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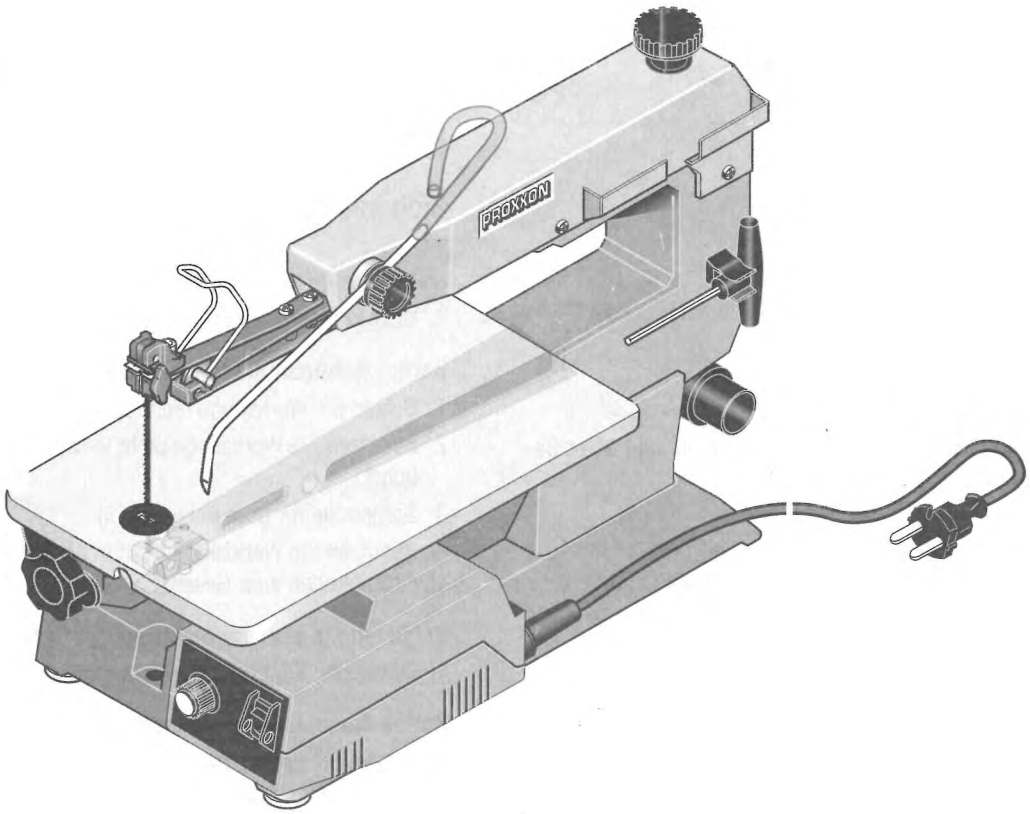

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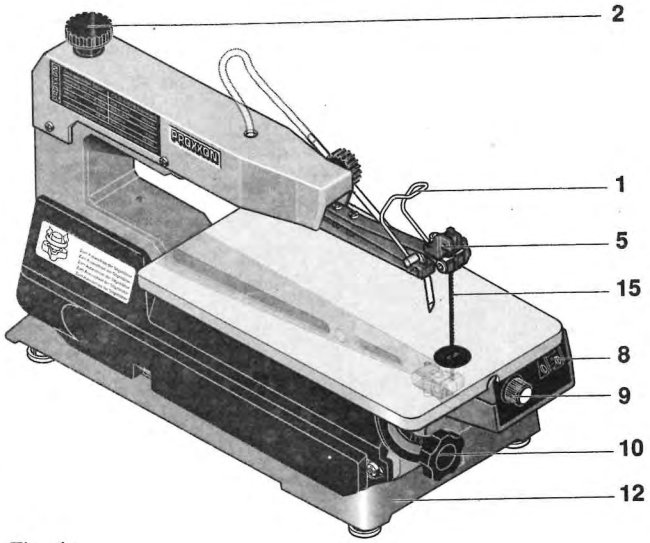


