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MODELL:		YEAR
F-TS210	08/2024	WARRANTY









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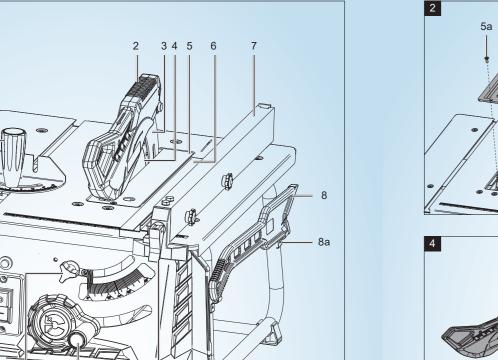
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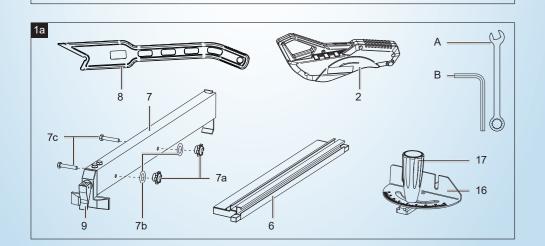
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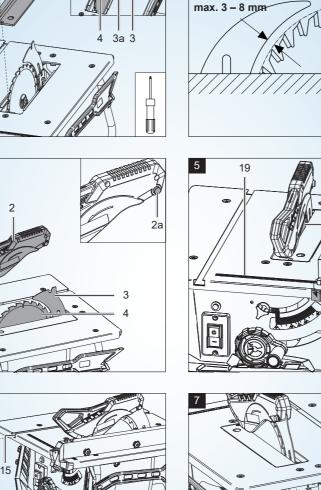
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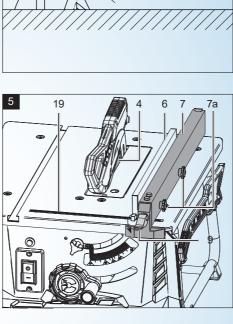


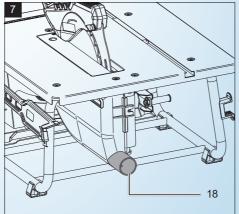
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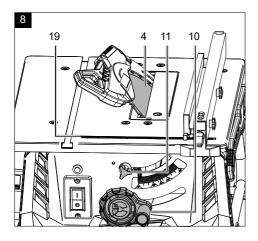
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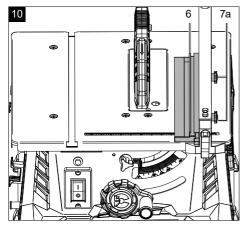
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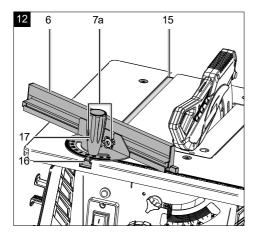
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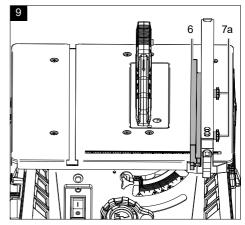
Scope of delivery

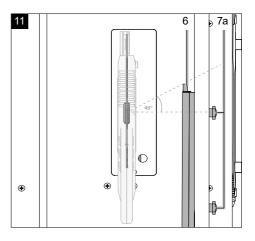
- 1 x Saw blade guard
- 1 x Transverse cutting gauge
- 1 x 22 mm open-ended spanner
- 1 x Instruction manual

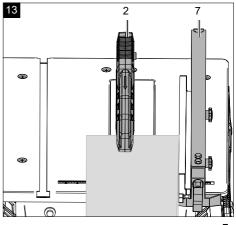


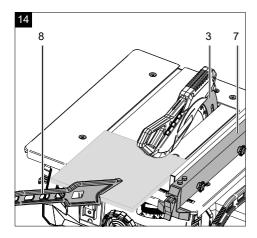


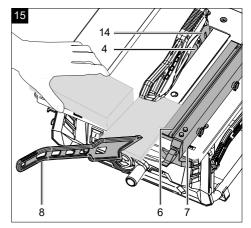


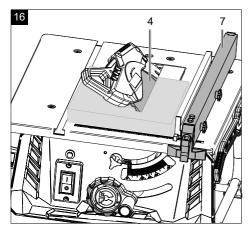


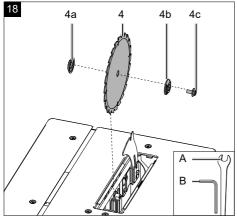


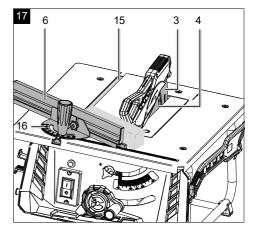












Explanation of the symbols on the device

	WARNING: Non-adherence poses a risk of death, danger of injury or the risk of damage to the tool.
3	Before commissioning, read and observe the operating manual and safety instructions.
	Wear hearing protection. Excessive noise can result in a loss of hearing.
	Wear safety goggles. Sparks created during work or fragments, chippings and dust ejected by the device can case sight loss.
	Wear a dust protection mask. When machining wood and other materials, harmful dust may be generated. Do not machine material containing asbestos!
	ATTENTION: Danger of injury! Do not reach into saw blade while it is running.
611	Cutting height at 90°: 70 mm
	Cutting height at 45°: 54 mm
	Riving knife thickness: 2 mm
	The RCM Mark (Regulatory Compliance Mark) indicates that the product complies with the relevant guidelines of the ACMA as well as corresponding government requirements for the safety of electrical devices.
5 YEAR WARRANTY	5-year warranty.
▲ Attention!	We have marked points in this operating manual that impact your safety with this symbol.

1. Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this FERREX® product.

All FERREX[®] products are manufactured to the highest standards of performance and safety and are secured by our comprehensive 5-year warranty as part of our customer service.

We hope you will enjoy your purchase for many years to come.

Note:

In accordance with the applicable product liability laws, the manufacturer of this device assumes no liability for damage to the device or caused by the device arising from:

- Improper handling.
- Failure to comply with the operating instructions,
- Repairs carried out by third parties, unauthorised specialists.
- Installing and replacing non-original spare parts,
- Application other than specified.

Recommendations:

Read through the complete text in the operating manual before installing and commissioning the device.

This operating manual should help you to familiarise yourself with your device and to use it for its intended purpose.

The operating manual includes important instructions for safe, proper and economic operation of the device, for avoiding danger, for minimising repair costs and downtimes, and for increasing the reliability and extending the service life of the device.

In addition to the safety instructions in this operating manual, you must also observe the regulations applicable to the operation of the device in your country.

Keep the operating manual at the device, in a plastic sleeve, protected from dirt and moisture. They must be read and carefully observed by all operating personnel before starting the work. The device may only be used by personnel who have been trained to use it and who have been instructed with respect to the associated hazards. The required minimum age must be observed.

In addition to the safety instructions in this operating manual and the separate regulations of your country, the generally recognised technical rules relating to the operation of such machines must also be observed.

We accept no liability for accidents or damage that occur due to a failure to observe this manual and the safety instructions.

2. Device description

- 1. Saw table
- 2. Saw blade guard
- 2a Locking pin
- 3. Riving knife
- 3a Fixing screw
- 4. Saw blade
- 4a Inner flange
- 4b Outer flange
- 4c Flange screw
- 5. Table inlay
- 5a Phillips screw
- 6. Stop rail
- 7. Parallel stop
- 7a Star grip nut
- 7b Washer
- 7c Hexagonal bolt
- 8. Push stick
- 8a Push stick retainer
- 9. Parallel stop clamp
- 10. Hand wheel
- 11. Angle adjustment clamp
- 12. On/off switch
- 13. Reset button
- 14. Cable holder
- 15. Groove cross-cutting gauge
- 16. Transverse cutting gauge
- 17. Locking handle cross-cutting gauge
- 18. Suction adapter
- 19. Scale

3. Scope of delivery

1 x Table Top Saw

1 x Parallel stop

1 x Push stick

1 x Transverse cutting gauge

1 x 22 mm open-ended spanner 1 x Allen key, 6 mm 1 x Warranty card 1 x Instruction manual

▲ Attention!

The device and the packaging material are not children's toys! Do not let children play with plastic bags, films or small parts! There is an increased danger of choking or suffocating!

4. Proper use

The circular table saw is used for the longitudinal and transverse cutting (only with the mitre gauge) of all types of timbers and plastic, in accordance with the machine size. It is not permitted to cut any type of round timber.

Only suitable saw blades (HM or CV saw blades) may be used for the machine. The use of any type of HSS saw blades or cutting wheels is prohibited.

Notes:

Compliance with the regulations, safety instructions, descriptions and notes in this operating manual are part of proper use.

The safety, operating and maintenance specifications of the manufacturer, as well as the dimensions specified in the operating manual, must be observed.

Working on or with the product may only be carried out as described in this operating manual.

All other maintenance and repair work not described in these operating instructions must be carried out by a customer service centre.

Please note that our equipment was not designed with the intention of use for commercial or industrial purposes. We assume no guarantee if the device is used in commercial or industrial applications, or for equivalent work.

ATTENTION

When using the product, several safety warnings must be observed to prevent injuries and damage. For this reason, please carefully read the operating manual and the safety instructions. Store this manual in a safe place so that the information is available at any time. If the product is handed over to another person, hand over the operating manual and the safety instructions with it. We accept no liability for accidents or damage that occur due to a failure to observe this operating manual and the safety instructions.

The liability of the manufacturer and resulting damages are excluded in the event of modifications of the machine.

Despite use as intended, specific risk factors cannot be entirely eliminated. Due to the design and layout of the machine, the following risks remain:

- Contact with the saw blade in the exposed sawing area.
- Reaching into the running saw blade (cutting injury).
- Kick-back of workpieces and workpiece parts.
- Saw blade breakage.
- Ejection of faulty carbide parts of the saw blade.
- Hearing damage when the necessary hearing protection is not used.
- Harmful emissions of wood dusts during use in enclosed areas.

Explanation of the signal words in the operating manual

DANGER	Signal word to indicate an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Signal word to indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	Signal word to indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
ATTENTION	Signal word to indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in product or property damage.
NOTE	Signal word to indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in product or property damage.

5. Safety instructions

Read all safety information and instructions. Failure to observe safety information and instructions can result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injuries.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Workplace safety

- a) **Keep your 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.

