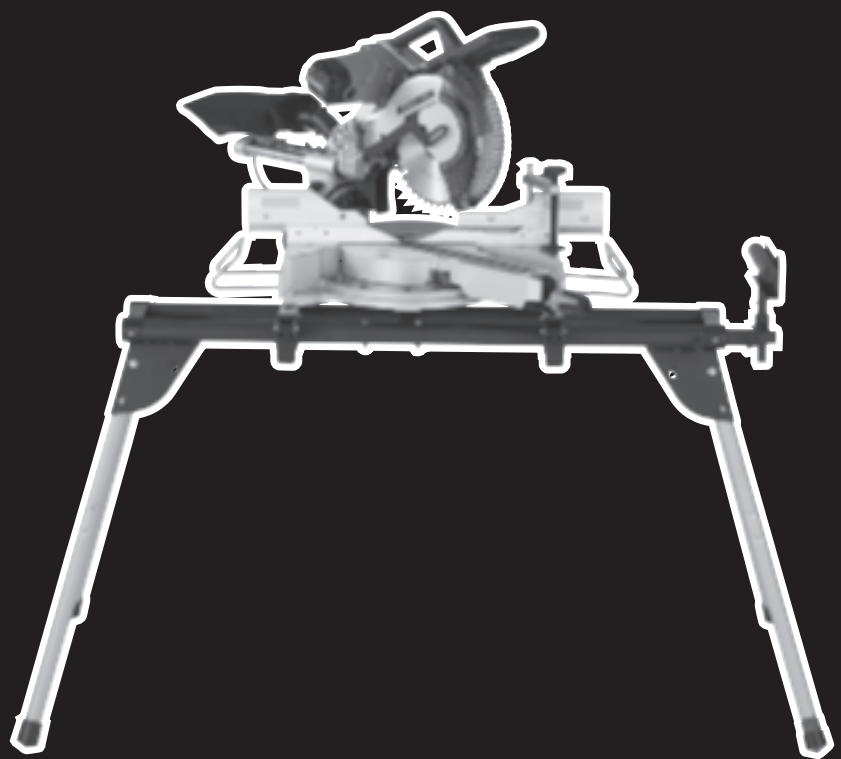
MAXIMUM®

10″ (25.4 cm)

Dual-bevel Sliding Compound Mitre Saw with Stand



Model no. 055-9034-6

IMPORTANT:
Please read this manual carefully before using this product, and save it for reference.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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NOTE: If any parts are missing or damaged, or if you have any questions, please call our toll-free helpline at 1-888-670-6682.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
This manual contains important safety and operating instructions. Read all instructions and follow them when using this product.

This sliding mitre saw is designed to cut wood and wood composition products only. The tool can be used for the mitre cut, slide cuts, crosscut, bevel cut and compound mitre cut.

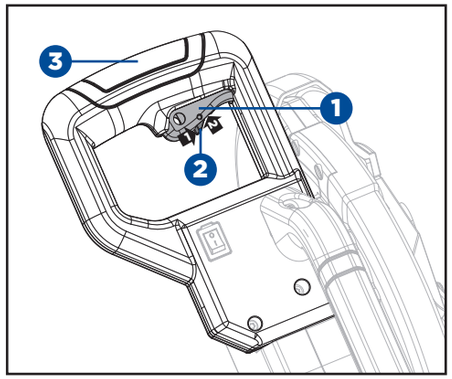
(1) **TURNING SAW ON**

- To turn the mitre saw on, lift the lock off button ❷ to right,depress the ON/OFF switc ❶ located in the switch handle ❸.

TURNING SAW OFF

- To turn it off, release the ON/OFF switch ❶.

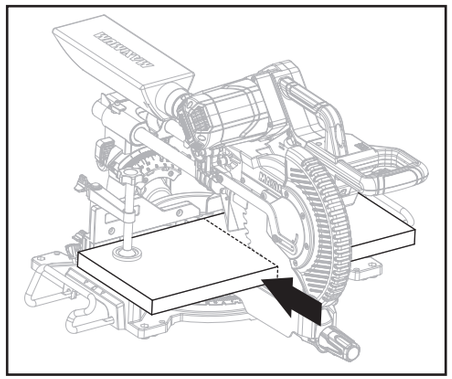
➡ see page 44.