Fig. 1a

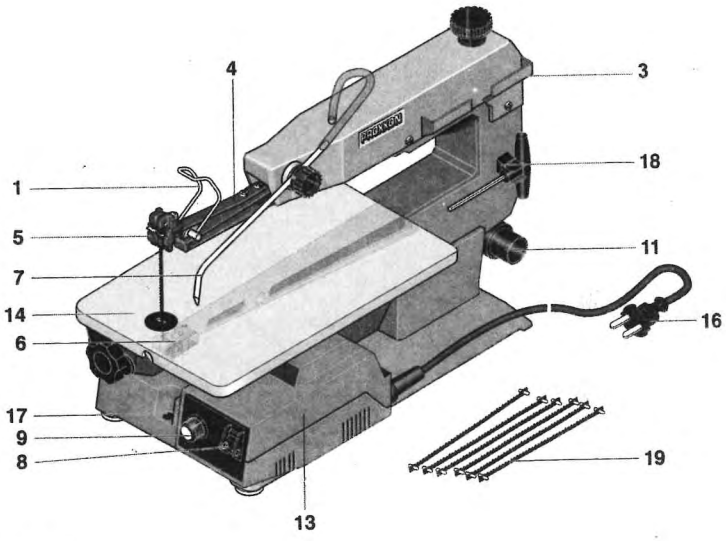


Fig. 1b

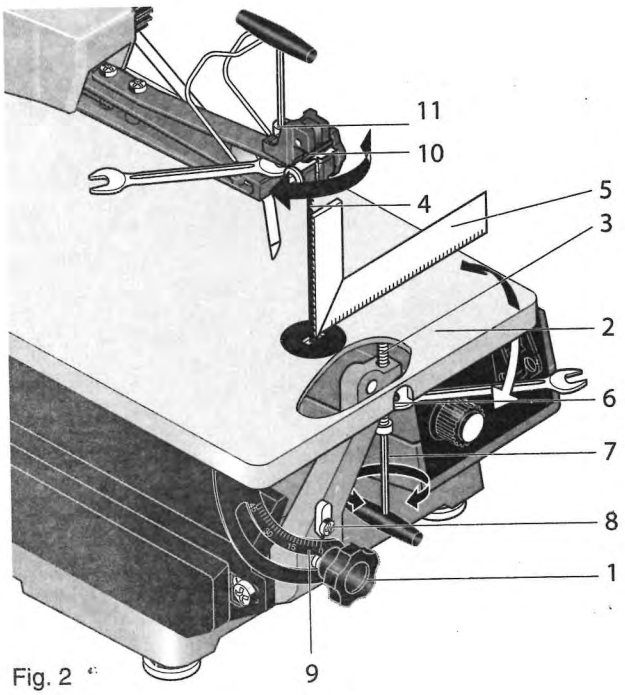


Fig. 2

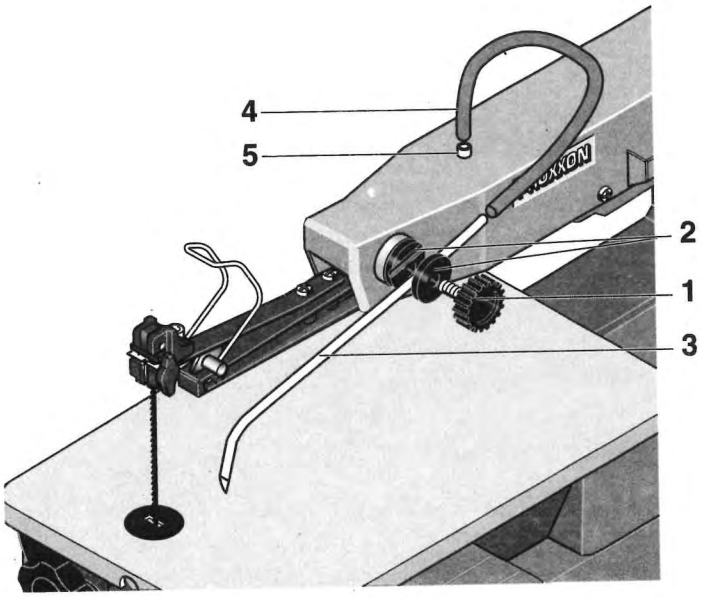


Fig. 3

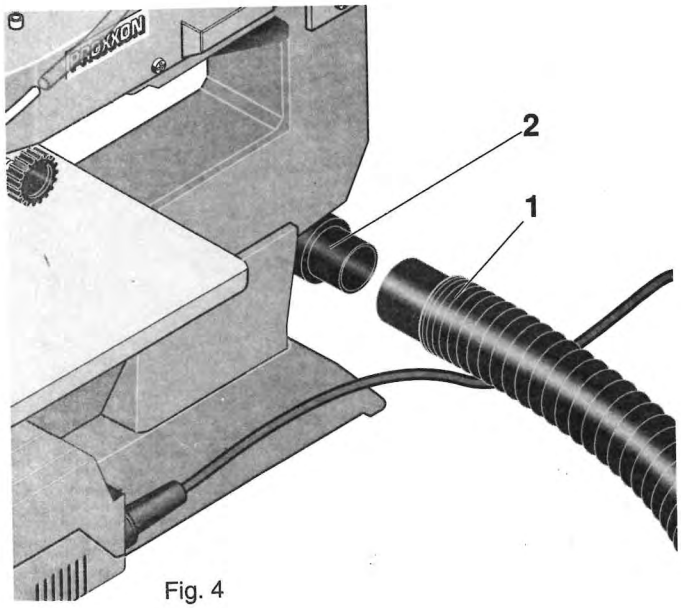


Fig. 4

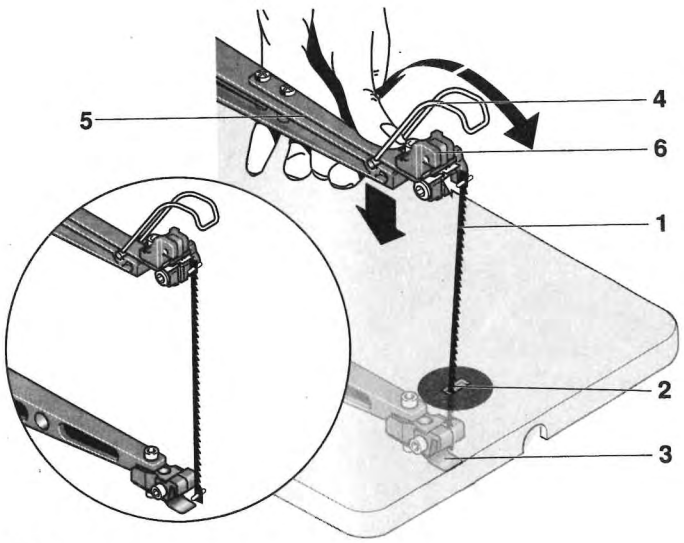


Fig. 5a

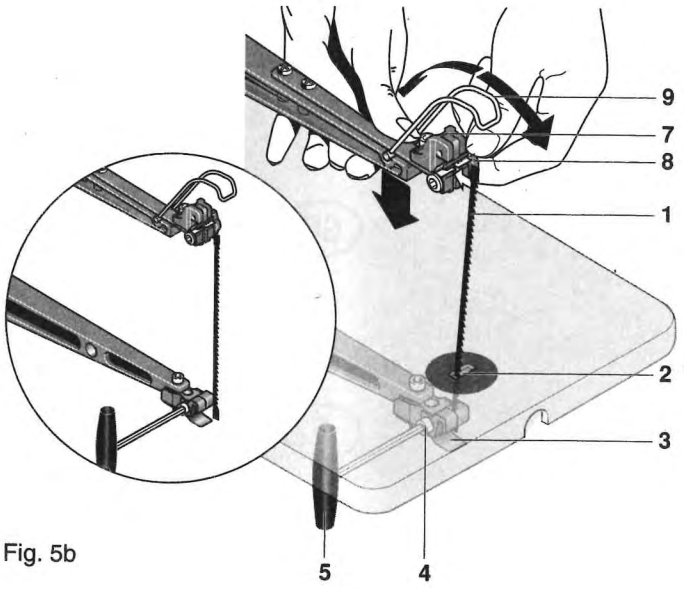


Fig. 5b

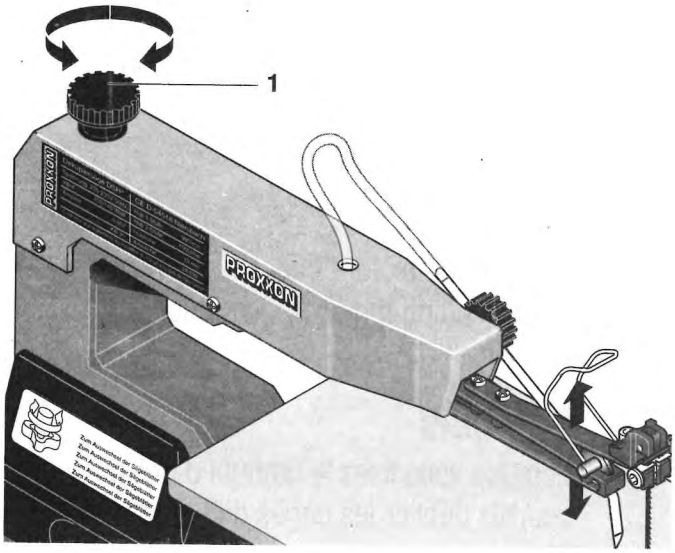


Fig. 6

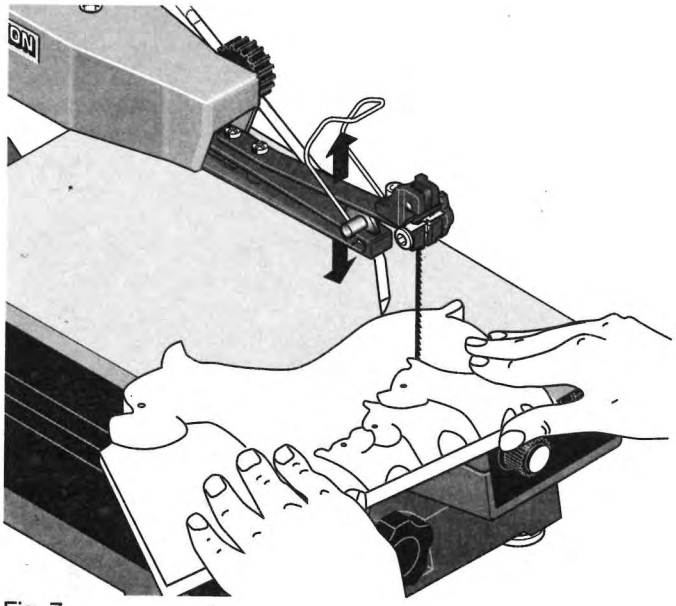


Fig. 7

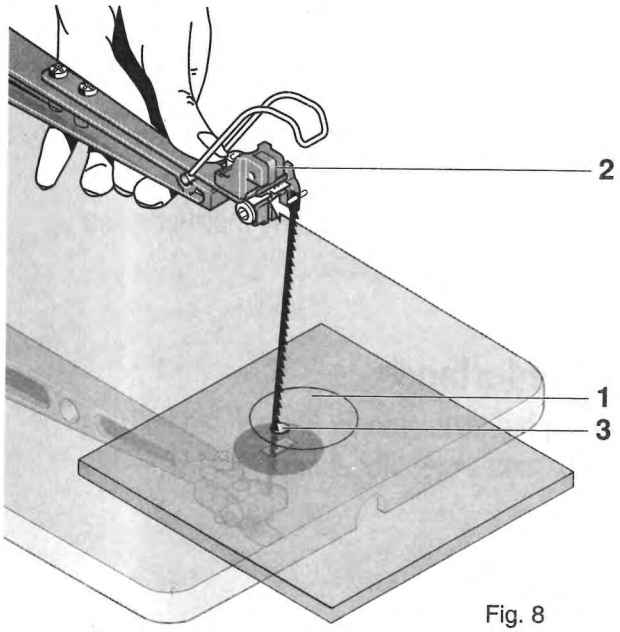


Fig. 8

GB Contents

1 Mechanical fret saw DSH/E with electronic speed control! .12
2 General Safety Information: 12
3 Legend (fig. 1) 13
4 Description of machine (also see fig. 1a and 1b) 13
5 Technical data 14
6 Set-up and commissioning of the saw: 14
6.1 Unpacking (fig. 1a and 1b): 14
6.2 Setting up the saw: 14
6.3 Adjust and set angle display (fig. 2): 14
6.4 Assembling the air nozzle (fig. 3): 14
6.5 Connecting the vacuum cleaner (fig. 4): 15
6.6 Saw blades 15
6.6.1 Clamping in the saw blade (fig. 5a and 5b): 15
6.6.1.1 Saw blades with cross pin (fig. 5a). 15
6.6.1.2 Saw blades with flat ends
(hand or leaf saw blades, see fig. 5b): 15
6.6.2 Finely setting the correct saw tensioning (fig. 6): 15
6.6.3 Removing saw blade (fig. 5a and 5b): 15
6.6.3.1 Saw blades with cross pin (fig. 5a): 15
6.6.3.2 Saw blades with flats ends (fig. 5b): 15
7 Working with the saw: 16
7.1 General information for working with mechanical fret saw: .16
7.1.1 Selecting the saw blade: 16
7.1.2 Selecting the speed: 16
7.1.3 Possible causes of faults: 16
7.1.3.1 Set saw blade alignment (fig. 2) 16
7.2 Sawing (fig. 7) 16
7.2.1 Inside cuts (fig. 8) 16
7.2.2 Grain cuts: 17
8 Service and maintenance 17
9 Disposal 17
10 EU declaration of conformity: 17

1 Mechanical fret saw DSH/E with electronic speed control

Dear customer!

