

# TOTAL

One-Stop Tools Station

TOTAL

**BAND SAW**

**TS730301**



**350W**

# Security instructions



## Caution

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious injury. This manual must accompany the equipment at all times and must be kept in a safe place to be available.

*Note: Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. Due to our ongoing R&D&I program, the specifications in this document are subject to change without notice.*

### 1) Work area safety

- a. Keep the work area clean and well lit to prevent accidents.
- b. Do not use power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust that can cause fires.
- c. Keep children and other unauthorized persons away while using a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control of the tool.

### 2) electrical safety

- a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Using a suitable plug reduces the risk of electric shock.
- b. Avoid bodily contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- c. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electrical shock.
- d. Never use the cord to carry, pull or unplug the power tool. Keep the cable away from heat or oil.
- e. When using a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.
- f. If using the tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a Residual Current Device (RCD) protected supply to reduce the risk of electric shock.

### 3) Personal security

- a. Always stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when using the tool.
- b. Do not use a power tool if you are tired or under the influence of medication or other substances.
- c. Wear personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-slip safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used in the proper conditions will reduce personal injury. Also don't wear loose clothing or jewelry.
- d. Prevent the tool from turning on unintentionally. Make sure the switch is in the off position before connecting to power source and moving.
- e. Remove any adjusting wrenches or wrenches before turning on the power tool. An adjustable wrench or wrench placed in a rotating part of the power tool can cause serious injury.
- f. If devices are used for dust extraction and collection, make sure they are properly connected. Properly use these devices and you will reduce dust-related hazards.

### 4) Use and care of power tools

- a. Do not force the tool. Use the correct power tool for each use.

- b. Do not use the power tool if its power switch does not work. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool to avoid accidental starting of the tool.
- d. Use the power tool, accessories and bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be carried out. Using the power tool for operations other than those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- e. Store power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow people unfamiliar with the tool to use it.
- f. Keep power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other conditions that may affect the operation of power tools. If it is damaged, have the power tool repaired before using it. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- g. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

## 5) Service

- a. Have your power tool serviced by a qualified person and use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

## Additional security warnings

To use this equipment correctly, you must observe the safety regulations, assembly and operation instructions in this manual.

All those people who use and repair the machine must be familiar with the manual and informed of occupational hazards. Children and untrained persons may not use the machine. In addition, these people must be outside the work area.

It is essential to observe the accident prevention regulations and apply them in the area where the equipment is to be used. The same applies to occupational health and safety regulations and rules.

### Caution



Whenever you use a power tool, follow safety precautions to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and injury to persons. It is also necessary to take into account the advice contained in the safety instructions section.

The machine must be used under all prescribed start-up and safety instructions, but bearing in mind that it is not possible to eliminate all risk factors. The following risks may arise during the assembly and use of the machine:

- Contact with the cutting blade or fracture thereof.
- Hearing damage or the like if you do not use adequate protection.
- Harmful emissions of sawdust when the equipment is used inside closed areas without ventilation. Always use dust extractors and dust extraction.
- Always unplug the power cord before making any adjustments or maintenance to the equipment, including changing the blade.

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert, and knowing how your band saw works.



## Caveat

To avoid mistakes that could cause serious injury, do not plug in the band saw until you have read and understand the following rules.

- Read and become familiar with this entire instruction manual.
- Learn about the tool's applications, limitations, and possible dangers.
- Avoid dangerous conditions. Do not use power tools in wet or damp areas, and do not expose them to rain.
- Keep work areas well lit.
- Install the dust extraction unit. If there are connections for dust extraction and collection equipment, make sure the equipment is properly connected and used.
- Do not use power tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- Always keep your work area clean, uncluttered, and well lit. Do not work on surfaces that are slippery with sawdust or wax.
- Keep people a safe distance from the work area, especially when the tool is running. Do not let children or pets near the tool.
- Do not force the tool to do a job it was not designed to do.
- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, ties, or jewelry (rings, watches, etc.) when using the tool. Inappropriate clothing and items can get caught in moving parts and pull you up. Wear non-slip shoes and tie up long hair.
- Wear a face mask or dust mask. Sawing operations produce dust.



## Caveat

Dust generated by certain materials can be hazardous to your health. Always operate the band saw in a well-ventilated area and provide adequate dust suppression. Please wear a face mask or dust mask when using the machine.

- Remove the power cord plug from the outlet when making adjustments, changing parts, cleaning, or working on the tool.
- Keep guards in place and working.
- Avoid accidental start-ups. Turn the power switch to the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord.
- Remove adjustment tools. Be sure to remove all adjustment tools from the band saw before turning it on.
- Never leave a tool running unattended. Turn the power switch to the off position. Do not leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.
- Never stand on the tool. Serious injury can occur if the tool accidentally tips or jolts. Do not store anything on or near the tool.
- Maintain posture and balance at all times. Wear shoes with oil-resistant rubber soles. Keep the floor free of oil, debris or the like.
- Always keep tools clean and in good working order. Follow the instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Check for damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding, breakage, improper assembly, or any other condition that may affect operation. Any part that is damaged must be properly repaired or replaced before use.
- For the safety of bystanders, children or pets, use locks and master switches and always remove the ignition keys.
- Do not use the tool if you are not 100% trained, or if your ability to use the tool correctly at the time may be affected.



Always wear eye protection that complies with current regulations. Debris can be ejected causing eye damage.

*Note: Prescription glasses are not a substitute for proper eye protection.*



## Caveat

Exposure to excessive noise levels can result in permanent hearing loss. Always wear proper hearing protection, such as safety ear muffs or safety ear plugs. This will reduce noise levels when using the band saw.

