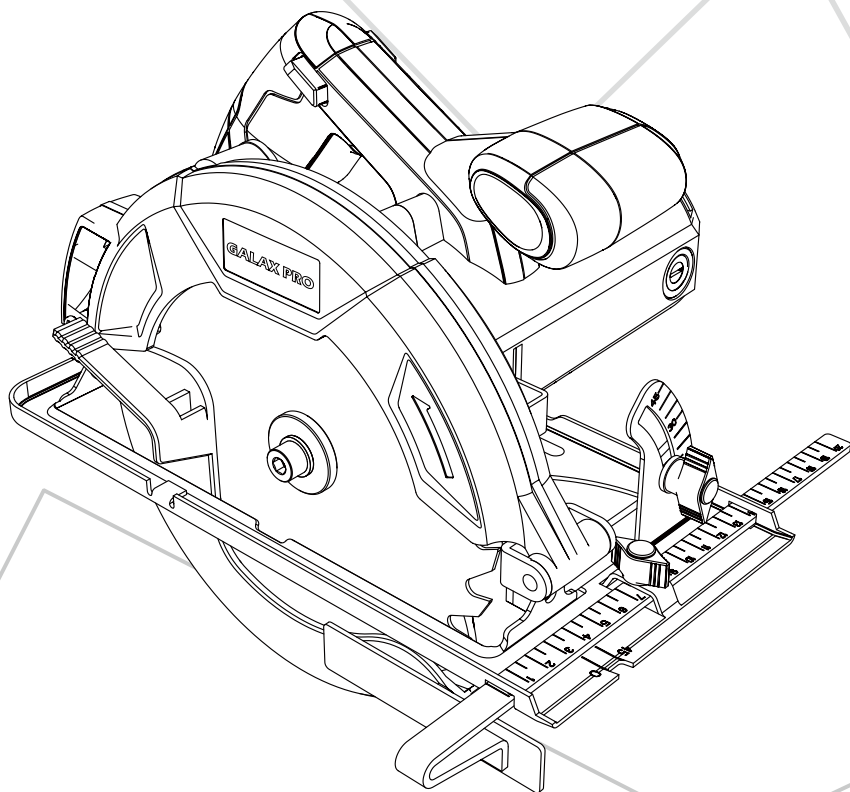


GALAX PRO

Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Circular Saw

Model 76331



⚠ WARNING

**Read this material before using this product.
Failure to do so can result in serious injury.
SAVE THIS MANUAL.**

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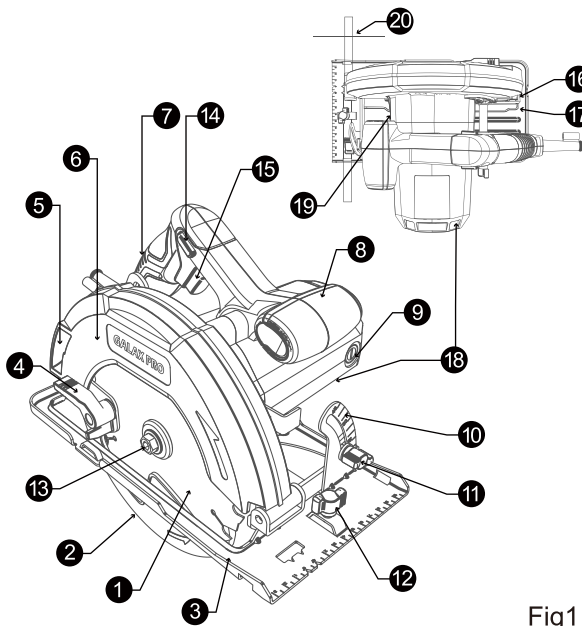
1.SAVE THIS MANUAL

Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operation, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write down the product's serial number in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if the product has no numbers). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

2.TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage & Frequency:	120V~/60Hz
Input Power:	10A
No Load Speed:	5800 RPM
Blade Size:	7-1/4"x5/8"x24T
Max. cutting depth:	2-1/2" @90degree 1-5/8" @45degree