Using these instructions

- makes it easier to get familiar with the device
- prevents malfunctions caused by improper handling, and
- lengthens the service life of your device.

Please keep these instructions readily accessible at all times.
Use the device only when you have understood it exactly and always adhere to the instructions.

PROXXON is not liable for the safe functioning of the device in cases of:

- handling that does not conform to the usual usage,
- purposes of use not designated in the instructions,
- disregard of the safety instructions.

You are not entitled to guarantee claims in cases of:

- operator errors,
- inadequate maintenance.

For your own safety, please follow the safety instructions exactly.
Use only genuine PROXXON replacement parts.
We reserve the right to make improvements in the sense of technical progress. We wish you much success with the device.

2 General Safety Information:

CAUTION! When using electric power tools, the following safety measures must be observed for protection from electric shock, risk of injury, and fire hazards.

Read and take note of all these instructions before you start up the product. Keep these safety instructions in a safe place.

Safe working

Always keep your working area tidy.
1. Disorder in the working area can lead to accidents.

Take account of surrounding influences.
1. Do not expose tools to the rain.
2. Do not use tools in damp or wet surroundings.
3. Ensure that the lighting is good.
4. Do not use tools in the vicinity of combustible liquids or gases.

Protect yourself from electric shocks.
1. Avoid body parts from coming into contact with earthed parts.

Keep other people away.
1. Do not let other people, especially children, touch the tool or the cable. Keep them well away from the working area.

Keep unused tools in a safe place.
1. Unused equipment should be kept in a dry, closed location out of the reach of children.

Do not overload your tool.
1. You will be able to work better and safer within the given power range.

Always use the correct tool.
1. Do not use low power machines for heavy work.

2. Do not use tools for purposes for which they were not designed. For example do not use manually-operated circular saws for cutting branches or firewood.

Wear suitable working clothing.

1. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, they can get caught up by moving parts.
2. When working in the open air we recommend the use of non-slip footwear.
3. Wear a hair net if you have long hair.

Use the protective equipment.

1. Wear safety glasses.
2. Wear a breathing mask when carrying out dust-generating work.

Connect to the dust extraction equipment.

1. If connections are available to dust extraction and collection equipment, make sure that they are properly connected and used.

Do not use the cable for purposes for which it was not designed.

1. Do not use the cable to pull the plug out of its socket. Protect the cable from heat, oil and sharp edges.

Secure the tool.

1. Use the clamping fixture or a vice to hold the tool tightly. It is thus held more safely than with your hand.

Avoid abnormal postures.

1. Ensure that you are standing safely and always maintain your balance.

Take great care of your tools.

1. Keep the tools sharp and clean so as to be able to work better and safer.
2. Follow the maintenance instructions and the advice about tool changing.
3. Regularly check the tool cable and have it replaced by an authorized specialist if it is damaged.
4. Regularly check the extension cables and replace them if they are damaged.
5. Keep handles dry and free from oil and grease.

Pull the plug out of the socket:

1. When the tool is not in use, before maintenance and when changing tools such as the saw blade, drill or milling cutters, always take the plug out of the socket.

Do not leave any tool spanners or setting keys in place.

1. Before switching on always check that spanners, keys and setting tools have been removed.

Avoid unintentional starting.

1. Always make sure that the switch is in the OFF position when you plug the tool into the socket.

Extension cables in the open air.

1. In the open air always use extension cables which are authorized for the purpose and which are correspondingly marked.

Always be attentive.

1. Be aware of what you are doing. Carry out your work sensibly. Do not use the tool if you are tired.

Check the tool for damage.

1. Before further use of the tool, examine protective devices or slightly-damaged parts to ensure that the function is perfect and meets the requirements.
2. Check that the moving parts function perfectly and do not stick and that parts are not damaged. All parts must be correctly mounted and all the conditions fulfilled to ensure trouble-free tool operation.
3. Damaged protective equipment and parts must be properly repaired or exchanged by an authorized specialist workshop if no other information is given in the instructions for use.
4. Arrange for damaged switches to be exchanged by a customer services workshop.
5. Never use tools on which the switch cannot be switched on and off.

WARNING!

1. The use of other tool inserts and accessories can present a risk of injury.

Arrange for your tool to be repaired by a specialist electrician

1. This tool meets the relevant safety regulations. Repairs may only be carried out by electrical specialists and original spare parts must be used. Otherwise accidents can happen to the user.

3 Legend (fig. 1)

1. Quick tensioning clamp for saw blade tensioning
2. Fine adjustment for saw blade tensioning
3. Storage compartment for saw blades (not visible)
4. Saw frame
5. Saw blade mount, top
6. Saw blade mount, bottom
7. Air nozzle
8. ON OFF switch
9. Stroke rate regulating button
10. Clamping screw for work table inclination
11. Connecting piece for vacuum cleaner
12. Cast steel base
13. Direct current motor
14. Saw table
15. Saw blade
16. Mains cable
17. Drill holes for fastening screws
18. Allen key with T grip
19. Saw blades

4 Description of machine (also see fig. 1a and 1b)

The PROXXON mechanical fret saw is a very solid and robustly designed device. The heavy base made of cast material, item 12, forms a solid basis for the expensive mechanism of the machine which can work vibration-free, precisely positioned and driven by an electronically controlled direct current motor 13.

The areas of application are multifaceted. Your DSH/E is particularly suitable for mould construction, precision engineering model building and toy manufacture. For this reason, it is precisely the right tool for designers, architects (model building) and carpenters.

The large-area, saw table 14 (360 x 270 mm) for mitre cuts can be titled up to 45°, is manufactured from aluminium die casting for the highest precision and stability, and is then ground for optimal glide properties.