## Additional safety instructions for the band saw

- To avoid injury from unexpected movement, make sure the saw is on a firm, level surface and is properly secured to prevent it from rocking. Make sure there is enough space for operations. Bolt the saw to a supporting surface to prevent slipping or sliding during operation.
- Turn off and unplug the saw before moving it.
- Use the correct size and type of blade.
- Make sure the teeth of the saw blade point down and toward the table.
- The saw blade guide, brackets, bearings, and blade tension must be properly adjusted to prevent accidental contact with the blade and minimize blade breakage. To maximize blade support, always adjust the upper blade guide and blade guard so that it just clears the workpiece.
- The table lock handle must be tight.
- Use caution with very large, very small, or awkward workpieces.
- Use additional supports to prevent workpieces from slipping off the table surface. Never use another person in place of a table extension, or to provide additional support for the workpiece.
- Work pieces must be secured so they do not twist, swing, or slip while being cut.
- Plan small or complex jobs carefully to avoid pinching the blade. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions to prevent accidental contact with the blade.
- Small parts must be secured with clamps or accessories. Do not hold small parts by hand as your fingers could slip under the blade guard.
- Cut only one workpiece at a time. Make sure nothing is on the table except the workpiece and its fences before turning on the saw.
- Always observe the saw in operation before each use. If there is excessive vibration or unusual noise, stop immediately. Turn off the saw and unplug it. Do not restart the saw until the problem has been located and corrected.
- To release jammed material, turn off the switch. Remove the key from the switch and unplug the saw. Wait for all moving parts to stop before removing jammed material.
- Do not leave the work area until all moving parts have stopped. Disconnect power from master switches. Remove the switch key from the band saw and store it in a safe place out of the reach of children.

## Indications for the use of extension cables

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides the path of least resistance for an electrical current and reduces the risk of electrical shock.

This tool is equipped with a power cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

- It must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electrical shock.
- Do not modify the supplied plug. If it will not fit into the outlet, have a licensed electrician install the proper type of outlet.
- Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The green insulated conductor (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment grounding conductor. If it is necessary to repair or replace the

power cord or plug, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

- Consult an electrician or service person if you do not fully understand the grounding instructions, or if you are not sure if the tool is properly grounded.



### Caution

Always check that the outlet in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a licensed electrician check the outlet.

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

When using an extension cord, be sure to use one that is strong enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating.

The following table shows the correct size to use based on cord length and nameplate amp rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The lower the gauge number, the heavier the cable.

*Cable length in meters*

	0 - 1.2	1.2 - 2.1	2.1 - 3	3 - 3.9	3.9 - 4.8	4.8 - 5.7	5.7 - 6.8	6.8 - 8.4
0-20 A	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>
20-35 A	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>
35-50 A	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>
50-65 A	8mm <sup>2</sup>	8mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>
65-85 A	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>
85-105 A	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>
105-125 A	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	20mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>
125-150 A	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	35mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>	50mm <sup>2</sup>

Maximum current in the cable (A)



### Caveat

- For your own safety, please read the manual before using the tool.
- Wear eye protection.
- Do not wear gloves, a tie, or loose clothing.
- Make sure the saw is on a firm, level surface and is properly secured.
- Use only recommended accessories.
- Be very careful with very large, very small, or awkward workpieces.
- Keep your hands away from the blade at all times to avoid accidental injury.

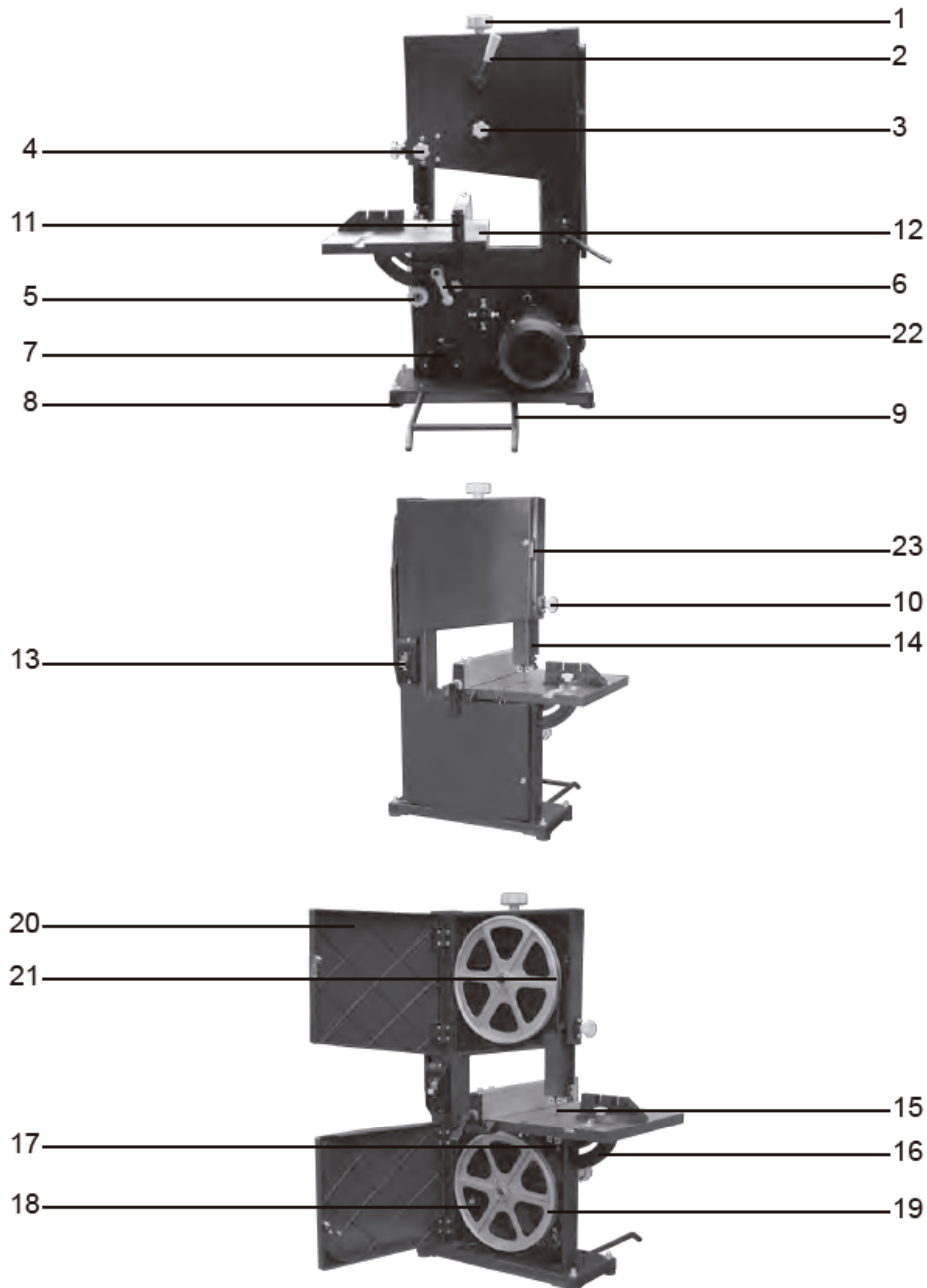
*And remember:* wear safety glasses, hearing protector and respiratory mask. Wear safety gloves when handling blades and rough materials.