Electrical safety

- a) The connection plug of the electric tool must fit into the socket. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or 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 residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

Connection type Y:

If the mains connection cable of this device is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, their service department or a similarly qualified person to avoid dangers.

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 operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) Wear personal protective equipment and always safety goggles. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, safety helmet or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or rechargeable battery, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting tools or spanners/keys 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 jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery 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. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- b) Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

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 tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/ or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such precautionary 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 and attachments. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition 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, 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.
- h) Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

Service

a) Only have your power tool repaired by qualified specialists and only with original spare parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

🛆 WARNING

Danger due to electromagnetic field.

This power tool generates an electromagnetic field during operation. This field can impair active or passive medical implants under certain circumstances.

In order to prevent the risk of serious or deadly injuries, we recommend that persons with medical implants consult with their physician and the manufacturer of the medical implant prior to operating the power tool. **Safety instructions for table saws**

Guarding related warnings

- a) Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted. A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.
- b) Always use saw blade guard and riving knife for every through-cutting operation. For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.
- c) After completing concealed cuts, e.g. notching, separating by changing over or cutting grooves, secure the riving knife in its uppermost end position again. Set the protective cover while the riving knife is in its uppermost end position. The guard and riving knife help to reduce the risk of injury.
- d) Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on. Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.
- e) Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual. Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- f) For the riving knife to work, it must be in the sawing gap. The riving knife is ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife.
- g) **Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife.** For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width

of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.

Cutting procedures warnings

- b) Feed the workpiece into the saw blade or cutter only against the direction of rotation. Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.
- c) Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge. Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.
- d) When making longitudinal cuts, always keep the workpiece in full contact with the stop rail and always apply the feed force to the workpiece between the stop rail and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm. "Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- e) Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions. This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- f) **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** A damaged or cut push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- g) Do not perform any operation "freehand". Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece. "Freehand" means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a parallel stop or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- h) **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- i) Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them

level. A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.

- j) Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend, twist or move the workpiece sideways. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam. Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.
- k) Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running. The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.
- Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

Kickback - causes and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator. Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions. And can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- b) Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece. Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- c) Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade. Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- d) **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create

kickback.

- e) Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts. A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.
- f) Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- g) Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- h) Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence. A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- i) Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- j) When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- k) Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.

Table saw operating procedure warnings

- a) Turn off the table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- b) Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unat-

tended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.

- c) Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- d) Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device. Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.
- e) **The table saw must be secured.** A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- f) Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- g) Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- h) Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts. This saw blade mounting material has been specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- i) **Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- j) Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

Safety instructions for the use of saw blades

- 1. Only use insertion tools if you have mastered their use.
- 2. Observe the maximum speed. The maximum speed specified on the insertion tool may not be exceeded. If specified, observe the speed range.
- 3. Observe the motor / saw blade direction of rotation.
- 4. Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.

- 5. Clean dirt, grease, oil and water off of the clamping surfaces.
- 6. Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes to reduce holes on circular saw blades.
- 7. Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
- 8. Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
- 9. Handle insertion tool with caution. They are ideally stored in the originally package or special containers. Wear protective gloves in order to improve grip and to further reduce the risk of injury.
- 10. Prior to the use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.
- 11. Prior to use, make sure that the insertion tool meets the technical requirements of this electric tool and is properly fastened.
- 12. Only use the supplied saw blade for cutting wood, never for the processing of metals.
- 13. Use the correct saw blade for the material to be processed.
- 14. Use only a saw blade with a diameter that matches the specifications on the saw.
- 15. Use only saw blades that are marked with an equal or higher rotational speed than that marked on the electric tool.
- 16. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer which conform to EN 847-1, if intended for cutting wood or similar materials.
- 17. Wear suitable personal protective equipment, such as:
 - Hearing protection;
 - Protective gloves when handling saw blades.
- 18. Only use saw blades recommended by the manufacturer which conform to EN 847-1. Warning! When changing the saw blade, ensure that the cutting width is not smaller and the width of the saw blade disc is not greater than the thickness of the riving knife!
- 19. When sawing wood and plastics, avoid the saw teeth overheating. Reduce the feed speed in order to avoid the plastic melting.
- 20. Please note that complicated concealing cuts and cutting of bevels/ wedges are not permitted.
- 21. Do not carry out longitudinal cuts with a slope on the side towards which the slope is being made.

When installing or adjusting the parallel stop, ensure that the parallel stop is aligned parallel to the saw blade.

6. Technical Data

AC motor	220-240 V~ 50Hz
Power consumption	1200W (S1*)
	1500W (S6 25%**)
Idle speed n _o	4800 rpm
Carbide saw blade	ø 210 x ø 30 x 2.6 mm
Saw blade body thickness	1.6 mm
Number of teeth	24
Riving knife thickness	2 mm
Min. workpiece dimensions	10 x 50 x 1 mm
WxLxH	
Table size	500 x 445 mm
Cutting height max. 45°	54 mm
Cutting height max. 0°	70 mm
Tilting saw blade	0 to 45° left
Mitre angle	-60 to 60°
Suction connection	ø 40 mm
Protection class	
Protection category	IPXO
Weight	approx. 10.5 kg

*S1: Continuous operation with constant load *S6 25%: Continuous operation with intermittent load (playing time 10 min.).

Noise

The noise levels have been determined in accordance with AS/NZS 62841.