(2)

- Lower the saw head all the way down, and cut through the edge of the workpiece.
- Push (but do not force) the saw head towards the fence all the way to the rear position to complete the cut.

➡ see page 49.



CAUTION!

- Read and understand the following instructions to get the best use of the mitre saw cutting function.

SPECIFICATIONS

Motor	120 V, 60 Hz, 15A
Speed	4200/min (no-load)
Blade	10″ (25.4 cm) 60-tooth carbide-tipped
Arbour size	5/8″ (1.6 cm)
Bevel adjustment	0–48 degree left and right
Mitre adjustment	50 degree left and 60 degree right
Max. cutting capacity	3 x 12 1/2″ (7.6 x 32 cm) at 0° mitre; 3 1/2 x 11 29/32″ (8.9 x 30.2 cm) at 0° mitre; 3 x 8 29/32″ (7.6 x 22.6 cm) at 45° mitre; 3 1/2 x 8 13/32″ (8.9 x 21.3 cm) at 45° mitre; 1 51/64 x 12 1/2″ (4.6 x 32 cm) at 45° bevel left; 2 13/64 x 11 29/32″ (5.6 x 30.2 cm) at 45° bevel left; 51/64 x 12 1/2″ (2.0 x 32 cm) at 45° bevel right; 1 x 11 29/32″ (2.5 x 30.2 cm) at 45° bevel right
Weight	91 lb 8 oz (41.5 kg) with stand

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that relates to PROTECTING PERSONAL SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. It is very important to read this manual carefully and understand it thoroughly before using the product. The symbols listed below are used to indicate this information.

DANGER!
Potential hazard that will result in serious injury or loss of life.

WARNING!
Potential hazard that could result in serious injury or loss of life.

CAUTION!
Potential hazard that may result in moderate injury or damage to equipment.

Note: The word "**Note**" is used to inform the reader of something the operator needs to know about the tool.

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

These precautions are intended for the personal safety of the operator and others working with the operator. Failure to follow these instructions may result in a permanent loss of vision, serious personal or even fatal injury, property damage and/or tool damage. Please take time to read and understand these instructions.
Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your mitre saw works.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING!
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 or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) 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.

2) Electrical safety

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduces 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 ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply**. Use of an GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) 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 a key left attached to a rotating part of the 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, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

WARNING!
To avoid mistakes that could cause serious injury, **DO NOT** plug in the mitre saw until you have read and understood the rules.

- **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.
- **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.

4) 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 the 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 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, 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.

5) 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 MITRE SAW

- **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
- **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 4" (10 cm) from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.** If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.
- **The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way. Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.**
- **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
- **Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece "cross handed", i.e., holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa, is very dangerous.
- **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 4" (10 cm) from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps or for any other reason, while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
- **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- **Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
- **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool on, and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc., for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.

- **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.** If confined, i.e., using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
- **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
- **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.** Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS FOR MITRE SAW

- Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer for wood and analogous materials.
- Pay attention to the cutting capacities mentioned in the technical data.
- Pay attention to the maximum bevel angle and mitre angle settings mentioned in the technical data.
- Use only a saw blade diameter that matches the markings on the saw and information about the bore diameter and the maximum kerf of the saw blade.
- Use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.
- During blade changing procedure, the rotation direction arrow on the saw blade should comply with the one on the upper fixed blade guard.
- Pay attention to the setting device(s) and the locking device(s) for the mitre angle and bevel angel mentioned in the controls.
- Turn the lower retractable blade guard by hand to test if it is rotating smoothly.
- Pay attention to how to connect dust extraction systems mentioned in assembly.
- Pay attention to the cutting sequence mentioned in the operation.
- Pay attention to the cutting depth for non-through cuts mentioned in the controls. Ensure that the mitre saw is always stable and secure.
- Always fix and use the extension supporter during operation.
- Use additional supports if needed to ensure the stability of the workpiece.
- The power tool shall not be wet or used in a wet environment.
- Check the product, its power cord and plug as well as accessories for damage before each use. Do not use the product if it is damaged or shows wear.
- Double check that the accessories and attachments are properly attached.
- Always hold the product by its handle. Keep the handle dry to ensure safe support.
- Ensure that the air vents are always unobstructed and clear. Clean them if necessary with a soft brush. Blocked air vents may lead to overheating and damage the product.
- Switch the product off immediately if you are disturbed while working by other people entering the working area. Always let the product come to complete stop before putting it down.
- Do not overwork yourself. Take regular breaks to ensure you can concentrate on the work and have full control over the product.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR STAND

