

Original Instructions



119-0901

INTENDED USE OF THIS POWER TOOL

This product is a table saw and has been designed to be used with special Evolution blades. Only use accessories designed for use in this machine and/or those recommended specifically by Evolution Power Tools Ltd.

When fitted with an appropriate blade this machine can be used to cut: Mild Steel, Aluminium, Wood, PVC.

Note: Cutting galvanised steel may reduce blade life.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

MARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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 tool or batteryoperated (cordless) power tool.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. 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 the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.
 Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

PERSONAL SAFETY

 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.

- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, 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.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or key left attached to a rotating part of a power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- 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.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure that these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- 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

- 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 a rate for which it was designed.
- 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.
- 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 preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- 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.
- Maintain power tools and accessories. 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.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 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.

 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.

POWER TOOL 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.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS

1) Guarding related warnings

- 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.
- 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.
- After completing a non-through cut such as rabbeting, resawing, or dadoing, restore the riving knife to the extended-up position. With the riving knife in the extended-up position, reattach the blade guard. The guard and riving knife help to reduce the risk of injury.
- 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.
- 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.
- For the riving knife to work, it must be engaged in the workpiece. 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.
- 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.

2) Cutting procedures warnings

- ADANGER: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade. A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.
- Feed the workpiece into the saw blade 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.
- 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.

- When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50mm. "Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- 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.
- Never use a damaged or cut push stick. A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- 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 rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade. Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- 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.
- Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. 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.
- 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 2mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

3) 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.

 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting. A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.
- Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- 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.
- 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.
- Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw tech 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.
- 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.

4) Table saw operating procedure warnings

- 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.
- Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- 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.
- Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device. Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.
- The table saw must be secured. A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- 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.

- Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts. These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- 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.
- 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.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABLE SAWS

- Wear a dust mask. Exposure to dust particles can be harmful to your health and make it difficult to breath. Use a dust extraction system and wear a suitable protective mask.
- Do not use any abrasive wheels.
- Use only saw blades that comply with the characteristics specified in this manual.
- Use only saw blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings.
- Use only saw blades with a speed marking that is higher than or equal to the speed marked on the tool.
- Avoid heating the blade tips. Avoid overheating or melting the materials. When cutting plastic, let the tool do the work. Do not force the tool or cut too slowly which could result in melting the plastic.
- Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer, which conform to EN 847-1, if intended for wood and analogous materials.

RESIDUAL RISKS

Even with application of safety standards and using the tool as prescribed, certain residual risks can remain:

- Risk of personal injury due to prolonged use.
- Risk of injury caused by dust.
- Risk of injury caused by flying objects.
- Risk of burns due to accessories becoming hot.
- Risk of electric shock due to cutting through electric cables. When cutting through floors, ceilings of walls ensure there are no hidden cables or water pipes.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Disconnect the tool from the power source before any adjustments, cleaning, or maintenance is carried out.

- Use compressed air to blow dirt out of the main housing air vents and the blade guard. Wear approved eye protection and a dust mask.
- Use a cloth dampened with water to clean the other areas of the tool. Never use solvent based or harsh chemicals of any type as this may weaken, damage or destroy plastic components.
- Do not attempt to modify the tool or accessories in any way.
- When servicing only use Evolution original parts and carried out by a qualified person.

NOISE WARNING

AWARNING: The noise emissions during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared values depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed.

VARNING: The need to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

The declared noise emission value(s) have been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another. The declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.



MACHINE OVERVIEW

- A. Sliding mitre fence
- B. Hold down clamp*
- C. Blade guard
- D. Riving knife
- E. Rack and pinion fence
- F. Outfeed support*
- G. Rear dust extraction port
- H. Table extension locking lever
- I. Stand**
- J. Stand latch**
- K. Sliding table top
- L. Extending rails
- M. Micro-adjusting dial
- N. Bevel locking lever
- O. ON/OFF switch
- P. Bevel / height adjusting dial
- Q. Push stick
- R. Spanner x 2
- S. Dual hex key
- T. Blade
- U. Outer blade flange
- V. Outer blade lock nut
- W. Dust port adaptor*
- X. Elbow joint dust port adaptor***
- Y. Dual port adaptor*
- Z. Dust hose*

STAND OVERVIEW

- A1 G. Stand Components
- H1 H2. Foot Pad Components
- I. Wheels (x2)
- J P. Stand Fixings

ASSEMBLY

WARNING: To reduce risk of injury, disconnect the tool from the power source before installing, repositioning or removing accessories. Only connect the plug to the power source just before starting the saw.

- Assembling the stand** (fig. 1)
- Assembling the bevel dial handle (fig. 2)
- Assembling the outfeed support* (fig. 3)
- Assembling the blade and riving knife (fig. 4)

SETTING UP THE SAW

Using the rack and pinion fence (fig. 5)

Note: The fence can be installed in three positions atop the screws installed in the extending rails (fig. 5.1). Use position **A** for left positioning, position **B** for 0-550mm ripping, and position **C** for 100-650mm ripping.

