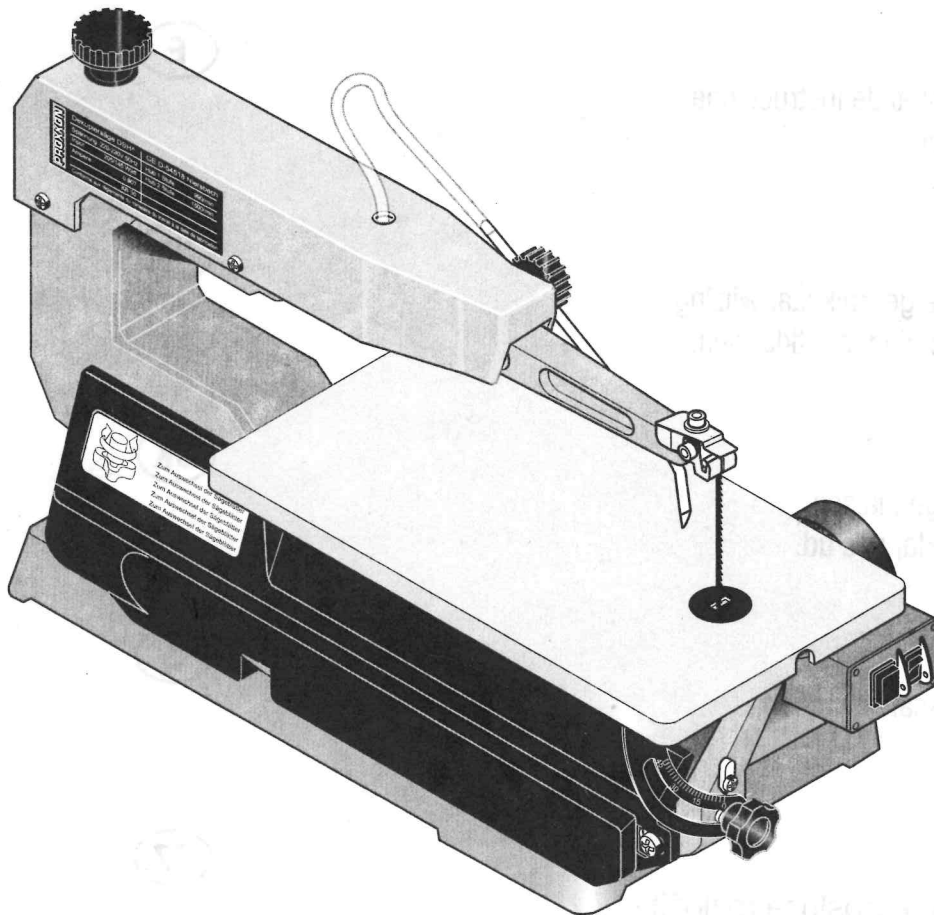


PROXXON

Dekupiersäge DSH



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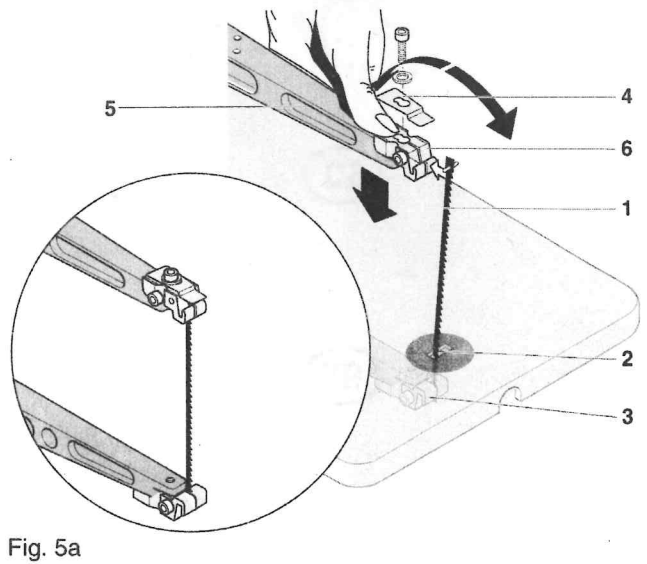