- **THIS STAND WAS DESIGNED TO BE USED AS A STAND FOR MITRE SAW.** Do not alter the stand, use it with other products, or for other purposes. The stand will support 300 lb (136 kg) including both machine and workpiece. Any misuse or abuse can result in product damage or personal injury.
- **USE CARE WHEN ASSEMBLING, MOVING, RAISING OR LOWERING THE STAND** to reduce the risk of pinching hands and fingers.
- **PLACE THE STAND ON A FLAT AND LEVEL SURFACE** to prevent rocking or tipping. Do not use the stand on an uneven, unstable or slippery surface. Always check the stability of the stand before connecting machine to power source.
- **DO NOT STAND ON THIS PRODUCT** or use the support extensions as a ladder or scaffolding. It is unsafe to climb, sit or stand on this product.
- **CHECK PRODUCT FOR DAMAGE.** Before using stand, and after it has been dropped or damaged, check moving and affected components of stand and any attached machines for alignment, binding, breakage and any other condition that may affect the machine's performance and the stand's ability to properly support and secure the machine. Do not use a damaged product. A damaged product should be properly repaired using only identical replacement parts.
- **CHECK THE LEGS AND OTHER SUPPORTS** to confirm that they are properly locked in place before connecting machine to power source.
- **DISCONNECT MACHINE** from power source before attaching it to stand, and when machine is not in use.
- **PROPERLY MOUNT** machine and adjust workpiece supports so the workpiece(s) will be level with machine table.
- **PROPERLY SECURE THE MACHINE** to the stand before connecting it to power source.
- **DO NOT ATTEMPT** to use stand for operations involving awkward or oversized workpieces that could cause the stand to tip over.

- **WHEN TRANSPORTING STAND**, make sure it is properly secured to prevent movement and possible damage.

USE SAFETY GOGGLES AND EAR PROTECTION

ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION THAT CONFORMS WITH CUL REQUIREMENTS. FLYING DEBRIS can cause permanent eye damage.

The tool is loud and the sound can cause hearing damage. Always wear ear protection to help prevent hearing damage and loss. Failure to comply may result in moderate injury.

USE DUST MASK

Some dust created by sawing contains chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals come from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber. To reduce exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Danger! Keep hands away from blade

DOUBLE INSULATION ⧈

Double insulation is a concept in safety in electric power tools, which eliminates the need for the usual three-wire grounded power cord. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal metal motor components with protecting insulation. Double-insulated tools do not need to be grounded.

WARNING!
The double-insulated system is intended to protect the user from shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal wiring. Observe all normal safety precautions to avoid electric shock.

WARNING!
Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, double-insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit into a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

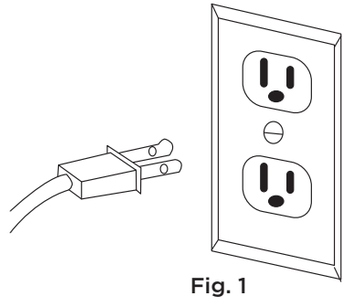


Fig. 1

POWER REQUIREMENTS

This tool has a precision-built electric motor. It should be connected to a power supply that is 120 volts, 60 Hz, AC only (normal household current). Do not operate this product on direct current (DC). A substantial voltage drop will cause a loss of power and the motor will overheat. If the tool does not operate when plugged into and outlet, double check the power supply.

GUIDELINES FOR EXTENSION CORDS

Use a proper extension cord. Make sure extension cords are in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use a cord that is heavy enough to carry the drawn current needed by the saw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating.