- Aligning the rack and pinion fence (fig. 6)
- Adjusting the cutting height (fig. 7)
- Using the push stick for rip cutting (fig. 8)

OPERATION

- Powering the tool on/off (fig. 9)
- 90° cutting (fig. 10)
- Bevel cutting (fig. 11)
- Mitre cutting (fig. 12)
- Using the extended table (fig.13)
- Attaching the clamp (fig.14)
- Dust extraction (fig. 15)
 Transporting the saw (fig. 16)
- Adjusting the kerf plate height (fig. 17)

MAINTENANCE

- Checking riving knife and blade parallelism (fig. 18)
- Checking the blade at 45° (fig. 19)

*Models R255TBL+ and R255TBLX+ only. **Models R255TBLX and R255TBLX+ only. ***Models R255TBL and R255TBLX only.



MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS	R255 TBL	R255 TBLX	R255	R255
Model 220-240V (UK)	119-0001	119-0006	119-0011	119-0016
Model 110V (UK)	119-0002	119-0007	119-0012	119-0017
Model 220-240V (AUS)	119-0005	119-0010	119-0015	119-0020
No Load Speed	3050 min ⁻¹	3050 min ⁻¹	3050 min ⁻¹	3050 min ⁻¹
Power (220 - 240V)	1650w	1650w	1800W	1800W
Power (110V)	1600w	1600w	1600W	1600W
Product Dimensions (Without Stand)	340mm X 695mm X 653mm	340mm X 695mm X 653mm	340mm X 730mm X 653mm	340mm X 730mm X 653mm
Product Dimensions (With Stand)	-	910mm X 695mm X 653mm	-	910mm X 730mm X 653mm
Main Table Dimensions	577mm x 570mm	577mm x 570mm	577mm x 570mm	577mm x 570mm
Net Weight	21.2kg	28.4kg	22.8kg	30kg
CUTTING CAPACITIES				
Rip capacity (Right)	650mm	650mm	650mm	650mm
Rip capacity (Left)	370mm	370mm	370mm	370mm
Maximum 90°	85mm	85mm	85mm	85mm
Maximum 45°	58mm	58mm	58mm	58mm
Maximum Thickness (Plate)	3mm	3mm	3mm	3mm
Maximum Wall Thickness	3mm	3mm	3mm	3mm
Riving Knife Thickness	1.8mm	1.8mm	1.8mm	1.8mm
BLADE				
Bore	25.4mm	25.4mm	25.4mm	25.4mm
Teeth Amount	24	24	28	28
Diameter	255mm	255mm	255mm	255mm
Kerf	2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm
NOISE & VIBRATION				
Sound Pressure Level L _p a (220 - 240V)	93.7dB	93.7dB	93.7dB	93.7dB
Sound Power Level L _W a (220 - 240V)	105.8dB	105.8dB	105.8dB	105.8dB
Sound Pressure Level L _p a (110V)	93.5dB	93.5dB	93.5dB	93.5dB
Sound Power Level L _W a (110V)	105.5dB	105.5dB	105.5dB	105.5dB
Uncertainty K _p a & K _w a	K=3dB	K=3dB	K=3dB	K=3dB

	LABELS & SYMBOLS		
\wedge	Warning		
	Read instructions		
	Wear hand protection		
\bigcirc	Wear ear protection		
	Wear dust protection		
	Wear safety goggles		
	Protection Class II Double Insulated		
CE	CE Certification		
X	Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment		
(?	Triman - Waste Collection & Recycling		
5490	(RCM) Regulatory Compliance Mark for electrical and electronic equipment. Australian/New Zealand Standard		
	Purchase separately		
ON	Power on		
OFF	Power off		
	Lock		
Î	Unlock		

























































































DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Evolution Power Tools Ltd. declares that the following products: 255mm R255TBL Table Saw Model No. 119-0001, 119-0002, 119-0003

Model No. 119-0001, 119-0002, 119-0003 255mm R25TBLX Table Saw Model No. 119-0006, 119-0007, 119-0008 255mm R25TBLX + Table Saw Model No. 119-0012, 119-0013 255mm R25STBLX+ Table Saw Model No. 119-0017, 119-0018 Brand: Evolution

Comply with the following directives and standards: 2006/42/EC, 2014/30/EU, 2000/14/EC & 2005/88/EC, 2011/65/EU & (EU)2015/863, 2012/19/EU. EN 62841-1:2015/A11:2022 • EN 62841-3-1:2014/A12:2021 EN IEC 55014-1:2021 • EN IEC 55014-2:2021 EN IEC 51010-3-2-2019-A1:2021 • EN 61000-3-3:2013+A2:2021

110V: The notified body TUV SUD Product Service GmbH (NB 0123), Ridlerstrabe 65,80339 MUNCHEN, Germany, performed EC type-examination and issued the EU-type examination certificate: MGA 070718 0393 Rev.00

230V: The notified body TUV SUD Product Service GmbH (NB 0123), Ridlerstrabe 65,80339 MUNCHEN, Germany, performed EC type-examination and issued the EU-type examination certificate: MGA 070718 03940 Rev.00

The undersigned technical document holder makes this declaration on behalf of Evolution Power Tools Ltd.

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