The high quality saw blade mounts (5 and 6) and the innovative quick clamping 1 also guarantee a lot of pleasure while working and a convincing working result.
Changing the saw blades 15 is very simple with the quick tensioning clamp. Saw blades with flat ends (without pin) are introduced into the clamp adapter when the quick tensioning device is released, clamped by tightening the screw and then tightened with the tensioning device.
Changing saw blades with pins is even easier. These are simply attached when the quick clamp is released and then clamped using the quick clamp device.
The saw blade tensioning can then be set by the large rotary button 2 at the top end of the arm.
The replacement saw blades are stored in the "saw blade garage" 3, on the side of the panelling of the top arm.

The DSH/E saws soft wood up to a thickness of 50 mm, plastic up to 30 mm and non-ferrous metals up to 10 mm.
The saw can also be used without problem for separating Plexiglas, GRP, foam, rubber, leather and cork.

And so that the dust does not obscure the view of the cutting line when working, there are automatically driven bellows with adjustable air nozzle 7. An additional vacuum cleaner can also be connected. The connecting piece 11 is positioned at 90° to save space.
This guarantees clean work.

Nur im Haus verwenden (hier Symbol einpflegen)
Gerät nicht im Hausmüll entsorgen (hier Symbol einpflegen)

5 Technical data

No. of strokes:	from 200 to 1,400/min
Stroke height:	19 mm
Max. cutting depth	50 mm
(in wood) at 45°	25 mm
Cutting blade length:	127 mm (with cross pin)
	125-130 mm (without cross pin)
Noise development::	< 70 dB(A)
Vibration	< 2.5 m/s
Measurements:	
LxBxH	53 x 27 x 30 (in cm)
Table:	360 x 270 mm
Saw frame radius	400 mm
Motor:	
Voltage:	220/240 Volt, 50/60 Hz
Power consumption:	200 W

For use in dry environments only

Please do not dispose off the machine!

6 Set-up and commissioning of the saw:

6.1 Unpacking (fig. 1a and 1b):

1. Unpack the device and remove it from the box. Ensure that the device is not lifted by the plastic panelling around the top arm 4.
2. For transport reasons, the saw table is folded up at an angle of about 45°. Turn the toggle 10 to tilt the table back into the horizontal position (the precise setting is described below). Then close the toggle 10 again.

6.2 Setting up the saw:

Note:
Safe and precise work is only possible with careful fixing!

1. Secure saw with two screws (Ø 6 mm, not included in scope of delivery) on a solid workbench. Use the drill holes intended for this purpose (17, fig. 1) which are located at the front and back of the saw base.

The saw is equipped with rubber feet for noise insulation. If required, you can also place an additional plastic or cork underlay between the machine and the standing surface (not included in scope of delivery!).

6.3 Adjust and set angle display (fig. 2):

1. Slightly loosen toggle 1 (fig. 2) and fold saw table 2 up to stop screw 3.
2. Clamp saw blade 4! See the corresponding section 6.6.1 of these instructions. Caution! Mains plug must not be connected.
3. Using an angle 5 on the saw table 2, check the right-hand angle to the saw blade. The stop screw is preset. If this still has to be adjusted, you can adjust the setting yourself using an Allen key 7, as shown in fig. 2, once the counter nut has been loosened. After correct setting, tighten the counter nut. Make sure that the stop screw does not go out of position in this process.
4. Check the "zero" setting of the indicator 8, if necessary, correct after the fastening screw has been loosened. For precise working, carry out sawing sample.
5. Saw a sample from a piece of wood and check the angle again, if necessary adjust the saw table 2, indicator 8 or stop screw 3 as shown in fig. 2.

6.4 Assembling the air nozzle (fig. 3):

1. Take parts for securing the air nozzles from the bag.
2. Screw the knurled screw 1 (fig. 3) with clamping pieces 2 into the saw frame.
3. Introduce the air nozzle pipe 3 (fig. 3) into the hole on the opened clamp pieces, adjust the pipe and slightly tighten the toggle 1.
4. Place the air hose 4 (fig. 3) on pipe 3 and nipple 5.

6.5 Connecting the vacuum cleaner (fig. 4):

1. Place the vacuum hose 1 of the vacuum cleaner in the connecting piece 2.
2. Switch on the vacuum cleaner before sawing so that the sawdust is vacuumed and the suction device does not get blocked. For practical reasons, the PROXXON suction control device is recommended.

6.6 Saw blades

Caution!
Always remove the mains plug before performing the activities described here.

6.6.1 Clamping in the saw blade (fig. 5a and 5b):

Standard blades with cross pins and hand(leaf) blades without cross pin can be clamped into the saw blade mount.
Replace damaged or worn saw blades immediately. They represent a safety risk and worsen the work result. The best cutting performance and precision can only be achieved with perfect saw blades.

Use PROXXON original saw blades and carefully select suitable saw blades for the intended purpose and material to be cut. With Proxxon, there are also various fine toothings, flat and round blades, and some with and without cross pin. You will find suggestions in these instructions.

6.6.1.1 Saw blades with cross pin (fig. 5a).

Saw blades with cross pin are particularly suitable for working with many closed inside cuts. The saw blade can be quickly and comfortably removed from the upper mount, looped through the work piece and repositioned. You will find more precise information in the section "Inside cuts".

Caution!
Saw blades with cross pins may only be hung in position. Do not clamp the saw blades with the cross pin additionally by means of the cheese-head screws. Risk of fracture!

1. Position the level for the quick tensioning clamp 4 to the front!
2. Place saw blade 1 with the toothing at the bottom through the table opening 2 and fit in the bottom mount 3.
3. Press lightly on the top arm 5 and fit blade in the upper mount 6, see fig. 5a).
4. Release arm and position the lever of quick tensioning clamp 4 to the rear.
5. If required, finely set the saw blade clamp as described under 6.6.2.