Sound pressure level	L _{pA}	92,2 dB
Uncertainty	K _{pA}	3 dB
Sound power level	LWA	105,2 dB
Uncertainty	K _{wa}	3 dB

🖄 WARNING

Excessive and frequent exposure to noise can lead to hearing damage or hearing loss.

- Wear hearing protection;
- Take breaks.

Total vibration emission values (vector sum of three directions) determined per AS/ NZS 62841.

NOTE: The specified device emissions values have been measured in accordance with a standardised test procedure and can be used for comparison of one electric tool with another.

The specified device emissions values can also be used for an initial estimation of the load.

WARNING: The noise emission values can vary from the specified values during the actual use of the power tool, depending on the type and the manner in which the electric tool is used, and in particular the type of workpiece being processed.

Implement measures to protect against noise nuisance.

In doing so, take into account the complete working process, including the times when the power tool is working without load or switched off.

Suitable measures include regular maintenance and care of the power tool and the insertion tools, regular breaks as well as proper planning of the working process.

7. Unpacking

- Open the packaging and carefully remove the device.
- Remove the packaging material, as well as the packaging and transport safety devices (if present).
- Check whether the scope of delivery is complete.
- Check the device and accessory parts for transport damage. In the event of complaints the carrier must be informed immediately. Later claims will not be recognised.
- If possible, keep the packaging until the expiry of the warranty period.
- Familiarise yourself with the device by means of the operating manual before using for the first time.
- With accessories as well as wearing parts and replacement parts use only original parts. Spare parts can be obtained from your specialist dealer.

• When ordering please provide our article number as well as type and year of manufacture for your equipment.

8. Assembly and adjusting

▲ WARNING:

Remove the mains plug before any maintenance, modification or assembly work on the circular table saw.

▲ Attention!

Always make sure the device is fully assembled before commissioning!

You require the following for assembly: 1x open-end spanner (SW22) (E) 1x 6mm Allen key 1x Phillips screwdriver (not included in the scope of delivery) 1x open-ended spanner SW10 (not included in the scope of delivery)

Wear protective gloves.

8.1.1 Removing the table inlay (Fig. 2) \triangle WARNING:

Pull out the mains plug and wear protective gloves.

In the event of wear or damage the table inlay (5) must be replaced; otherwise there is an increased risk of injury.

- 1. Set the saw blade (4) to the max. cutting depth, move to the 0° position and lock in place (see 9.2 and 9.3).
- 2. Loosen the Phillips head screws (5a) using a Phillips screwdriver.
- 3. Remove the table inlay (5) from the saw table (1).

8.1.2 Setting the riving knife (Fig. 2, 3, 4)

Note:

The riving knife (3) must be adjusted before using the machine for the first time.

Attention! The riving knife is in the transport position. Before operating the product it must be set to working position first!

▲ WARNING:

The setting of the riving knife (3) must be checked after every saw blade replacement.

- 1. Loosen the fastening screw (3a) on the riving knife (3) using a 10 mm open-end spanner.
- 2. Pull the riving knife (3) upwards as far as it will go.
- 3. Align the riving knife (3) so that
- the distance between the saw blade (3) and the riving knife (3) is max. 3 8 mm (Fig. 3) and
- the saw blade (4) is parallel to the riving knife (3).
- 4. Re-tighten the fastening screw (3a).

8.1.3 Inserting the table inlay (Fig. 2)

- 1. Place the table inlay (5) in the recess.
- 2. Screw the Phillips head screw (5a) into place using a Phillips screwdriver.

8.1.4 Fitting the saw blade guard (Fig. 1, 4)

- 1. Set the saw blade (4) to the max. cutting depth, move to the 0° position and lock in place (see 9.2 and 9.3).
- 2. Press the locking pin (2a) on the saw blade guard (2).
- 3. Insert the pressed locking pin (2a) into the groove of the riving knife (3) and release it.
- 4. Ensure that the saw blade guard (2) can move freely.
- 5. Disassembly takes place in reverse order.

🖄 WARNING

Danger of injury due to incorrectly mounted saw blade guard.

Before starting sawing, ensure that the saw blade guard (2) lowers automatically onto the material to be sawn.

8.1.5. Check the saw blade guard (Fig. 1, 4)

After fitting, check that the saw blade guard (2) is functioning properly.

- 1. Lift the saw blade guard (2) and then release it.
- 2. The saw blade guard (2) should move back to its starting position automatically.

8.2 Fitting the parallel stop (7) and the stop rail (Fig. 5)

1. Slide the groove of the stop rail (6) along the hexagonal bolt (7c) on the parallel stop (7) (see 9.4.).

- 2. Place the parallel stop (7) with an opened clamping lever (9) on the saw table (1).
- 3. To change the position of the parallel stop (7), slide the parallel stop (7) with an opened clamping lever (9) along the saw table (1).
- 4. Make sure that the parallel stop (7) is aligned parallel to the saw blade (4). If necessary, readjust it with the aid of the scale (19).
- 5. Push the clamping lever (9) down to fix the parallel stop (7) in place. In order to increase the clamping force of the clamping lever (9), rotate it clockwise until the parallel stop (7) is sufficiently fixed in place.

8.3 Fitting the transverse cutting gauge (Fig. 6)

As an alternative to the parallel stop (7), the transverse cutting gauge (16) can be mounted:

- 1. Slide the transverse cutting gauge (16) into the groove (15) on the saw table.
- 2. Loosen the locking handle (17) by turning it anti-clockwise.
- 3. Turn the transverse cutting gauge (16) until the arrow points to the required angle.
- 4. Secure this position by turning the locking handle (17) clockwise.