## Technical data

Data sheet	
<b>Motor</b>	220-240V ~ 50Hz - 350W
<b>blade speed</b>	11.6m/s
<b>blade length</b>	1511mm

<b>sheet width</b>	6.35mm
<b>table size</b>	300x300mm (12"x12")
<b>Net weight</b>	16kg
<b>max. depth of cut</b>	80mm (3-1/8")
<b>max. cutting width</b>	230mm (9")

## Product description



1. Saw blade tension screw
2. Saw blade tension lever
3. Track screw
4. Blade guide locking screw
5. Screw to adjust table inclination
6. Table tilt lock lever
7. Dust extraction nozzle
8. Rubber feet

9. Additional support
10. Front leaf guide screw
11. Variable guide
12. Work table
13. On/off switch
14. Blade front guard
15. Saw blade
16. Table stand

- 17. Lower blade guide
- 18. Transmission belt
- 19. Lower wheel
- 20. Door

- 21. Upper wheel
- 22. Engine
- 23. Saw blade peephole



### Caveat

This band saw is designed for indoor use only. Do not expose it to rain or use it in damp places.

## Assembly and operation

### Unpacked

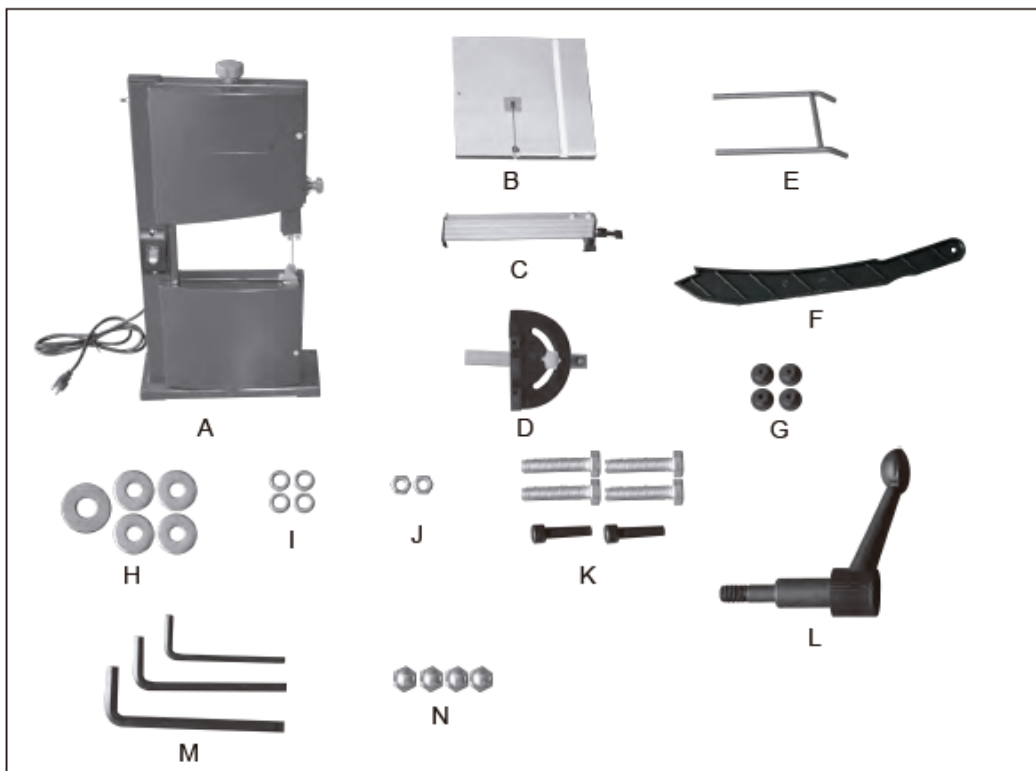
Carefully unpack the band saw and all its parts and compare them to the list. Do not dispose of the box or any other packaging until the band saw is fully assembled and you are sure it is working properly.

If you find any part of the machine in poor condition, do not operate it until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been fixed. Failure to do so could lead to serious injury.



### Caveat

If any part is missing or damaged, do not plug the band saw into the plug until the missing or damaged part is replaced.