6.6.1.2 Saw blades with flat ends (hand or leaf saw blades, see fig. 5b):

1. Position the lever for the quick tensioning clamp 4 to the front!
2. Place saw blade 1 with the toothing at the bottom through the table opening 2 and fit in the bottom mount 3. Then clamp the blade in the mount by tightening the cheese-head screw 4 with the supplied Allen key with T grip 5.
3. Press lightly on the upper arm 6, introduce the saw blade into the upper mount 7 and fix by tightening the wingnut 8.
4. Position the lever for the quick tensioning clamp 9 to the rear!
5. If required, finely set the saw blade clamp as described under 6.6.2.

6.6.2 Finely setting the correct saw tensioning (fig. 6):

Correct saw tensioning is an essential factor for a clean work result. This must, therefore, be carefully set. If over or undertensioned, the saw blade can lightly crack. Turn knurled button 1 to set the tensioning. If the button is moved to the right (clockwise), the saw blade is more tightly tensioned. If it is turned to the left (anticlockwise) the blade is loosened.
A correctly tensioned blade sounds a slight tone if "plucked" like a string.

6.6.3 Removing saw blade (fig. 5a and 5b):

6.6.3.1 Saw blades with cross pin (fig. 5a).

1. Position the quick tensioning lever 4 to the front
2. Press top arm 5 slightly down so that the saw blade 1 can be released from the top mount 6. Take out saw blade.
3. Take out saw blade from bottom mount 3 and remove through table opening 2.

6.6.3.2 Saw blades with flat ends (fig. 5b):

1. Position the quick tensioning lever 4 to the front.
2. Open wingnut 8, the saw blade 1 releases from the top mount 7.
3. Open cheese-head screw 7 with the T grip Allen key 5, release saw blade from the lower mount 3 and remove through the table opening.

7 Working with the saw:

7.1 General information for working with mechanical fret saw:

The mechanical fret saw is predominantly a machine for sawing curves and precise sections. A typical application is shown in fig. 7. The work piece must be carefully guided by the operator. Note: Mechanical fret saws are normally operated without length stop, as the saw blade loses its line if forced in, particularly in the grain of wood. Please note that the saw blade only saws in reverse motion in the direction in which the teeth point.

For good results, please note the following points:

- When sawing, press the work piece onto the work plate (fig. 7), guide by feeling and with little power; more pressure on the work plate, less pressure against the saw blade.
- Make sure that the work piece is lying properly on the saw table (nor burrs or sawdust)
- Adapt the feed to the requirements by saw blade, speed and work piece material.
- Hard materials, fine saw blades and thicker work pieces do not "tolerate" as much feed as soft materials, rough saw blades and thin work pieces. You can also experiment with various speeds.
- Guide the work piece slowly into the saw blade, particularly if the blade is very thin and the teeth very fine or if the work piece is very thick.
- Only use perfect saw blades.
- Do not let the device operate unsupervised.
- Carefully mark out/block the check line.
- Make sure there is good lighting.

- Always work with connected vacuum cleaner and carefully set the air nozzle (7, fig. 1).
- You will achieve the best results if the wood thickness is under 25 mm.
- With wood thicknesses of greater than 25 mm, the work piece must be very carefully guided to stop the saw blade from jamming, bending, twisting or breaking.
- For precise cutting, note that the saw blade will always try to follow the direction of the fibre (applies particularly to thin saw blades).

7.1.1 Selecting the saw blade:

As already mentioned, the correct selection of material has a very great influence on the quality of the result. The table below should serve as a small guide. Extensive experience with many materials and types of saw blade is, of course, always helpful with selection. You can experiment here.

Tip: The saw blades are mostly only particularly worn at places where the teeth are particularly highly utilised when sawing and, therefore, become blunt very quickly. To "use up" the non-worn teeth and thus increase the edge life of the sawing blades, you can artificially "raise" the bearing surface for the work piece somewhat.
To do this, simply secure a smooth, table-sized underlay with the required thickness to the saw table, using, for example, double-sided sticky tape. The non-worn parts of the saw blade are now sawing the work piece.
This is particularly sensible if you often saw very hard and wear-intensive materials with thin blades.

The numerical data for characterising the "fineness" of the toothing is related to the number of teeth per inch of saw blade length:

Teeth/inches	Material:
approx. 10-14	Soft and hard wood (from approx. 6-50 mm), plastics, soft materials, thicker work pieces
approx. 17-18	Fine sawing work, wood (up to 6 mm), plastics, soft materials, thinner work pieces
approx. 25-28	Plastic, GRP, non-ferrous metal, Plexiglas, iron with restriction Pertinax
approx. 41	Iron, Pertinax

Round sawing blades (with flat ends) can ideally be used for plastic, hard and soft wood. They cut on all sides, so it is not necessary to turn the work piece when sawing.

7.1.2 Selecting the speed:

This representation can, of course, only give instructions on the general direction to take. As in the previous section, you have to "experiment" a little to find the optimal result. The appropriate speed also, of course, depends on the blade used, the material of the work piece, the feed etc.

Level	Material
200 strokes	Steel, brass, non-ferrous metals, GRP, plastics
1400 strokes	Aluminium, wood, polystyrene, rubber, leather, cork

7.1.3 Possible causes of faults:

The following causes may break the saw blade:

- If blade is tensioned too tightly or not tightly enough
- Mechanical overloading of the blade by feeding too quickly.
- Bending or twisting of the blade when turning the work piece too quickly when cutting curves.
- When the wear limit of the saw blade has been reached.
- If the screws are tightened on saw blades with cross pin.

7.1.3.1 Set saw blade alignment (fig. 2):

In a very few cases (slanted cutting edge in the work piece, strong blade drift during operation) it could be necessary to make minor adjustments to the blade alignment at the upper saw blade mount (see pos. 2, fig. 2). By rotating the saw blade mount, the saw blade alignment will be changed as desired.