8.4 Chip extraction (fig. 7) WARNING

Risk of eye injury from swirling chips

- Wear safety goggles.
- Only operate the product with a suitable chip extraction system. Do not use household vacuum cleaners.
- 1. Connect a suitable chip extraction system (not included in the scope of delivery) to the suction adapter (18).
- 2. Connect the suction hose of a suitable chip extraction system (e.g. a multi-purpose suction device) to the suction port (18).

ATTENTION:

Check and clean the suction channels at regular intervals.

9. Start-up

▲ Attention!

Always make sure the product is fully assembled before commissioning!

9.1 Switch (Fig. 1)

9.1.1 On/off switch

- 1. To switch on the saw, press the "I" button on the on/off switch (12). Wait until the saw blade (4) has reached its maximum speed before starting sawing.
- 2. To switch off the saw, press the "0" button on the on/off switch (12).

9.1.2 Overload protection (Fig. 1)

In the event of overloading, the motor will switch itself off. After a cool-down period (time varies) the motor can be switched back on again.

- 1. Allow the product to cool.
- 2. Press the reset button (13).
- 3. Switch the product back on as described in 9.1.1.

9.2 Setting the cutting depth (Fig. 1)

The saw blade (4) can be adjusted to the required cutting depth by turning the hand wheel (10).

- Clockwise: Smaller cutting depth
- Counterclockwise: Greater cutting depth

Check the setting with a test cut.

9.3 Setting the cutting angle (Fig. 1, 8)

Angled cuts of 0 ° to 45 ° to the left of the parallel stop (7) can be carried out with the circular table saw.

 \triangle Before making every cut, check that no collision can occur between the stop rail (6), transverse cutting gauge (16) and the saw blade (4).

- 1. Release the angle adjustment clamp (11).
- 2. Set the desired angle on the scale by moving the hand wheel (10).
- 3. Lock the angle adjustment clamp (11) in the required angle position.

9.4 Use of the stop rail (6) on the parallel stop (7) or transverse cutting gauge (16) 9.4.1 Stop height (Fig. 9, 10)

The stop rail (6) has two guide surfaces at different heights.

Depending on the thickness of the material to be cut, the stop rail (6) must be used for thick material (workpiece thickness exceeding 25 mm) and thin material (workpiece thickness below 25 mm).

9.4.2 Adjusting the stop rail (Fig. 9, 10)

- 1. To move the stop rail (6) to the lower guide surface, loosen the two star grip nuts (7a). Then loosen the stop rail (6) from the parallel stop (7).
- 2. Pull the stop rail (6) along the groove and out.
- 3. Turn the stop rail (6) and slide the sliding block along the groove.
- 4. Shifting to the higher guide surface must be carried out in the same way.

9.4.2.1 Changing the side of the parallel stop

- 1. Unscrew the star grip nuts (7a) fully.
- 2. Remove the stop rail (6) and reinsert the hexagonal bolts (7c) on the opposite side of the parallel stop (7).
- 3. Replace the washers (7b) and the star grip nuts (7a) and screw them tight.

9.4.3 Cutting width (Fig. 9, 10)

- The parallel stop (7) must be used when cutting sections of wood lengthways.
- The parallel stop (7) can be mounted on both sides of the saw table (1).
- With the help of the scale (19) on the saw table (1), the parallel stop (7) can be set to the required dimension with the stop rail (6).
- Push the clamping lever (9) down to fix the parallel stop (7) in place. In order to increase the clamping force of the clamping lever (9), rotate it clockwise until the parallel stop (7) is sufficiently fixed in place.
- Perform a test cut to measure the width before cutting the real workpiece. In this way you avoid inaccuracies with the scale or the setting.

9.4.4 Adjusting the stop length (Fig. 11)

In order to avoid the material to be cut becoming jammed, the stop rail (6) can slide in a longitudinal direction.

Rule of thumb: The rear edge of the stop should intersect an imaginary line that starts roughly at the centre of the saw blade and runs to the rear at 45 °.

- 1. Set the required cutting width.
- 2. Loosen the star grip nuts (7a) and push the stop rail (6) forward until the imaginary 45° line is touched.
- 3. Retighten the star grip nuts (7a).

9.5 Using the transverse cutting gauge (Fig. 12)

When trimming, the transverse cutting gauge (16) must be extended from the parallel stop (7) with the stop rail (6).

9.5.1 Fitting the transverse stop (Fig. 12)

- 1. If necessary, remove the stop rail (6) from the parallel stop (7).
- 2. Slide the transverse cutting gauge (16) into the groove (15) on the saw table.
- 3. Loosen the locking handle (17) by turning it anti-clockwise.
- 4. Turn the transverse cutting gauge (16) until the arrow points to the required angle.
- 5. Secure this position by turning the locking handle (17) clockwise.
- 6. Slide the sliding block along the groove in the stop rail (6).
- 7. Fasten the stop rail (6) to the transverse cutting gauge (16) with the help of the star grip nuts (7a).

ATTENTION:

Do not slide the stop rail too far in the direction of the saw blade. The distance between the stop rail (6) and the saw blade (4) must be approx. 2 cm.