3.FUNCTION DESCRIPTION



- 1.Saw Blade
- 2.Lower Guard
- 3.Base Plate
- 4.Lever of Lower Guard
- 5.Dust Port
- 6.Upper Blade Guard
- 7.Main Handle
- 8.Auxiliary Handle
- 9.Carbon Brush Cover
- 10.Angle Gauge
- 11. Lock Knob for Angle Adjustment
- 12. Lock Knob for Edge Guide
- 13. Blade Bolt
- 14. Lock-off Button
- 15. ON/OFF Switch Trigger
- 16.Depth Guide Bracket
- 17.Depth Clamp Lever
- 18.Motor
- 19.Spindle Lock
- 20.Edge Guide

Fig1

4.IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

In this manual, on the labeling, and all other information provided with this product:

WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS	
	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid
 DANGER	It indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 WARNING	It indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 CAUTION	It indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
 NOTICE  CAUTION	It addresses practices not related to personal injury.

4.1 General Power Tool Safety Warnings

 **WARNING** : Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

Lead from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

You risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemical: work in a well ventilating area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

 **WARNING** : **Read all safety warnings and instructions.** 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 tools or battery-operated (cordless) power tools.

4.1.1 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.

4.1.2 Electrical Safety

- a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet.** Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with grounded power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b. Avoid body 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 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 Ground Fault Interrupter(GCCI)protected supply.** Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

4.1.3 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 operat

ing power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. Use safety equipments. Always wear eye protections. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry 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. These devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

4.1.4 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 tools that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack 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. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other conditions 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 and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, 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.

4.2 Specific Safety Rules

a) Hold the tool by insulated grip surface when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact the hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact the alive wire make exposed the metal parts of the tool alive and shock the operator.

b) Do not stare at the tool with the blade touching any surface. The blade action will bounce the tool and may cause bodily injury.

c) Allow the tool to come to a complete stop before putting it down. A running tool will jerk when the blade tip contacts any surface.

d) Always wear safety glasses or goggles, normal prescription eye or sunglasses are not safety glasses.

e) Do not cut oversized work pieces.

f) Do not cut nails or screws unless you are using a blade specifically designed for this purpose, inspect your material before cutting.

g) Before switching on the tool, be sure the blade is not contacting the work piece.

h) Keep hands away from moving parts and on the top surface of the work piece. Do not place hands below work surface while saw is operating.

i) Check your area for proper clearance before cutting. This will avoid cutting into your workbench, the floor, etc.

4.2.1 Specific Safety Regulations—Kickback

Causes and operator prevention of kickback:

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the work-piece toward the operator;
- When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out

of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

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

a) Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Kick back could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

b) When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

c) When restarting a saw in the work-piece, put the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the work-piece as the saw is restarted.

d) Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

e) Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.

f) Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

g) Use extra caution when making a “plunge cut” into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

4.2.2 Specific Safety Regulations— Inner Pendulum Guard

a) Check lower guard for proper closing before every use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other parts, in all angles and depths of cut.

b) Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of

debris.

c)Lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “plunge cuts” and “compound cuts”. Raise lower guard by retracting handle. As soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawings, the lower guard should operate automatically.

d)Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

5. SYMBOLS

Some of the following symbols may appear on this product. Study these symbols and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow for more efficient and safer operation of this product.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
V	Volts	 or A C.	Alternating current.
A	Amperes	 or D.C.	Direct current.
Hz	Hertz		Class II construction Double Insulated construction.
A	Amper		Warning symbol. Precautions that involve your safety.
n	No Load Speed		Read the amual before set-up and/or use.
kg	Kilograms		Wear safety glasses, ear protection and respiratory protection.
H	Hours		Wear protective gloves.
			Use dust mask. Dust which is injurious to health can be generated when working on wood and other materials. Never use the device to work on any materials containing asbestos.
RPM	Revolutions per minute.		Do not dispose with house-hold waste.