1. Clamp the saw blade and check the parallelism of the saw blade using an angle 5 (or angled work piece) arranged as shown in the graphic.
2. The saw blade can be aligned if necessary. Release screw 11 using an Allen key (use the open-ended spanned to tighten the hexagon nut below the work sheet!) and swivel the saw blade mount into the correct position to align the saw blade in parallel to the angle.
3. Tighten the saw blade mount in the correctly set position using the Allen key 11 and the pen-ended spanner.

7.2 Sawing (fig. 7)

After you have fixed the saw to the work space, adjusted the work table, prepared the dust exhaust and air nozzle and have clamped the suitable saw blades, switch on the machine and guide the work piece as shown in fig. 7.
Remember: Adapt the feed according to the material, the saw blade and the work piece thickness. Hard materials, fine saw blades and thick work pieces do not "tolerate" as much feed as soft materials, rough saw blades and thin materials.
You can also experiment with various speeds.

Note:
Safe and precise work is only possible with careful fixing!

The mechanical fret saw is predominantly a machine for sawing curves. For good results, please note the following points:

Please note:
- Only use perfect saw blades.
- Always remove the mains plug for maintenance and upkeep work.
- Do not let the device operate unsupervised.

7.2.1 Inside cuts (fig. 8)

Caution!
Always remove the mains plug before releasing the saw blade.
If you must also make inside cuts when working with your mechanical fret saw, proceed as follows:

1. Drill a hole in the inside part 1 to be cut out of your work piece.
2. Take the saw blade from the top saw blade guide 2. Proceed as shown in 6.6.3.1. and in 6.6.3.2, depending on the type of saw blade used.
3. Push the saw blade through the drill hole. Reattach saw blade at the top. Tension the saw blade properly again.
4. Cut out the opening and remove the work piece once the saw blade has been removed again.

Tip: If you drill the hole in such a way that it does not touch the later inside contour, you can allow the saw line to run tangentially into the contour. This produces a nice even sawing edge.

7.2.2 Grain cuts:

For grain cuts, the table is simply tilted by the required amount. This works as follows:

1. Slightly loosen knurled screw 1 (fig. 2) and align saw table 2 to the required value, using scale 9 on indicator 8.
2. Tighten knurled screw 1.
3. Press the work piece particularly firmly against the table for a grain cut.

8 Service and maintenance

Caution:
Pull the mains plug before making any adjustments, performing maintenance work, or carrying out repairs!

Note:
The scroll saw is basically maintenance free. However, to ensure a long service life you should clean the device after each use with a soft cloth, swab, or brush. A vacuum cleaner is also advisable for this.

9 Disposal:

External cleaning of the housing can be carried out using a soft, possibly moist cloth. While doing so, a mild detergent or other suitable cleansing agent can be used. Do not use solvents or cleansing agents containing alcohol (e.g. benzene, cleaning alcohol, etc.) as these can corrode the plastic housings.

10 EU-Declaration of conformity:

We declare that the designated products meet the requirements of the following EU directives:

EU Low Voltage Directive	73/23/EEC 93/68/EEC DIN EN 61029 / 02.2001
EU EMC Directive	89/336/EEC DIN EN 55014-1 / 09.2002 DIN EN 55014-2 / 08.2002 DIN EN 61000-3-2 / 12.2001 DIN EN 61000-3-3 / 05.2002
EU Machinery Directive	98/37/EEC DIN EN 61029 / 02.2001

17.05.2004

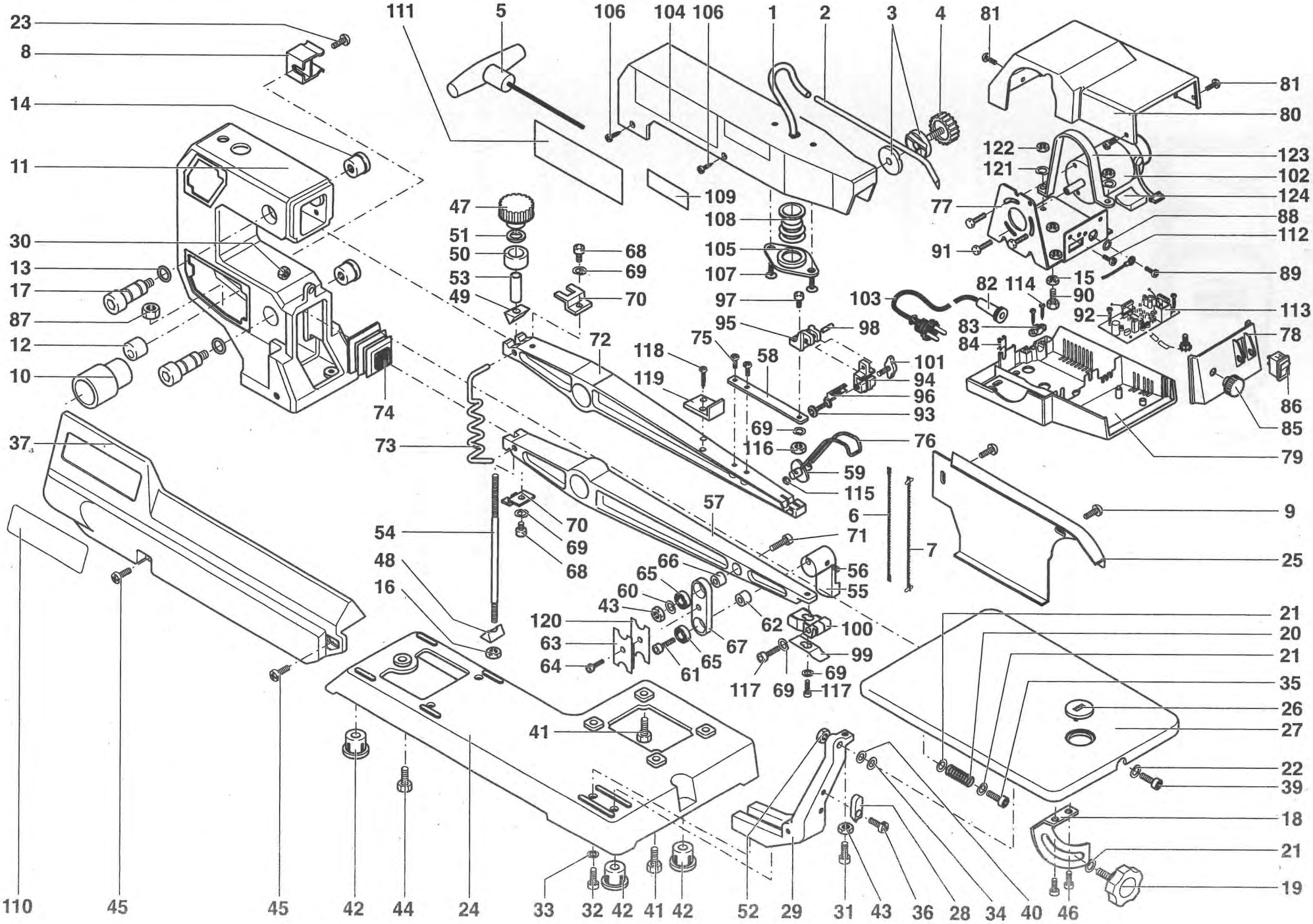
Dipl.-Ing. Jörg Wagner
PROXXON S.A.
Machine Safety Department