The table below shows the correct size to use depending on the cord length and nameplate amperage rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

CAUTION!
Servicing of a product with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we suggest you return the tool to your nearest authorized service centre for repair. Always use original factory replacement parts when servicing. Do not use power tools in wet or damp locations or expose them to rain or snow.

WARNING!
Do not permit fingers to touch the terminal or the plug when installing or removing the plug from an outlet.

AMPERAGE RATING OF THE TOOL (120 V CIRCUIT ONLY)		TOTAL LENGTH OF THE EXTENSION CORD			
		25′ (7.6 m)	50′ (15.2 m)	100′ (30.5 m)	150′ (45.7 m)
MORE THAN	NOT MORE THAN	MINIMUM GAUGE FOR THE EXTENSION CORD (AWG)			
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not recommended	

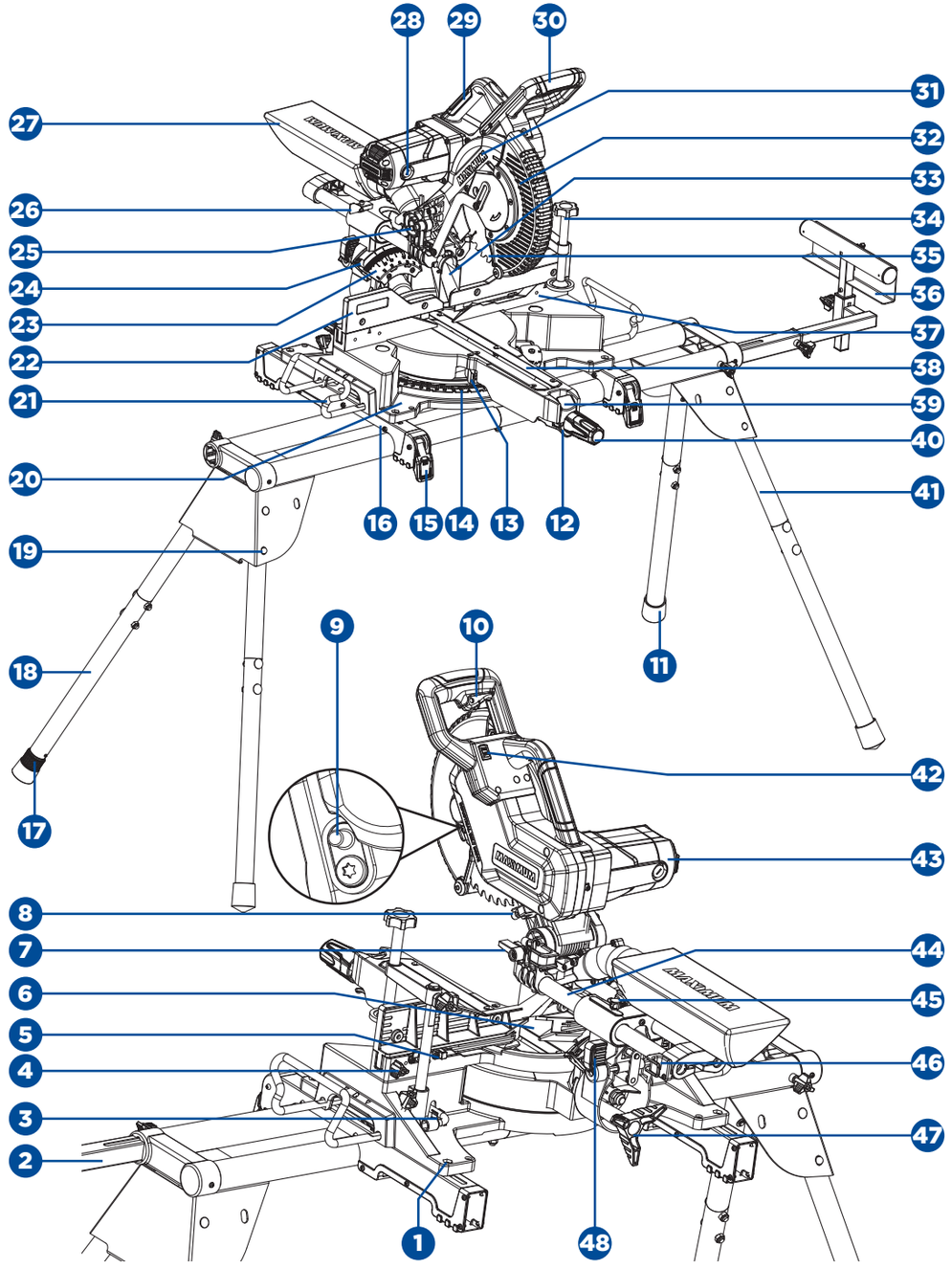
Be sure extension cords are properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified technician before using it. Protect extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