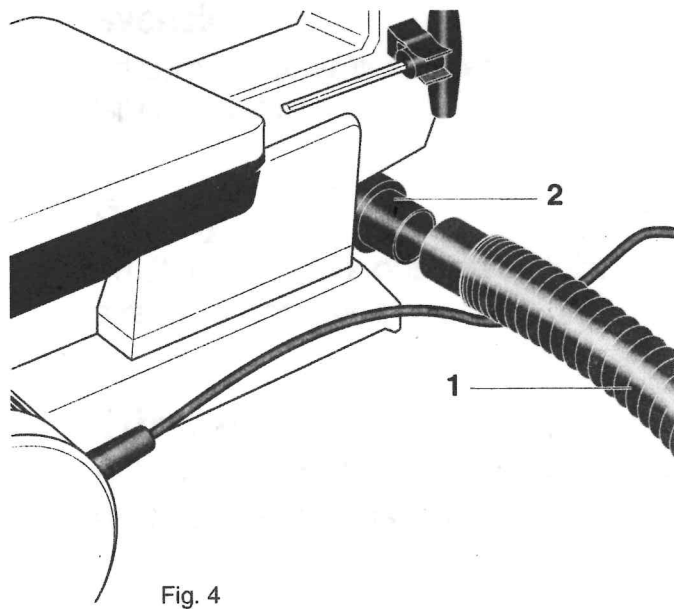
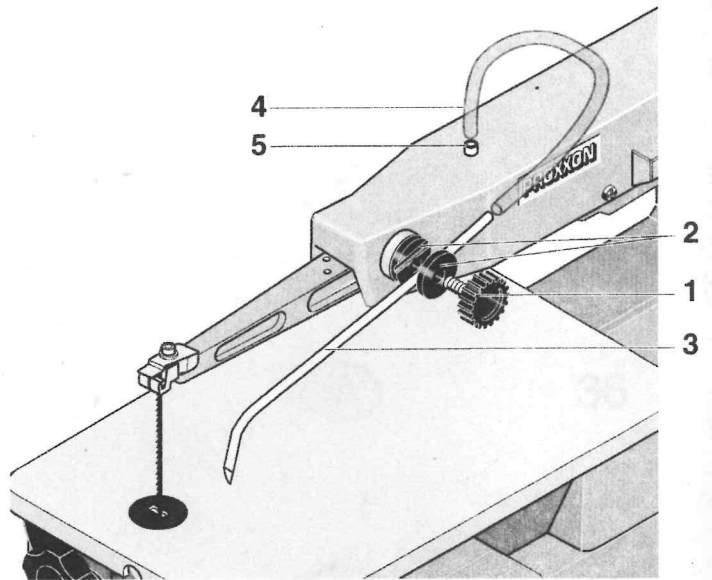
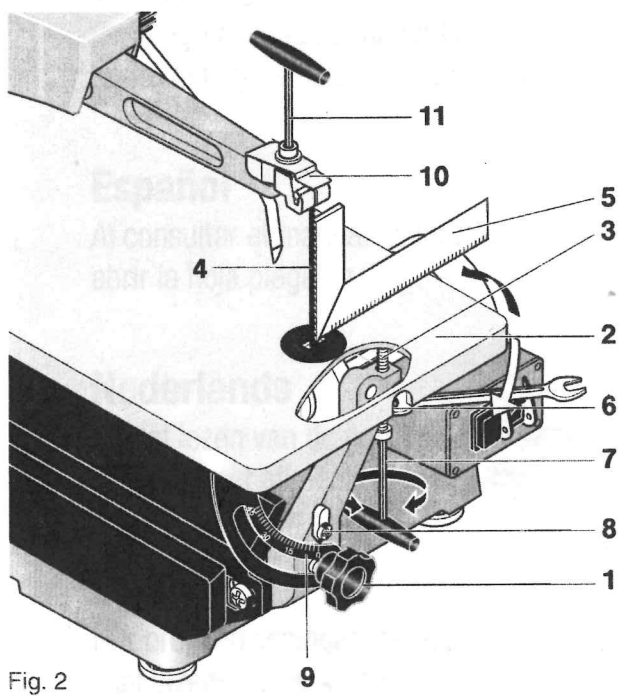
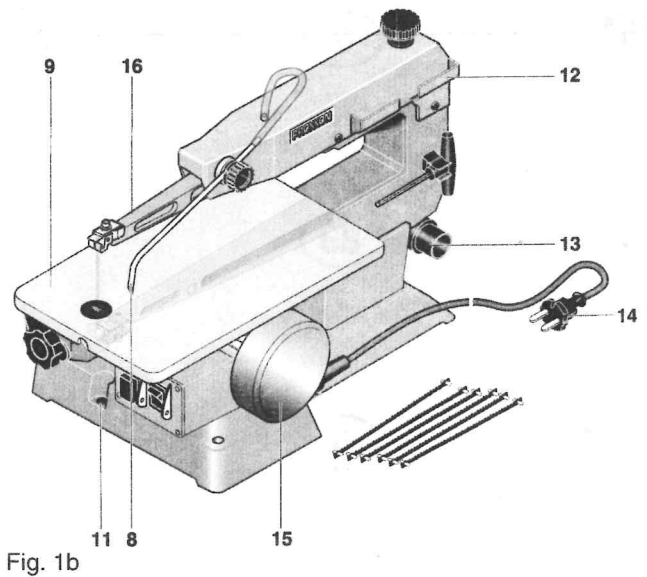