SPM	Strokes per minute.		Do not touch the running blade.
OPM	Oscillations per minute.		Do not use in wet conditions.
.../min	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM).		Do not put battery in fire.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire. Do not cover ventilation ducts. Keep flammable objects away.		Battery cannot exceed 59° C.
CE	Conforms to relevant safety standards.		WARNING marking concerning Risk of Electric Shock. Properly connect power cord to appropriate outlet.
	.Max. sawing depth	CSA®	Canadian Standards Association
IAN	Identification Article Number	UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.



This symbol designates that this product is listed with U.S. and Canada requirements by ETL testing Laboratories, Inc.

6.ASSEMBLY

ATTENTION: Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating name plate. To avoid accidental start, check to make sure lock-on button is not engaged prior to plugging in tool and you finger is not touching the on/off switch trigger.

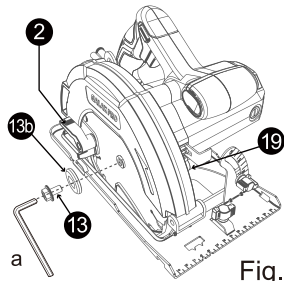


Fig.2

6.1 Install the Blade

- a) Place this circular saw on its side on a flat surface. (Advice you bring the base plate down to a minimum depth cut which is ease to operate.)
- b) Push the spindle lock button (19) toward motor housing as the arrow shows in Fig. 2 and firmly hold it.
- c) Turn the blade clamp bolt (13) anti-clockwise by using the Allen key that supplied with the tool.

- d) Remove the blade clamp bolt with washer and outer flange (13b).
- e) Raise the lower guard (2) by using the lever for lower guard (2), and then remove the saw blade.
- f) Clean the saw blade flanges, then mount the new saw blade onto the output spindle and against the inner flange.
- g) Make sure the saw teeth and arrow on the blade is to be the same direction as the arrow on the lower guard.
- h) Reinstall the outer flange, and tighten the blade clamp bolt.
- i) Make sure that the saw blade runs freely by turning the blade by hand.

6.2 Install the Rip Guide

To install the rip guide on the machine, perform the following steps.

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Insert the rip guide through all three slots on the saw base at the front of the saw, starting with slot in the right side edge of the base.
- Slide the guide through the slots until it extends out the left side of the base.
- Adjust the rip guide for the desired width of cut and then securely tighten the thumbscrew in the center slot to hold the rip guide in position.

 WARNING : To avoid personal injury and damage to the workpiece, extend the rip guide through all slots on the base.

7. OPERATION

7.1 Switch On/Off

Before engage the ON/OFF switch, check that the saw blade is properly fitted and run smoothly, the blade clamp bolt is well tightened.

- a) Connect the plug to the power supply, the power light is illumed until disconnect from the power mains.
- b) Turn on or turn off the tool by squeezing or releasing the switch trigger.
- c) For continuous operation just press the lock-on button on the left side of the handle.

7.2 Cutting Methods

7.2.1 Parallel Cut Adjustment

- a) Loosen the lock knob of edge guide (8).
- b) Slide the edge guide (10) through the slots in the shoe to the desired width.

- c) Tighten the lock bolt to secure it in the position.
- d) Ensure that the edge guide rests against the wood along its entire length to give a consistent parallel cuts.

7.2.2 Cross-Cutting and Rip Cutting

Cutting directly across the grain of a piece of wood is called crosscutting and is the most common type of cut done with a circular saw. Cutting wood lengthwise, or (>with" the grain, is called rip cutting. However, it's most often referred to simply as ripping. Both types of cuts are performed in the same manner with the exception of the methods used to support and secure the work-piece for cutting. After you have secured the work-piece in position with clamps or similar devices, prepared the work area, positioned the cord so it won't be cut or become hung up, performed the saw set up adjustments, made the necessary measurements, drawn a straight guideline, and put on your eye protection, you can begin the cutting operation.