10. Operation

Working instructions

- After every new setting, we recommend performing a test cut, in order to check the dimensional settings.
- After switching on the saw, wait until the saw blade has reached its max. speed before making the cut.
- Be careful when cutting.
- Only operate the product with a suitable chip extraction system.
- Check and clean the suction channels at regular intervals.

10.1 Carrying out longitudinal cuts (Fig. 13) DANGER!

Saw rectangular workpieces only with the long side on the parallel stop. Never use the short side! Risk of kick-back!

Here, a workpiece is cut in its longitudinal direction. One edge of the workpiece is pressed against the parallel stop (7) while the flat side lies on the saw table (1). Before starting sawing, ensure that the saw blade guard (2) lowers automatically onto the material to be sawn. The working position for the longitudinal cut must never be in line with the cutting process.

1. Adjust the parallel stop (7) according to the height of the workpiece and the

required width (see 9.4).

- 2. First switch on the chip extraction system and then the circular table saw.
- 3. Place your hands flat on the workpiece with your fingers closed and slide the workpiece along the parallel stop (7) into the saw blade (4).
- 4. Guide laterally with the left or right hand (depending on the position of the parallel stop) only up to the front edge of the saw blade guard (2).
- 5. Always push the workpiece through to the end of the riving knife (3).
- 6. The cutting waste remains on the saw table (1) until the saw blade (4) has completely stopped. **Attention:** To remove the cutting waste, first switch off the saw and wait for the saw blade (4) to stop.
- 7. Secure larger workpieces against tipping after the cutting process (for example a reel-off stand etc.)

ATTENTION:

The parallel stop must be set parallel with the saw blade (see 8.2). Check the alignment.

Ensure that the parallel stop is firmly seated at regular intervals, particularly during use and after longer periods not in use.

Tighten the clamping lever again and adjust the parallel stop if necessary. Vibrations can loosen screws and change the position of the parallel stop.

10.1. Cutting narrow workpieces (Fig. 14)

Longitudinal cuts of workpieces with a width of less than 120 mm must always be made with the aid of a push stick (8).

Replace a worn or damaged push stick (8) immediately.

- 1. Adjust the parallel stop (7) according to the predefined workpiece width (see 9.4).
- 2. Push the workpiece with both hands. Always use a push stick (8) in the area of the saw blade as a pushing aid.
- Always slide the workpiece to the end of the riving knife (3) using the push stick (8).

A WARNING:

For short workpieces, the push stick (8) must already be used at the start of cutting.

10.1.2 Cutting very narrow workpieces (Fig. 15)

A wooden push block must always be used for longitudinal cuts of very narrow workpieces with a width 30 mm and less.

The wooden push block is not included in the scope of delivery! (Available from your specialist dealer) Replace the wooden push block without delay when it becomes worn.

During sawing, workpieces may become jammed between the parallel stop (7) and the saw blade (3), caught by the saw blade and then ejected at speed. For this reason, the lower guide surface of the parallel stop should be favoured (see

Fig. 10). Shift the stop rail if required (see 9.4.2).

- 1. Adjust the parallel stop (7) according to the cutting width of the workpiece.
- Use the wooden push block to press the workpiece against the stop rail (6) and use the push stick (8) to push the workpiece through to the end of the riving knife (3).

Never use the wooden push block to press the workpiece against the saw blade (4). There is a risk of jamming or kickback.

10.1.3 Carrying out angled cuts (Fig. 16)

Angled cuts are always carried out using the parallel stop (7). The parallel stop (7) must always be fitted to the right of the saw blade (4). Otherwise, workpieces can become jammed between the parallel stop and the saw blade during sawing and ejected at speed.

- 1. Set the saw blade (4) to the required angle (see 9.3).
- 2. Adjust the parallel stop (7) according to the width and height of the workpiece (see 9.4).
- 3. Carry out the cut in accordance with the workpiece width (see 9.4.3).

10.2 Carrying out cross cuts (Fig. 17)

- 1. Slide the transverse cutting gauge (16) into the groove (15) of the saw table and set it to the required angle (see 9.5).
- 2. Use the stop rail (6)
- 3. Press the workpiece tight against the mitre gauge (16).
- 4. First switch on the chip extraction system and then the circular table saw.
- To make the cut, slide the transverse cutting gauge (16) and the workpiece in the direction of the saw blade (4).
 A WARNING:

Always hold the guided workpiece, never the free workpiece that is being cut.

- 6. Always push the transverse cutting gauge (16) forwards until the workpiece has reached the end of the riving knife (3).
- 7. Switch the saw off again.

8. Do not remove the cutting waste until the saw blade has returned to its resting position.

10.3 Cutting chipboards

The saw blade (4) must not be set higher than 5 mm above the thickness of the workpiece (see also 9.2). This prevents the cutting edges from breaking when cutting chipboards.

Removing jammed material

▲ WARNING

Risk of injury to fingers and hands due to sharp edges

- Wear protective gloves.
- If the saw blade is jammed in the workpiece or other blockages occur, proceed as follows: Switch the circular table saw off immediately and remove the mains plug from the socket.
- Use protective gloves and do not touch the saw blade with your bare hands.

10.5 After sawing

- 1. Switch off the circular table saw first and then the chip extraction system. The saw blade continues to run for a longer time.
- 2. Disconnect the circular table saw from the mains by pulling the mains plug out of the power socket.
- 3. Do not remove the cut waste on the saw table until the saw blade has returned to its resting position.
- 4. Allow the circular table saw to cool down completely.