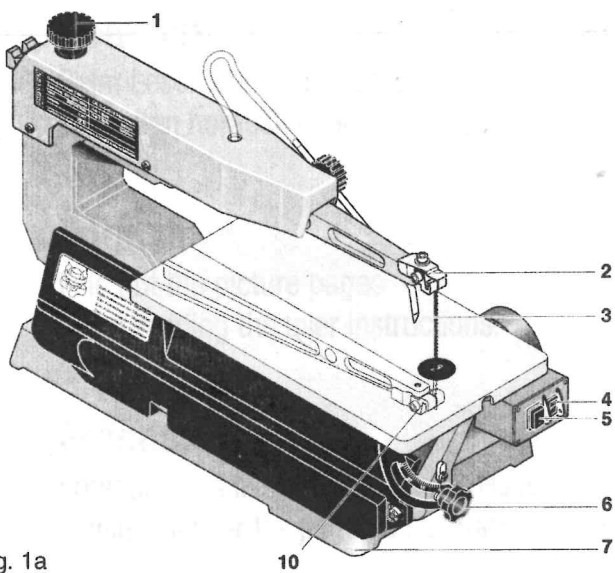
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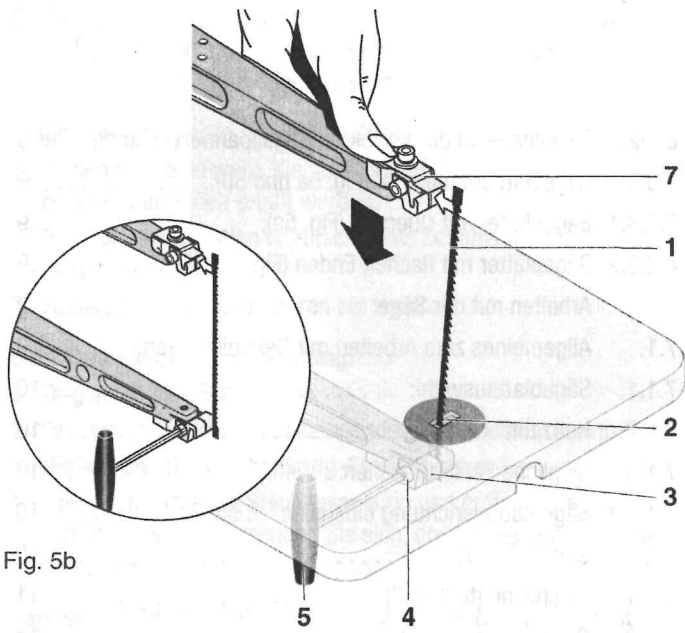