- a) Hold the tool firmly using both the front grip and rear handle. Use both gripping areas to best hold and control the saw. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- b) Set the front portion of the saw's base on the work-piece to be cut without the blade making any contact. Align the line-of-cut indicator notch on the right side of the base with your guideline.
- c) Turn the saw on by depressing the trigger switch and wait until the blade reaches full speed.
- d) Ease the tool forward over the work-piece surface. Keeping it flat and advancing smoothly while following your guideline, until sawing is completed.
- e) Release the trigger switch. Wait for the blade to completely stop. Check that the lower guard has returned to position surrounding the blade. Now you can safely remove the saw from the work-piece and set it down out of the way.
- f) To achieve clean cuts, keep your sawing line straight and speed of advance uniform.
- g) If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, do not attempt to turn or force the tool back to the cut line. Doing so may bind the blade and lead to dangerous kickback and possible serious injury. Instead, release the trigger switch, wait for the blade to stop, and then remove the tool. Realign saw on a new cut guideline and start the cut again.
- h) Avoid positioning yourself so that you're in the path of chips and wood dust being ejected from the saw.

7.2.3 Bevel Cutting

Bevel cuts are made using the same technique as crosscuts and ripping described in the previous section. The difference is that the blade is set at an angle (tilted) between 0° and 45°.

A bevel cut made at an angle to the edge of a board is called a compound miter. Some compound cuts may require you to manually retract the lower guard to allow the blade to enter into and/or through the cut.

There are tools better suited for bevel and compound cuts than the hand held circular saw. Although the inner line-of-cut indicator notch aids the operator in following the cut guideline, the tilted motor housing, however, obstructs their ability to see the blade making accurate cuts difficult. Before taking on a project with numerous compound or bevel cuts it's suggested that the inexperienced saw user spend time making practice cuts in scrap lumber to become familiar with and overcome difficulties associated with compound/bevel cutting.

7.2.4 Pocket Cuts

A pocket cut is a cut that must be made inside the area of the workpiece rather than starting from an outside edge and working inward. Pocket cuts can be very dangerous for the novice to attempt because of the need to manually retract the lower guard and perform a plunge cut which is potentially hazardous.

- a) Adjust the bevel setting to zero.
- b) Set the blade to the correct blade depth setting.
- c) Swing the lower blade guard up by using the lower blade guard handle.

NOTE: Always raise the lower blade guard with the handle to avoid serious injury.

- a) Hold the lower blade guard by the handle.
- b) Rest the front of the base flat against the work-piece with the rear handle elevated so the blade does not touch the work-piece.
- c) Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
- d) Guide the saw down into the work-piece and make the cut.

⚠ WARNING : Always cut in a forward direction when pocket cutting. Cutting in the reverse direction could cause the saw to climb up on the work-piece and back toward you.

- Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the work-piece.

- Repeat this procedure for the remaining sides, and then clear the corners out with a hand saw or jig saw.

⚠ WARNING : Never tie the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.

7.3 Depth Adjustment

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Loosen the depth clamp lever on the depth guide at the back of saw.
- Hold the baseplate flat against the edge of the work piece and lift the body of the saw until the blade is at the right depth determined by the depth gauge (align the scale line).
- Secure the base by tightening the lever.

ATTENTION: Always maintain the correct blade depth setting. For all cuts the blade depth should not exceed 1/4" below the material being cut. Excessive blade depth increases the chance of saw KICKBACK.

7.4 Angle Adjustment

1. Loosen the lock knob for angle adjustment.
2. Adjust the shoe to the desired angle between 0° to 45°.
3. Tighten the lock lever for angle adjustment.

7.5 Replacement of the Carbon Brushes

For safety reasons, the machine automatically switches off if the carbon brushes are so worn out that they no longer have contact with the motor. In that case, the carbon brushes must be replaced by a pair similar carbon brush available through the after-sales service organization or qualified professional person. Loosen the carbon brush cover anti-clockwise with a screwdriver, open the cover and remove the carbon brushes. If they are 6 mm or less then, they must both be replaced. Fit new carbon brushes and replace the brush housing.

⚠ CAUTION : The brushes must always be replaced in pairs.

⚠ CAUTION : Always disconnect the machine from the power supply before removing any electrical covers.

8. MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE



CAUTION! To ensure proper function of the machine, it is necessary to have it checked and adjusted by qualified personnel in an authorized service center at least once a year.

Proper maintenance is essential for safe, economic and trouble-free operation of the machine.