11. Cleaning

\land DANGER

Risk of electric shock due to water entering the interior of the device

Do not splash the product with water.

A WARNING

Risk of injury due to unexpected start-up of the machine

• Pull the mains plug out of the outlet.

11.1 Clean the product and saw blade guard ATTENTION

Product damage due to inadequate cleaning

• Clean the product thoroughly after each use.

ATTENTION

Product damage due to aggressive solvents or cleaning agents

- Remove coarse dirt with a brush.
- Clean the product with a damp, clean, lint-free cloth and a little soft soap.
- 1. Remove dust and chips with a brush after each operation.
- 2. Clean the ventilation openings carefully with a lint-free cloth.

11.2 Clean product with compressed air ATTENTION

Product damage due to the use of excessive pressure on the compressed air device Cleaning the product with high pressure from the compressed air device can damage electrical components.

- Use a compressed air device with a low pressure of max. 2 bar.
- 1. Ensure a suitable distance from the product.
- 2. Remove heavy soiling with a compressed air device (max. 2 bar).

11.3 Cleaning the chip extraction system

The chip extraction system is not included in the scope of delivery. To clean your chip extraction system properly, follow the operating instructions of the respective manufacturer.

12. Maintenance

A WARNING

Risk of injury due to unexpected start-up of the machine

• Pull the mains plug out of the outlet.

A WARNING

Warning of unforeseeable hazards and product damage

 Never carry out unauthorised modifications or repairs to the product that are not described in the operating instructions. • Do not carry out work described for a specialist workshop.

12.1 General information

- Check the product for loose, worn or damaged components.
- Check the nuts, pins and screws for firm seating.
- Check the covers and protective equipment for damage and correct seating.
- Check the electrical connections. Repair work on the electrical connections may only be carried out by a specialist workshop.

12.2 Oiling the product

- 1. Oil the rotating parts once monthly to extend the life of the tool.
- 2. Do not oil the motor.

12.3 Check and maintain carbon brushes

If the machine is new, check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours or if a new brush has been mounted. After the initial check, check every 10 operating hours.

If the carbon is worn down to a length of 6 mm, or the spring or the shunt wire is burnt or damaged, both brushes must be replaced. If the brushes are found to be usable after removal, they can be reinstalled.

- 1. Place the circular table saw on its side on a flat surface.
- 2. Open the lock anti-clockwise using a slotted screwdriver (not included in the scope of delivery).
- 3. Then remove the carbon brushes.
- 4. Check the carbon brushes as described above.
- 5. Re-insert the carbon brushes in reverse order.

12.4 Replacing the saw blade

A WARNING

Danger of injury! Improper handling of the circular table saw may result in serious injury.

A WARNING

Risk of injury due to unexpected start-up of the machine

• Pull the mains plug out of the outlet.

A WARNING

Risk of injury to fingers and hands due to sharp edges

Wear protective gloves.

12.4.1 Removing the saw blade guard and the table inlay (Fig. 2, 4)

- 1. Press the locking pin (2a) on the saw blade guard (2).
- 2. Hold down the locking pin (2a) and remove the saw blade guard (2) from the groove of the riving knife (3).
- 3. Set the saw blade (4) to the max. cutting depth, move to the 0° position and lock in place.
- 4. Loosen the Phillips head screws (5a) using a Phillips screwdriver.
- 5. Remove the table inlay (5) from the saw table (1).

12.4.2 Removing the saw blade (Fig. 2, 4, 18)

PREREQUISITE: The saw blade (4) has been set to the maximum cutting depth (see 9.2).

- 1. Place the open-ended spanner 22 mm (A) on the outer saw blade flange (4b) and secure the drive shaft in this way.
- 2. Turn the flange screw (4c) anti-clockwise with the Allen key, 6 mm (B) to open the flange screw (4c).
- 3. Hold the saw blade (4) carefully with one hand.
- 4. Remove the flange screw (4c) and the outer flange (4b) from the drive shaft.
- 5. Now remove the saw blade (4) from the inner saw blade flange (4a) and carefully draw it up and out of the saw table (1).

12.4.3 Inserting saw blade (Fig. 2, 18)

- 1. Clean the outer flange (4b) carefully, before fitting a new saw blade (4).
- 2. Clean the inner flange (4a) and reinsert it.
- 3. Place a new saw blade (4) on the inner saw blade flange (4a). Observe the direction of rotation: The cutting angle of the teeth must point in the running direction (forwards). The running direction is usually also marked on the saw blade(4).
- 4. Fit the outer flange (4b) back on the drive shaft. Ensure the correct alignment of the outer flange (4b).
- 5. Tighten the flange screw (4c) on the drive shaft by hand.
- 6. Turn the saw blade (4) carefully in the running direction: It must be precisely centred and must not "wobble". Check that the saw blade (4) and outer flange (4b) are seated correctly. Align the parts once more, if the sawblade is not precisely centred.

A WARNING

Warning of unforeseeable hazards and product damage

- Check the setting of the saw blade after every saw blade change.
- 7. Hold the outer flange (4b) in place with the open-ended spanner 22 mm (A).
- 8. Tighten the flange screw (4c) clockwise with the Allen key, 6 mm (B).
- 9. Fit the table inlay (5) and the saw blade guard (2) (see chapter 8).
- 10. Check that the riving knife (3) is set correctly (see 8.1.2).