Fig. 5b

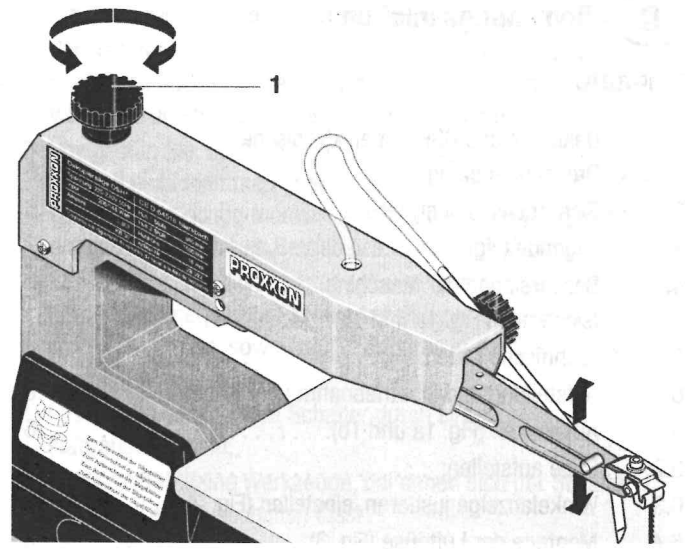


Fig. 6

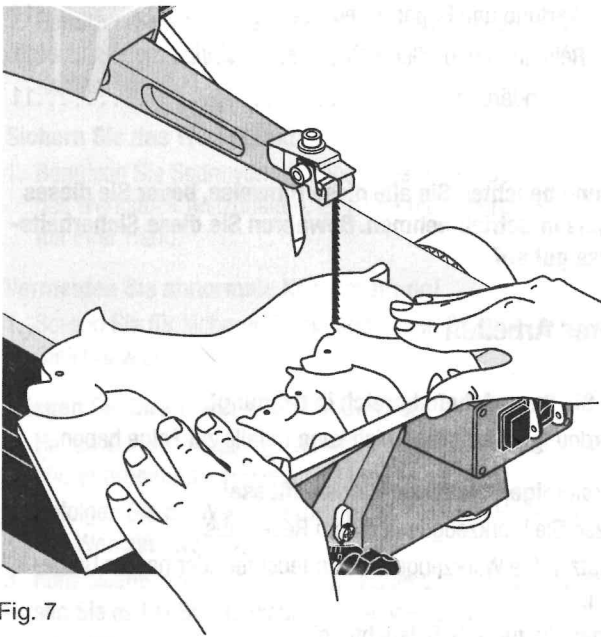


Fig. 7

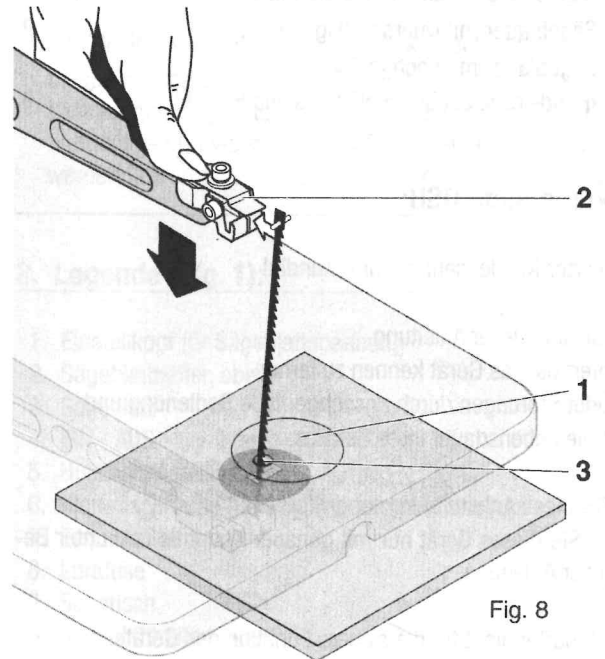


Fig. 8

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1 Mechanical fret saw DSH:

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. Adjusting knob for saw blade tensioning
2. Saw blades holder, top
3. Saw blade
4. ON - OFF - switch
5. Stroke rate adjusting knob
6. Clamping screw for the inclination of the work table
7. Foot made of cast steel
8. Air nozzle
9. Saw table
10. Saw blade holder, bottom
11. Drill holes for attachment screws
12. Storage compartment for saw blades
13. Connection for vacuum cleaner
14. Network cable
15. Induction motor
16. Saw arm (top)

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 7, forms a solid basis for the expensive mechanism of the machine that is elaborately and precisely supported and driven by a particularly quiet-running and reliable induction motor with 2 adjustable speeds (900/1400 rpm).

The areas of application are multifaceted. Your DSH 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 9 for mitre cuts can be tilted up to 45°, is manufactured from aluminium die casting for the highest precision and stability, and is then ground for optimal glide properties.

The arrangement of the saw blade holders item 2 and 10 allow the use of both saw blades with and without cross pin depending on the area of application and the material of the tool. In the Proxxon accessories range you will find the corresponding saw blades for the respective task. We recommend that you use only Proxxon saw blades!

The replacement saw blades are stored in the "saw blade garage" 12, on the side of the panelling of the top arm.

The DSH 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 8. An additional vacuum cleaner can also be connected. The connecting piece 13 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:	900 or 1400/min
Stroke height:	19 mm
Max. cutting depth in wood) at 45°	50 mm 25 mm
Cutting blade length:	127 mm (with cross pin) 125-130 mm (without cross pin)
Noise development: vibration	< 70 dB(A) < 2.5 m/s

Measurements:

xBxH	53 x 27 x 33 (in cm)
Table:	360 x 80 mm
Saw frame radius	400 mm

Motor:	
Voltage:	220/240 Volt, 50/60 Hz
Power consumption:	145/205 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 16.