Failure to follow the maintenance instructions and safety precautions may cause serious injury or death. Always follow the procedures, safety precautions, recommended maintenance and recommended checks mentioned in this manual.

⚠ WARNING : Prior to any work on the machine (maintenance, inspection, replacement of accessories, servicing) or before storing it. **ALWAYS SWITCH THE ENGINE OFF**, wait for all moving parts to stop and allow the machine to cool down. Prevent the engine from being started accidentally (disconnect the power unit from the mains).

THIS WARNING IS NOT REPEATED IN ANY FOLLOWING POINTS!

Always make sure that all nuts and bolts are firmly tightened and make sure the machine is in good working order.

- Keep the machine in good condition, if necessary change warning and instruction labels on the machine.
- Always ensure that the ventilation openings are kept clear of debris.
- For safety reasons, replace worn or damaged parts. Only use original spare parts and accessories. Parts not tested and approved by the equipment manufacturer can cause unforeseeable damage.
- Repair and maintenance work other than described in this section, which are more complicated, or it needs special tools, let it on our authorized service.

8.1 Maintenance

⚠ CAUTION : Never spray the product with water or expose it to water. In any case, do not wash by water the parts of machine, which are not intended for it.

⚠ Never use aggressive detergents or solvents for cleaning.

1. Carefully clean the machine after each use.
2. Do not let the handles contaminate with oil or grease. Clean the handle clean with a damp cloth washed in soapy water. Never use aggressive detergents or solvents for cleaning. This can cause irreparable damage to the product.
3. Wipe down the product with a slightly damp cloth or with brush.

- 4.Clean the cover of the machine, especially the ventilation holes.
The machine does not require any special maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION : Do not use cleaning agents to clean the plastic parts of the tool. A mild detergent on a damp cloth is recommended. Water must never come into contact with the tool.

8.2 Storage

- a) Store the machine out of reach of children.
- b) Turn the motor off and disconnect the mains plug if the machine is not used.
- 3. Allow let the machine to cool down before storage.
- 4. Do not store the machine for a long time in direct sunlight.
- 5. Replace worn or damaged parts for safety.
- 6. Store machine in a clean, dry, dark and frost-free place, protected from dust and out of reach of children. The ideal storage temperature is between 5 and 30°C.
- 7. Use the original packaging to storage whenever possible.
- 8. Cover unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture. Do not use sheet plastic as a dust cover. A nonporous cover will trap moisture around the machine, promoting rust and corrosion.

8.3 Transport

Turn the motor off and disconnect the mains plug. When transporting, be careful not to drop, or shock the machine. For transport, the machine has to be fixed against slipping and tipping over. Do not place objects on the machine.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
The tool will not start.	1.Cord not connected. 2.No power at outlet. 3.Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or switch, for example.)	1.Check that cord is plugged in. 2.Check power at outlet. If outlet is unpowered, turn off tool and check circuit breaker. If breaker is tripped, make sure circuit is right capacity for tool and circuit has no other loads. 3.Have technician repaired tool.
Attachment is loose on the tool.	1.Holes on attachment not lined up with pins on Spindle. 2.Cap screw not tight enough.	Remove the attachment and re-mount, making sure that the holes in the attachment are secured over the pins on the Spindle, then tighten the Cap Screw to at least 10 ft-lb.

The tool operates slowly.	Extension cord too long or wire size too small.	Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use shorter/heavier gauge cord.
Sawing performance is not good enough.	1. Saw blade is blunt. 2. Saw blade not suitable for the materials	Keep the saw blade sharp.
Saw vibrates heavily.	1.Saw blade distorted. 2.Saw blade mounted incorrectly	Mount the saw blade correctly.
Performance decreases over time.	3.Attachment dull or damaged. 4.Carbon brushes worn or damaged.	1.Keep cutting accessories sharp. Replace as needed. 2.Have qualified technician replace brushes.
Excessive noise or rattling.	Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or bearings, for example.)	Have technician repaired tool.
Overheating	1.Forcing tool to work too fast. 2.Blocked motor housing vents. 3.Motor being strained by long or small diameter extension cord.	1.Allow tool to work at its own rate. 2.Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator while blowing dust out of motor using compressed air. 3.Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use one with the proper diameter for its length and load.
Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool. Disconnect power supply before service.		