A	band saw
B.	Saw blade tension lever
C	variable guide
D	angle guide
AND	additional support
F	push lever
G	rubber feet
H	Flat washers M5, M6, M8
I	Spring washer M5
J	M6 bolt



K	M6x30 screw and M5x20 hexagonal screw
L	Table tilt lock lever
M	Hex keys 3, 4, 5mm
N	round head screws

## Mounting

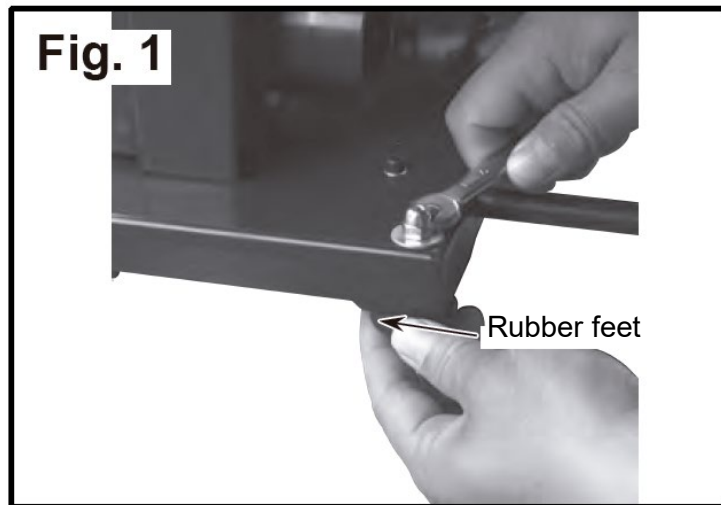


### Caveat

Before assembling the band saw, remove the safety key and unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet. The power cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on your band saw.

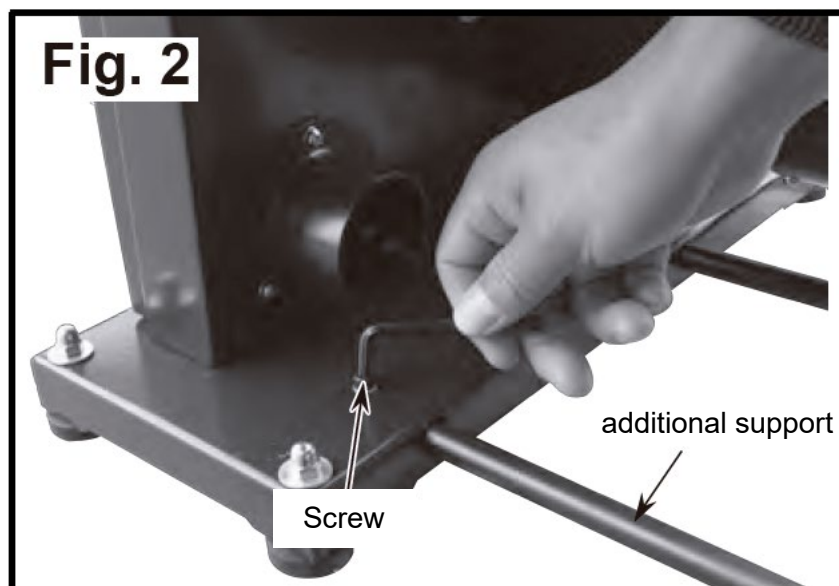
### Rubber feet assembly (FIG.1)

Before cutting, mount the four rubber feet to the four corner holes of the base with bolts (M6\*30), large flat washers 6 and nuts (M6) as shown in the picture.



### Assembly of the additional support (FIG.2)

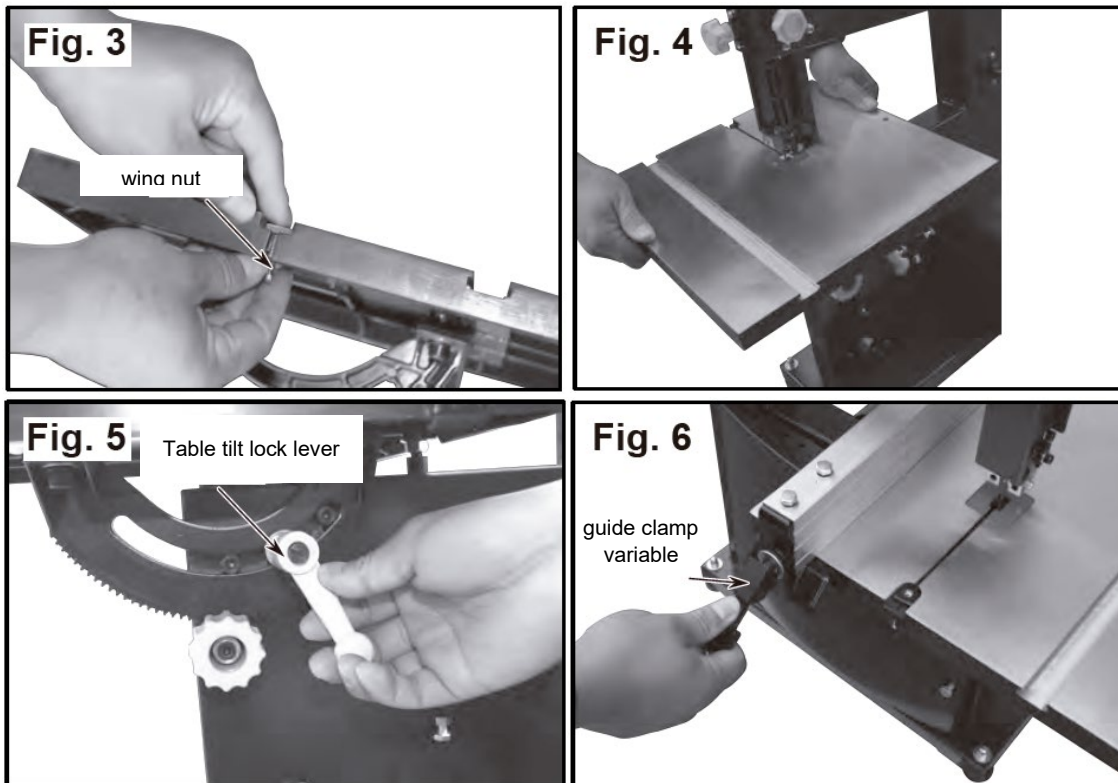
- Insert the additional support into the two corresponding holes on the side of the base.
- Align the holes in the bracket and the base surface.
- Fix the bracket with two bolts and nuts.