2. For transport reasons, the saw table 9 is folded up at an angle of about 45°. Turn the toggle 6 to tilt the table back into the horizontal position (the precise setting is described below). Then close the toggle 6 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 (11, fig. 1) which are located at the front and back of the saw base.

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 with clamping pieces 2 into the saw frame.
3. Introduce the air nozzle pipe 3 into the hole on the opened clamp pieces, adjust the pipe and slightly tighten the toggle 1.
4. Place the air hose 4 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. The the rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) for saw blade tensioning to the left until the saw blade is loose.
2. Place saw blade 1 with the toothing pointing downwards 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 by turning the rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) to the right, set the saw blade tensioning.
5. If required, finely adjust 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. Turn rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) for saw blade tensioning to the left until the saw blade is loose.
2. Place saw blade 1 with the toothing at the bottom through the table opening 2 and fit in the bottom mount 3. The cheese-head screw 4 may not be tightened! Then clamp the blade in the mount by tightening the cheese-head screw 4 with the supplied Allen key with T grip 5. Caution: Make sure that the blade is clamped really far forward! This is where the clamping force is at its greatest.
3. Press lightly on the top arm 6, introduce the saw blade into the upper holder 7 and tension in the same way.
4. Release the arm and set the saw blade tensioning by turning the rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) to the right.
5. If required, adjust 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. The the rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) for saw blade tensioning to the left until the saw blade is loose.
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. The the rotary knob 1 (Fig. 6) for saw blade tensioning to the left until the saw blade is loose.
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 (8, 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
900 strokes/min	Steel, brass, non-ferrous metals, GRP, plastics
1400 strokes/min	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 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.