10. SERVICE

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

After-Sale Service Hotline

For questions about this or any other GALAXIA Products, please email us: support@galaxia-tech.com, or Login our web site: <http://www.galaxia-tech.com/>

11. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

11.1 Vibration Hazard



This tool vibrates during use. Repeated or long-term exposure to vibration may cause temporary or permanent physical injury, particularly to the hands, arms and shoulders. To reduce the risk of vibration-related injury:



1. Anyone using vibrating tools regularly or for an extended period should first be examined by a doctor and then have regular medical check-ups to ensure medical problems are not being caused or worsened from use. Pregnant women or people who have impaired blood circulation to the hand, past hand injuries, nervous system disorders, diabetes, or Raynaud's Disease should not use this tool. If you feel any medical or physical symptoms related to vibration (such as tingling, numbness, and white or blue fingers), seek medical advice as soon as possible.
2. Do not smoke during use. Nicotine reduces the blood supply to the hands and fingers, increasing the risk of vibration-related injury.
3. Wear suitable gloves to reduce the vibration effects on the user.
4. Use tools with the lowest vibration when there is a choice between different processes.
5. Include vibration-free periods each day of work.
6. Grip tool as lightly as possible (while still keeping safe control of it). Let the tool do the work.
7. To reduce vibration, maintain the tool as explained in this manual. If any abnormal vibration occurs, stop using immediately.

12. GROUNDING

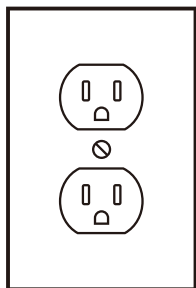
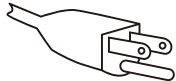
⚠ WARNING : TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:



Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

12.1 Grounded Tools: Tools with Three Prong Plugs.

1. Tools marked with "Grounding Required" have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. If the



3-Prong Plug and Outlet

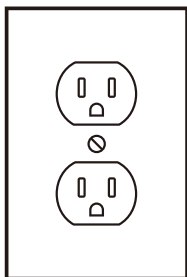
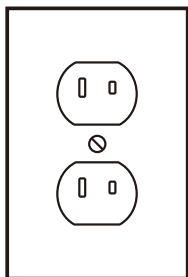
tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock. **(See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)**

2. The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must

never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal. **(See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)**

3. The tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in the preceding illustration. **(See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)**

12.2 Double Insulated Tools: Tools with Two Prong Plugs



Outlets for 2-Prong Plug

1. Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association, and the National Electrical Code. **(See Outlets for 2-Prong Plug.)**

