.
Attention! While operating a manual glaze cutter, always use hearing, respiratory system and eye protection devices.

Fix the object to be processed to the workstation (e.g. using clamps or an anvil, etc.).

USING THE TOOL

The glaze cutter may be connected to the mains once all the actions indicated in „Preparation for work**" have been realised**.
Adopt a secure and stable position.
Hold the glaze cutter in both hands, by the handle and the additional handle (V).
Turn the glaze cutter on, pressing the switch (VI).
Once the glaze cutter has been turned on, keep it freely for a couple of seconds and listen to make sure it is functioning in a regular manner. In case any irregular sounds are emitted, stop working immediately and repeat the actions indicated in „Preparation for work**"**.
Put the base of the glaze cutter on the surface of the object to be processed so as the disc does not touch the object (VII).
Once the switch has been pressed, wait until the circular saw has reached the nominal rotation and only then start cutting. It is prohibited to put the saw at the material and only then start the tool. This might cause jamming of the saw, its damage or damage the material, as well as lead to injuries.
In case cutting is resumed, let the circular saw reach the nominal rotation and then insert it in the kerf.
During cutting the circular saw must be led with smooth movements. Avoid excessive pressure. The pressure against the cutting head should not exceed the pressure which is sufficient to cut the material. It is required to avoid hitting with the circular saw against the material being cut.

Attention! All actions related to cutting must be realised holding the glaze cutter with both your hands.

Lead the glaze cutter along the cutting so that the base of the glaze cutter is touching the surface of the processed object.
If the saw jams in the material being processed, turn the glaze cutter off immediately releasing the switch, and only then remove the glaze cutter from the kerf. During cutting pay particular attention to the possibility of slipping or recoil of the glaze cutter, and beware of dangers that may lead to accidents. During work do not exert excessive pressure on the processed material and do not make rapid movements so as not to damage the circular saw and the glaze cutter. Make regular breaks during work.
Avoid overloading the tool – the temperature of the external surfaces must not exceed 60°C.
Once the task has been concluded, turn the glaze cutter off, remove the plug of the tool from the mains socket and inspect the machine.
The declared total value of vibration has been determined by means of a standard measurement method and may be used to compare the tool with another one. The declared total value of vibration may be used for an initial evaluation of exposure.
Attention! The vibration caused during work with the tool may differ from the declared value, depending on the way in which the tool is used.
Attention! It is required to determine safety measures to protect the operator, based on evaluation of exposure under actual circumstances of operation of the machine (including all the phases of the working cycle, for example the time when the tool is off or is idling, and the activation time.

MAINTENANCE AND OVERHAUL

ATTENTION! Before any adjustment, technical service or maintenance operations unplug the tool. Once the operations have been finished, the technical conditions of the tool must be assessed by means of external evaluation and inspection of the following elements: body and handle, conductor with a plug and deflection, functioning of the electric switch, patency of ventilation slots, sparking of brushes, noise level of functioning of bearings and gears, start-up and smoothness of operation. During the guarantee period, the user cannot dismantle the electric tools or change any sub-assemblies or elements, since it will cancel any guarantee rights. All irregularities detected at overhaul or during functioning of the tools are a signal to have the tool repaired at a service shop. Once the functioning has been concluded, the casing, ventilation slots, switches, additional handle and protections must be cleansed with a stream of air (at a pressure not exceeding 0.3 MPa), with a brush or a cloth without any chemical substances or cleaning liquids. Tools and handles must be cleansed with a clean cloth.