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

29.05.07



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 Art.-Nr. 28092

ET - Nr.:	Benennung	ET - Nr.:	Benennung
28092 - 101	Maschinenfuß	28092 - 165	Schraube
28092 - 103	Schraube	28092 - 166	Schraube
28092 - 105	Puffer	28092 - 169	Rändelschraube
28092 - 108	Lagerbolzen	28092 - 171	Federring
28092 - 109	Sechskantmutter	28092 - 172	Blech
28092 - 110	Federring	28092 - 175	Motor
28092 - 111	Blasebalg	28092 - 176	Anschlußkabel
28092 - 113	Hülse	28092 - 177	Ein-Aus Schalter
28092 - 115	Klemmstück, oben	28092 - 178	Wahlschalter
28092 - 116	Klemmstück, unten	28092 - 179	Kondensator
28092 - 120	Haltestück	28092 - 181	Schraube
28092 - 121	Innensechskantschraube	28092 - 182	Schaltergehäuse
28092 - 123	Oberer Sägearm	28092 - 183	Lüfterabdeckung
28092 - 127	Sägeblatt (Zubehör)	28092 - 184	Reduzierstück für Staubsauger
28092 - 128	Innensechskantschraube	28092 - 185	Adapter
28092 - 129	Federring	28092 - 186	Anschlagblech für Sägeblatt
28092 - 132	Winkel	28092 - 187	Schraube
28092 - 133	Selbstschneidende Schraube	28092 - 188	Scheibe
28092 - 134	Unterer Sägearm	28092 - 189	Federring
28092 - 135	Buchse	28092 - 190	T-Griff
28092 - 136	Kugellager	28092 - 191	Sägeblatthalter komplett
28092 - 138	Sechskantmutter	28092 - 192	Schlauchanschluß
28092 - 139	Schraube	28092 - 193	Befestigungsschraube
28092 - 140	Pleuel	28092 - 199	Bedienungsanleitung (o. Abb.)
28092 - 141	Buchse	28092 - 200	Mutter
28092 - 142	Typenschild	28092 - 201	Verbindungsstange
28092 - 143	Schraube	28092 - 202	Rohr
28092 - 145	Gegengewicht	28092 - 203	Puffer
28092 - 146	Gewindestift	28092 - 204	Unterlegscheibe
28092 - 148	Luftschlauch	28092 - 208	Gehäuse
28092 - 149	Innensechskantschraube	28092 - 209	Abdeckung für Sägearm
28092 - 150	Druckfeder	28092 - 210	Halteclip für Inbusschlüssel
28092 - 151	Scheibe	28092 - 211	Schraube
28092 - 152	Sechskantmutter	28092 - 212	Scheibe
28092 - 153	Sägetisch	28092 - 213	Kontermutter
28092 - 154	Innensechskantschraube	28092 - 214	Schraube
28092 - 155	Haltewinkel mit Skala	28092 - 215	Schraube
28092 - 156	Luftdüse	28092 - 216	Abdeckblech
28092 - 157	Sterngriff	28092 - 217	Scheibe
28092 - 158	Schraube	28092 - 218	Absaugstutzen
28092 - 159	Scheibe	28092 - 219	Spiralfeder
28092 - 160	Klemmstück	28092 - 220	Kreuzschraube
28092 - 161	Kreuzschlitzschraube	28092 - 221	Einstellknopf
28092 - 162	Zeiger	28092 - 222	Gummibalg
28092 - 163	Halter	28092 - 224	Schraube
28092 - 164	Federring		