### Assembly of the work table (FIG.3-5)

- Remove the bolt and wing nut from the hole in the front edge of the table.
- Carefully slide the table over the saw blade, through the slot in the table.

- Loosen the front blade guide screw to adjust the front blade guard.
- Attach the front blade guard and retighten the front blade guide screw.
- Secure the table in position with the adjusting screw (5) and the table tilt lock lever (6).
- Using a combination square, set the table perpendicular to the blade. Adjust the table tilt lock lever if necessary.
- Set angular guide pointer to 00.
- Insert and tighten the bolt and wing nut into the hole located in the front edge of the table.



#### Install Variable Guide (FIG.6)

- Raise the variable fence clamp to the up position.
- Place the fence on the table so that the clamp is at the front of the table.
- Lower the fence clamp to lock the fence in position on the table.

*Note: To move the variable guide, lift the clamp and slide the guide to the desired location. Lower the clamp to lock the fence in position.*

#### Caveat

Never use the miter gauge and rip fence at the same time. The blade could get stuck in the work piece. The operator could be injured and/or the workpiece could be damaged.

#### Settings

#### Caveat

Before adjusting the band saw, turn off the saw, remove the safety key, and unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet.

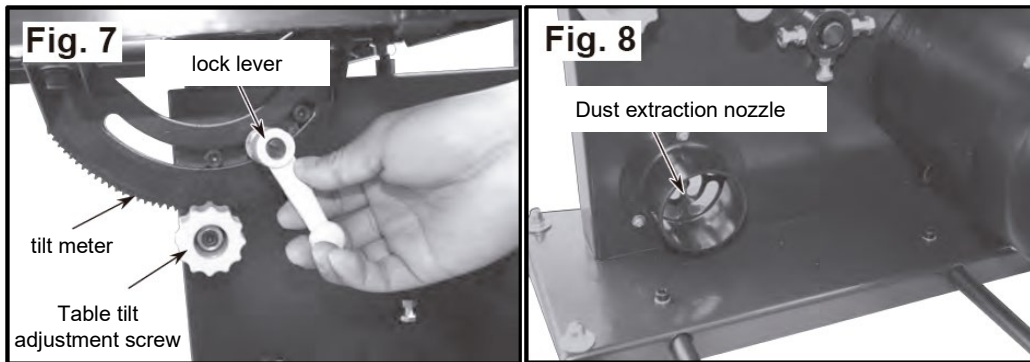
#### Table tilt adjustment (FIG.7)

The table tilts from 0° to 45° to the right.

- Turn the table tilt lock lever counterclockwise.
- Turn the screw to adjust the table tilt until the pointer is at the desired angle on the table tilt gauge.



- Squeeze the table tilt lock lever to secure.



### Connect a dust collection system (FIG.8)

The band saw includes a dust extraction nozzle that is located on the motor side of the band saw. This port can be connected directly to a dust collection system by connecting the collection end of the dust collection hose to the dust extraction nozzle.

### Instructions for use

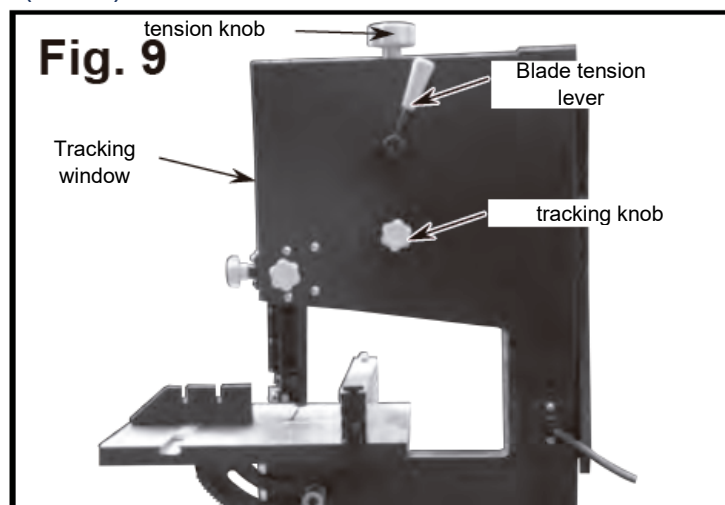
#### Caution



Always keep in mind the following safety precautions:

- Make sure the blade guides and push lever are positioned and adjusted correctly to prevent back and forth movement of the blade. Adjust the upper fence to clear the workpiece.
- Check to make sure the blade is tensioned and working properly. Do not over tighten or loosen the saw blade too much to avoid movement and vibration that may cause malfunction.
- Use a saw blade suitable for the cutting operation.
- After starting the saw, allow the blade to reach full speed before attempting any cutting operations.
- Support the workpiece properly and use a smooth, steady feed to guide the work through the cut. Use push levers or push blocks when necessary.
- Keep hands away and out of reach of moving parts.
- Always wear eye protection.

### Blade removal (FIG.9)





## Caveat

Disconnect the band saw from the power source when changing or adjusting blades. Wear leather gloves when handling band saw blades. Do not wear gloves when using the saw.

- Turn the blade tension lever on the back of the tool clockwise until it locks into position to release blade tension (see Figure 9).
- Release two latches on the side of the tool and open the top and bottom doors.