Ersatzteile bitte schriftlich beim PROXXON Zentralservice bestellen (Adresse auf der Rückseite der Anleitung)

PROXXON Dekupiersäge DSH/E Art.-Nr. 27090

ET - Nr.:	Benennung
27090 - 01	PVC-Schlauch
27090 - 02	Luftdüse
27090 - 03	Klemmstück
27090 - 04	Rändelschraube
27090 - 05	T-Innensechskantschlüssel
27090 - 06	Sägeblatt
27090 - 07	Sägeblatt
27090 - 08	Halteclip
27090 - 09	Schraube
27090 - 10	Reduzierstück
27090 - 11	Gehäuse
27090 - 12	Puffer
27090 - 13	Wellscheibe
27090 - 14	Buchse
27090 - 15	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 16	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 17	Lagerbolzen
27090 - 18	Winkelskala
27090 - 19	Drehknopf
27090 - 20	Druckfeder
27090 - 21	Scheibe
27090 - 22	Federscheibe
27090 - 23	Schraube
27090 - 24	Fuß
27090 - 25	Abdeckung
27090 - 26	Tischeinlage
27090 - 27	Tisch
27090 - 28	Winkelzeiger
27090 - 29	Halter
27090 - 30	Mutter
27090 - 31	Schraube
27090 - 32	Schraube
27090 - 33	Federscheibe
27090 - 34	Wellscheibe
27090 - 35	Schraube
27090 - 36	Schraube
27090 - 37	Absaugkanal
27090 - 39	Schraube
27090 - 40	Scheibe
27090 - 41	Schraube mit Scheibe
27090 - 42	Fuß
27090 - 43	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 44	Schraube
27090 - 45	Schraube
27090 - 46	Schraube
27090 - 47	Drehknopf
27090 - 48	Klemmstück unten
27090 - 49	Klemmstück oben
27090 - 50	Puffer
27090 - 51	Scheibe
27090 - 52	Mutter
27090 - 53	Distanzhülse
27090 - 54	Verbindungsstange
27090 - 55	Exzenterhebel
27090 - 56	Schraube
27090 - 57	Unterer Sägearm
27090 - 58	Blattfeder
27090 - 59	Exzenterscheibe
27090 - 60	Federscheibe
27090 - 61	Schraube
27090 - 62	Scheibe
27090 - 63	Lagerabdeckung

ET - Nr.:	Benennung
27090 - 64	Schraube
27090 - 65	Kugellager
27090 - 66	Wellenhülse
27090 - 67	Pleuel
27090 - 68	Schraube
27090 - 69	Federscheibe
27090 - 70	Anschlagblech
27090 - 71	Schraube
27090 - 72	Oberer Sägearm
27090 - 73	Feder
27090 - 74	Faltenbalg
27090 - 75	Schraube
27090 - 76	Spanngriff
27090 - 77	Motorhalterung
27090 - 78	Bedienplatte
27090 - 79	Gehäuseabdeckung unten
27090 - 80	Gehäuseabdeckung oben
27090 - 81	Schraube
27090 - 82	Tülle
27090 - 83	Zugentlastungsklemme
27090 - 84	Blechschraubenmutter
27090 - 85	Regelknopf
27090 - 86	Ein-Aus-Schalter
27090 - 87	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 88	Zahnscheibe
27090 - 89	Erdungsschraube
27090 - 90	Schraube
27090 - 91	Schraube mit Scheibe
27090 - 92	Schraube
27090 - 93	Schraube
27090 - 94	Sägeblatthalter
27090 - 95	Halter
27090 - 96	Halteblech
27090 - 97	Schraube
27090 - 98	Pin
27090 - 99	Anschlagblech
27090 - 100	Sägeblatthalter
27090 - 101	Flügelschraube
27090 - 102	Motor
27090 - 103	Netzkabel
27090 - 104	Sägearmabdeckung
27090 - 105	Flansch
27090 - 106	Schraube
27090 - 107	Schraube
27090 - 108	Balg
27090 - 109	Label
27090 - 110	Label für Sägeblattspannung
27090 - 111	Typenschild
27090 - 112	Schraube
27090 - 113	Platine
27090 - 114	Schraube
27090 - 115	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 116	Sechskantmutter
27090 - 117	Schraube
27090 - 118	Schraube
27090 - 119	Anschlag
27090 - 120	Isolierplättchen
27090 - 121	Federring
27090 - 122	Mutter
27090 - 123	Haltebügel
27090 - 124	Klemmstück
27090 - 199	Anleitung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