13. Transport

A WARNING

Risk of injury due to unexpected start-up of the machine

• Pull the mains plug out of the outlet.

13.1 General information

- Carry the product on the frame.
- Pack the product to avoid damage during transport. Use the original packaging.
- Protect the product from vibrations and shocks, in particular during vehicular transport.
- Ensure adequate load securing when transporting in a vehicle.

13.2 Product-specific information

- 1. When lifting the product, note its weight (see technical data).
- 2. Always switch off the electrical tool before transport and disconnect it from the power supply.
- 3. Always carry the electric tool with at least one other person, do not carry by the table width extensions. To transport the electric tool, lift it by the machine housing.
- 4. Protect the electrical tool from impacts, shocks and severe vibrations, e.g. during vehicular transport.
- 5. Secure the electric tool against toppling and slipping.
- 6. Never use protective devices for handling or transport.

14. Repairs

After repairs or maintenance, make sure that all safety-related parts are installed and are in perfect condition. All parts which may cause injury must be kept where they are

inaccessible to children or others.

Attention: According to the German Product Liability Act, no liability is accepted for damage caused by improper repairs or by not using original spare parts.

Such work should be performed by a customer service centre or an authorised specialist. The same applies to accessory parts.

Connections and repairs

Connections and repair work on the electrical equipment may only be carried out by electricians.

Please provide the following information in the event of any queries:

- Type of current for the motor
- Machine data type plate
- Motor data type plate

15. Storage

A WARNING

Risk of injury due to unexpected start-up of the machine

• Pull the mains plug out of the outlet.

ATTENTION

Product damage due to incorrect storage

- Store the product protected against dirt, dust and moisture.
- Store the product in the original packaging.
- 1. Store the product in a dark, dry and frost-free place that is inaccessible to unauthorised persons.
- 2. The optimum storage temperature lies between 5°C and 30°C.
- 3. Store the operating manual with the product.
- 4. You can store the push stick and the mains cable on the push stick holder (8a) and the cable holder (14) (Fig. 1).

16. Troubleshooting

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Saw blade is loose after the motor is switched off	Fixing nut not tight enough	Tighten fastening nut, right- hand thread
Engine does not	Mains fuse blown	Check mains fuse
start	Extension lead defective	Replace the extension lead
	Connection to the engine or switch not OK	Have this checked by an electrician
	Engine or switch faulty	Have this checked by an electrician
Motor not supplying power, fuse tripping	Cross section of the extension cable insufficient	see "Electrical connection"
	Overload due to blunt saw blade	Replacing the saw blade
Burnt areas on the cutting surface	Blunt saw blade	Have an authorised sharpening service sharpen the saw blade or replace it
	Incorrect saw blade	Replace saw blade
Incorrect motor rotational direction	Capacitor defective	Have this checked by an electrician
	Incorrect connection	Have an electrician transpose the wall socket poles

17. Disposal and recycling

The equipment is supplied in packaging to prevent it from being damaged in transit. The raw materials in this packaging can be reused or recycled. The equipment and its accessories are made of various types of material, such as metal and plastic. Defective components must be disposed of as special waste. Ask your dealer or your local council.



TABLE TOP SAW

Warranty Details

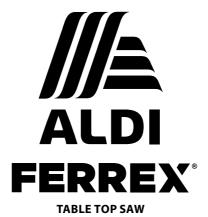
REGISTER YOUR PURCHASE AT www.aldi.com.au/en/about-aldi/product-registration/ TO KEEP UP-TO-DATE WITH IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION

The product is guaranteed to be free from defects in workmanship and parts for a period of 60 months from the date of purchase. Defects that occur within this warranty period, under normal use and care, will be repaired, replaced or refunded at our discretion. The benefits conferred by this warranty are in addition to all rights and remedies in respect of the product that the consumer has under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and similar state and territory laws.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.



AFTER SALES SUPPORT (AUS) 1300 855 831 AUS Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls*



Repair and Refurbished Goods or Parts Notice

Unfortunately, from time to time, faulty products are manufactured which need to be returned to the Supplier for repair.

Please be aware that if your product is capable of retaining user-generated data (such as files stored on a computer hard drive, telephone numbers stored on a mobile telephone, songs stored on a portable media player, games saved on a games console or files stored on a USB memory stick) during the process of repair, some or all of your stored data may be lost.

We recommend you save this data elsewhere prior to sending the product for repair. You should also be aware that rather than repairing goods, we may replace them with refurbished goods of the same type or use refurbished parts in the repair process.

Please be assured though, refurbished parts or replacements are only used where they meet ALDI's stringent quality specifications.

If at any time you feel your repair is being handled unsatisfactorily, you may escalate your complaint. Please telephone us on SUPPLIER TELEPHONE or write to us at:

RossMac Pty. Ltd.

AFTER SALES SUPPORT

Unit 6, 4 Ovata Drive, Tullamarine, Victoria, 3043 Telephone: 1300 855 831 (Monday - Friday 8:00am-6:00pm) Email: support@scheppach.com.au



1300 855 831
AUS Hotline Costs: Local rate for landline calls⁴
"brages may vary dependent upon network perator or mobile network provider.

🗕 support@scheppach.com.au