*Note: When opening the doors, make sure the latches are completely clear of tabs in the frame.*

- Remove the table lock pin located at the front of the table slot, take out the loose blade and replace it with another blade.

## Saw Blade Installation

- Although most settings do not change when the blade is removed, each setting should be checked before using a newly installed blade.
- Make sure the blade teeth point toward the table. Turn the blade inside out if necessary.
- Slide the new blade into the slot in the table and over the upper and lower blade wheels. Slide the blade between the blade guards.
- Tension the blade by turning the saw blade tension screw (1) counterclockwise as far as it will go (see Fig. 9).

This is a spring-loaded tensioning mechanism and will automatically apply the required tension to the blade.

- Use the tension screw to make fine adjustments to the saw blade tension.
- Close the doors and fasten the latches.

*Note: When closing the doors, make sure the edges try to secure the door. This is necessary for the proper function of the dust collection system. The latches will not hold the doors and frame together.*

- Install the table insert.
- Follow the sheet as described in the following sections

## Saw blade tracking (Fig. 9-12)



## Caveat

Be very careful as a misguided blade can come off the wheels and cause serious injury. Do not make the tracking adjustment while the band saw is running.

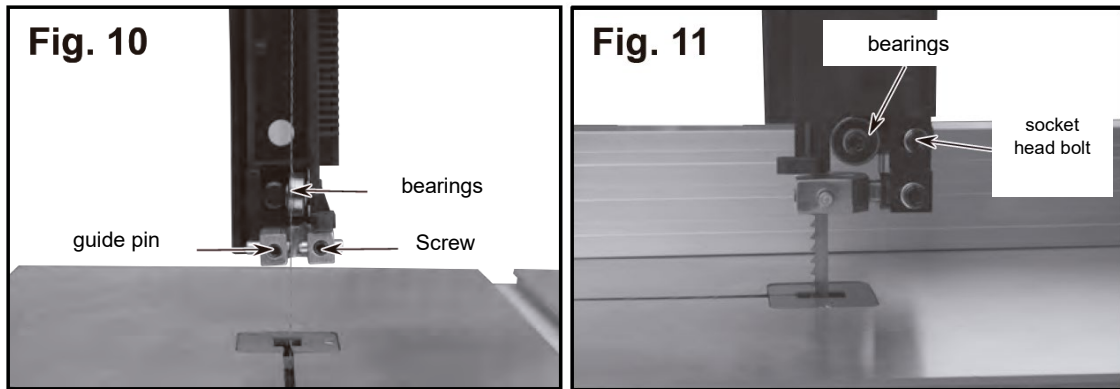
- Disconnect the band saw from the power source.
- To check blade tracking, turn the drive wheel clockwise by hand. View the sheet through the tracking window or peephole.
- Proper tracking is achieved when the idlers are aligned. The blade tension lever and screw located on the back of the tool frame is used to tilt the top wheel and align the blade wheels.
- If the blade comes out of the cabinet, turn the knob clockwise. If the blade drifts into the cabinet, turn the knob counterclockwise.
- When the blade moves correctly, secure the position by tightening the nut.

## sheet guides

- Blade guides support the blade on the sides and rear of the blade and prevent twisting or skewing.
- The blade guides must not touch the blade when no work piece is in contact with the blade. Adjust the guides as described in the next section.

*Note: Adjust the blade guides only after the blade has been properly tensioned and aligned.*

### Upper Blade Guides (Fig. 10-11)



- Upper blade guides employ guide pins for side support and a ball bearing for rear support.
- Loosen the screws and adjust the guide pins on the sides of the blade (see Figure 10). Use a feeler gauge to check that the guide pins are within 0.002" of the blade.
- Lock adjustment by tightening screw.
- Adjust the bearing at the rear of the blade by loosening the socket head bolt and repositioning the shaft (Fig. 11).

### Lower blade guides (Fig. 12)

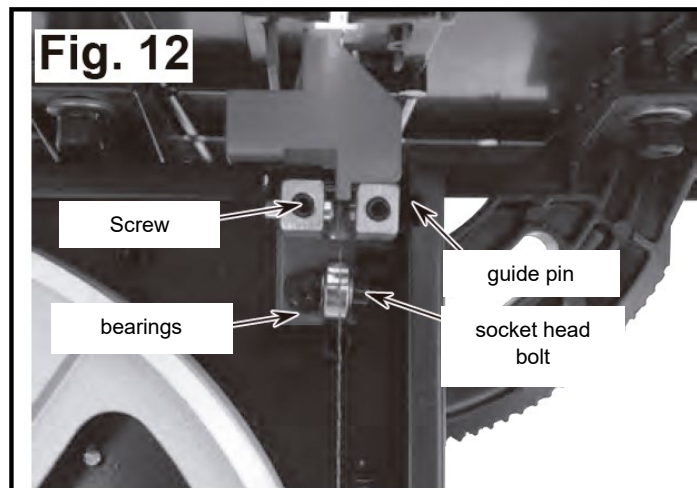
- The lower blade guides employ guide pins for the side support and bearings for the rear support.
- Loosen the screws (see Figure 12) and move the guide pins away from the sides of the blades.
- Loosen the socket head bolts and adjust the position of the lower guide bracket so that the back of the blade is within 0.002" of the bearing.
- Tighten the socket head cap screws.
- Fit the guide pins to the sides of the blade. Use a feeler gauge to check that the guide pins are within 0.002" of the blade.
- Lock the adjustment by tightening the screws.

### sheet selection

- The blade varies depending on the type of material, the size of the part, and the type of cut being made.
- The characteristics that differentiate blades are width, thickness and pitch.

### sheet width

- Blade width describes the distance from the tip of a tooth to the back of the blade.
- Blade width affects blade stiffness. A wider blade deflects less and produces a straighter cut.
- The width of the blade also limits the smallest radius that can be cut. A 1/4" wide blade can cut around a 1/2" radius.