2. Double insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in the

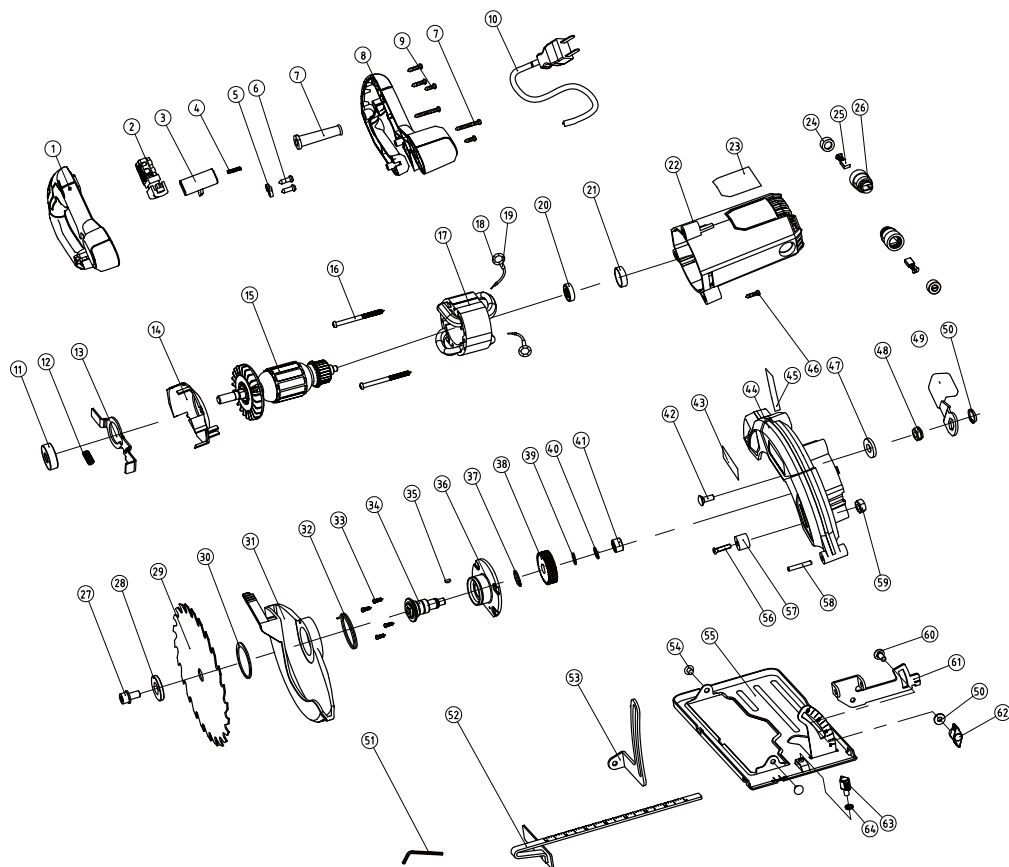
preceding illustration. **(See Outlets for 2-Prong Plug.)**

13.PARTS LIST

Part No	Description	Qty
1	Right Handle	1
2	Switch 120V	1
3	Lock off Lever	1
4	Spring for Lock off Lever	1
5	Power Cord Clamp	1
6	Self-tapping Screw ST4.2×14	6
7	Cable Sheath	1
8	Left Handle	1
9	Self-tapping screw ST4.8×55	2
10	Power Cord	1
11	Bearing 6000-2Z	1
12	Spring for Spindle Lock	1
13	Spindle Lock Plate	1
14	Fan Guide	1
15	Rotor 120V	1
16	Self-tapping Screw ST4.2×50	2
17	Stator 120V	1
18	Tension Spring for Carbon Brush Hold	2
19	H Buckle	2
20	Bearing 607-2Z	1
21	Sleeve for Bearing	1
22	Motor Housing	1
23	Nameplate	1
24	Carbon Brush Cover	2
25	Carbon Brush (120V)	2
26	Carbon Brush Holder (120V)	2
27	Hexagonal Screwd M8X16	1
28	Outer Flange	1
29	Blade	1
30	Baffle	1
31	Lower Guard	1
32	Spring for Lower Guard	1
33	Self-tapping Screw ST4.2×14	4
34	Spindle	1

35	Woodruff Key 3X10X3.7	1
36	Front Cover	1
37	Circlip for Shaft 17	1
38	Gear	1
39	Washer 12	1
40	Circlip for Shaft 12	1
41	Oil Bearing	1
42	Square Neck Bolt M6×16	1
43	Brand Label	1
44	Upper Guard	1
45	Depth Scale Label	1
46	Self-tapping Screw ST4.8×30	1
47	Washer $\phi 6 \times \phi 14 \times 1.5$	1
48	Nut M6	1
49	Depth Locking Lever	1
50	Circlip for Shaft 10	1
51	Allen Key	1
52	Parallel Guide (BS)	1
53	Depth Scale Bracket	1
54	Rivet 6x7	2
55	Baseplate	1
56	Counter-sink Philips Screw M6×25	1
57	Rubber Block for Lower Guard	1
58	Straight Pin 6X40	1
59	Hex Nut M6	1
60	Square Neck Bolt M6×12	1
61	Bevel Scale Bracket	1
62	Bevel Locking Knob	1
63	Parallel Guide Locking Knob	1
64	Spring for Parallel Guide Locking Knob	1

14. ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



15.WARRANTY

Limited 90 Days Warranty

Galax makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, continuous, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise.

If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defects, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

GALAX PRO

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