### sheet thickness

- Sheet thickness describes the distance between the sides of the sheet. A thicker blade has more stiffness and stronger teeth.
- A thick, narrow blade is used to cut curves, while a thin, wide blade is used to make long, straight cuts.

### blade pitch

- The pitch describes the number of teeth per inch or the size of the tooth. A blade with more teeth per inch produces a smoother cut.
- The type of material being cut determines the number of teeth that must be in contact with the workpiece.
- For soft materials, the proper blade has 6 to 8 teeth per inch.
- When cutting hard materials, where shock is most damaging, use a blade with 8 to 12 teeth per inch.
- There should always be at least three teeth in contact with the cut to avoid impacts to the blade.
- Blade strike occurs when the pitch is too large and the blade tooth encounters too much material. This can take the teeth out of the blade.

### type of cut

- Contour cutting is done by guiding the workpiece with your free hands to produce curved shapes.
- The bevel cut is made by tilting the saw table and using the proper work guide method.
- Regardless of the work guide method used, a workpiece that protrudes more than 5" from the table needs adequate support.

### Contour sawing

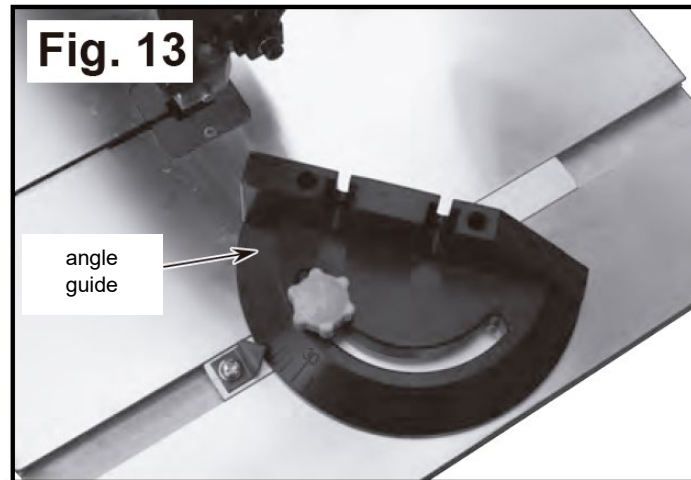
- When contour sawing, use both hands to keep the workpiece flat against the table and guide it along the desired path.
- Avoid placing your hands in line with the blade. If hands slip, they could contact the blade.
- Try to stand in front of the saw and use your hands on the part of the table to the right of the blade.
- Cut small corners by sawing around them. Saw to remove debris until desired shape is obtained.

### bevel cut

- Make the bevel cut by tilting the table to the desired degree.
- Unlock the table by loosening the lock handle located on the rear of the unit.

- Tilt table to desired position by turning screw to adjust table tilt.
- Lock the table in position by tightening the lock handle.

Miter gauge (Fig.13)



Use an angle fence to secure and hold the workpiece at the desired angle to prevent angled cuts. Use the scale to adjust the gauge to the desired angle.



### Caveat

Never use the angle fence and the rip fence at the same time. The blade could get stuck in the work piece. The operator could be injured and/or the workpiece could be damaged.

### push lever

When cutting smaller workpieces, you can do so by using the push lever for your safety.

### Cleaning brush

Make sure the brush is in contact with the blade to properly remove foreign particles from the drive wheel.

## Maintenance

Make sure the machine is disconnected from the power source before attempting to repair or remove any component.

### Maintenance

- If the power cord is worn or cut in any way, replace it.
- Replace any damaged or missing parts.
- Use the exploded view to order parts.

### Cleaning

- Keep the machine and workshop clean. Do not allow sawdust to accumulate on the band saw.
- Keep the wheels clean. Debris on wheels will cause poor performance and saw blade slippage.
- Keep the mechanisms and threaded or sliding surfaces clean and free of foreign particles.
- Use the band saw with a dust collector to optimize cleaning.

### Lubrication

- Shielded ball bearings are permanently lubricated and do not require additional lubrication.

- Small amounts of machine oil may be applied to belt tension mechanisms and threaded or sliding surfaces.
- Occasionally apply a coat of paste wax suitable for this type of tool to the worktable to keep it slippery and free of corrosion.

## Problem solving



### Attention

Many accidents occur particularly in connection with problems and failures. So please note:

1. Always unplug before performing maintenance.
2. Check that all safety devices are operational again after each service.

*Note: In case the problem persists, contact your official Total dealer.*

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Excessive breakage of saw blades	The material is not safe on the table	Place the work squarely on the table
	Blade too thick for material	Use a finer pitch blade
	Teeth in contact with work before sawing	Bring the blade into contact with the work after the saw has started and reached full speed
	Misaligned guides	Adjust the blade guides correctly
	Blade too thick for wheel diameter	Use a thinner blade
Premature dullness of the blade	Cracks in the weld	replace blade
	blade too thick	Use a finer tooth blade
	Inadequate supply pressure	Gently increase the pressure
	Hard spots or flakes in or on the material	Slow down/increase feed speed for scale and change blades for hard spots
crooked cuts	Blade installed upside down	Remove the blade, turn it inside out and reinstall the blade
	non-square work	Use angle guide / adjust table tilt to 90°
	Feedrate too high	Reduce feed rate
	Blade guides not adjusted correctly	Move both guide blocks within 0.002" of the blade (use a feeler gauge)
	Upper blade guide too far from workpiece	Adjust upper fence to clear workpiece 1/4"
rough cuts / crooked blade / Blade with unusual wear on the side or back	dull blade	replace blade
	Loose blade guide assembly or loose blade thrust bearing	Tighten the blade thrust bearing within 0.002" behind the back of the blade
	too much feed	reduce progress
	blade too thick	Replace with a finer blade
	The cut is a binding blade	Decrease supply pressure
Teeth ripped from the blade	Worn blade guides or bearing	Replace
	Blade guides or bearing not adjusted correctly	Adjust the blade guides
	Blade guide brackets are loose	Properly tighten
Teeth ripped from the blade	Teeth too thick to work	Use a blade with finer teeth
	Feedrate too high	Decrease forward speed
	vibrating work piece	Firmly hold the work piece
	Tooth filling with material.	Use a blade with coarser teeth
	Blade too thick for the job (typical when cutting pipe)	Use a blade with finer teeth



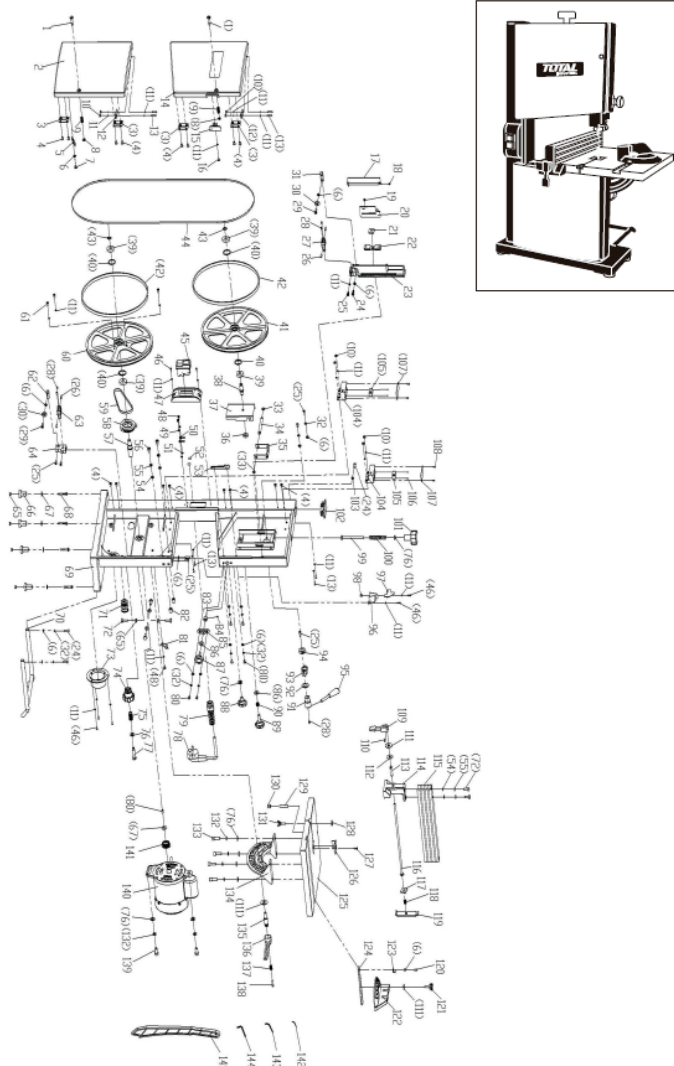
Engine running too hot	Blade too thin for the job (Typical when cutting slippery or soft material)	Use a blade with coarser teeth
	Excessive dirt and chips	Clean thoroughly
The saw does not start	loose electrical connections	Have a qualified electrician check the electrical connections

## Environment



- Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities.
- Contact your local authority for information on available collection systems.
- If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills, hazardous substances can seep into the groundwater and enter the food chain, harming your health and well-being.
- Recycle raw materials instead of disposing of them as waste.
- The machine, accessories and packaging must be sorted for environmentally friendly recycling.

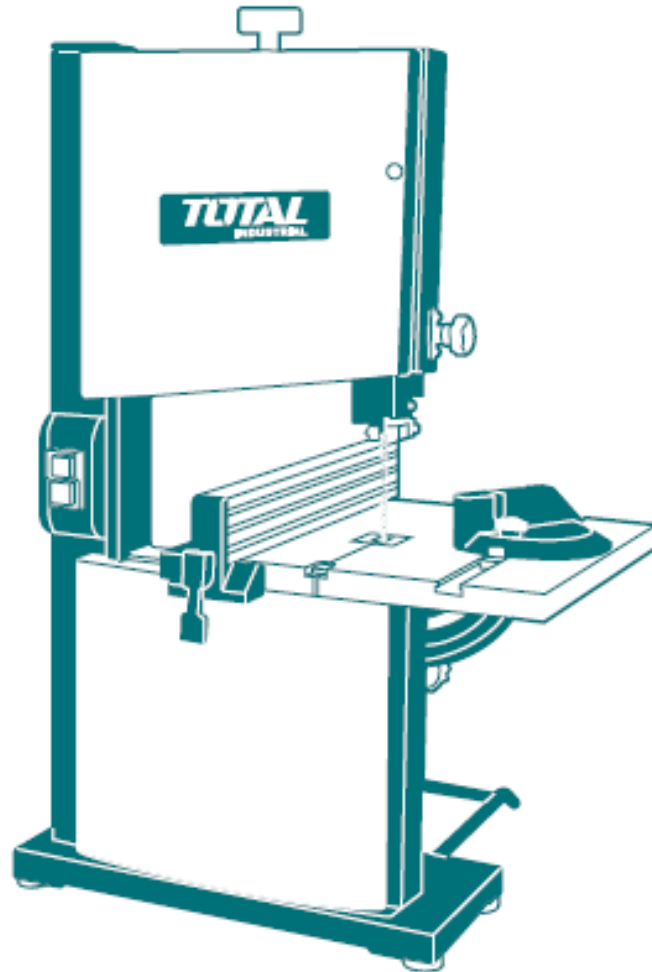
## Exploded view



# TOTAL

One-Stop Tools Station

TOTAL



BAND SAW

# 350W