Use a separate electrical circuit for power tools. This circuit must not be less than # 14 wire with a 15 Amp time-delayed fuse, and should be protected with a time-delayed fuse. Before connecting the tool to the power line, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the electric current is rated the same as the current stamped on the motor's nameplate. Running at a lower voltage will damage the motor.

WARNING!
To avoid electrical hazards, fire hazards, or damage to the tool, use proper circuit protection.

WARNING!
Keep the extension cord clear of the working area. Positon the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools, or other obstructions while you are working with a power tool.
Failure to do so can result in serious personal injury.

WARNING!
Check extension cords before each use. If damaged, replace immediately. Never use tool with a damaged cord since touching the damaged area could cause electric shock resulting in serious injury.



No.	Description
1	Mounting hole
2	Rail
3	Wrench
4	Fence lock knob
5	Back fence knob
6	Working table
7	Depth stop
8	Depth adjustment screw
9	Arbour lock
10	Trigger switch
11	Foot
12	Mitre latch lever
13	Mitre scale pointer
14	Mitre scale
15	Locking lever
16	Mounting bracket
17	Adjustable foot
18	Lower leg
19	Locking pin
20	Base
21	Extension rail
22	Sliding fence
23	Bevel scale
24	Bevel scale pointer
25	Head lock pin

No.	Description
26	Slide stop
27	Dust bag
28	Carbon brush cap
29	Carrying handle
30	Switch handle
31	Upper blade guard
32	Lower blade guard
33	Dust duct inlet
34	Workpiece clamp
35	Saw blade
36	Work support
37	Fence
38	Table insert
39	Mitre latch button
40	Mitre lock handle
41	Upper leg
42	Precision blade guide system's ON/OFF switch
43	Motor
44	Slide bar
45	Slide lock knob
46	Power cord storage
47	Bevel lock knob
48	Bevel detent lever

The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this operator's manual as well as a knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.

10" (25.4 cm) BLADE

A 10" (25.4 cm) blade is included with your mitre saw. It will cut materials up to 12 1/2" (32 cm) wide, depending upon the angle at which the cut is being made.

15 AMP MOTOR

This saw has a powerful 15 amp motor with sufficient power to handle tough cutting jobs. It is made with all ball bearings, and has externally-accessible brushes for ease of servicing.

CARRYING HANDLE

Carry handle is located on the top of the cutting head.

DEPTH STOP

The depth stop allows the depth of cut of the blade to be limited. The depth stop is useful for applications such as grooving and tall vertical cuts.

MITRE LOCK KNOB

The mitre lock knob securely locks the saw at the desired mitre angle.

MITRE SCALE

The mitre scale has ten positive stops at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, 45° (left & right) and 60° (right).

BEVEL SCALE

The bevel scale has index points provided at 0°, 22.5°, 33.9° and 45° left and right.

LOWER BLADE GUARD

The lower blade guard is made of shock resistant, see-through plastic that provides protection from each side of the blade. It retracts over the upper blade guard as the saw is lowered into the workpiece.

SLIDE BAR

When unlocked, the saw arm will glide forward and backward the length of the slide bar for cutting various workpiece widths.

SLIDE STOP

The slide stop control positions your slide bars so that the largest possible vertical moldings can be cut. Always tighten the slide lock knob when using the slide stop to prevent the slide system from moving unintentionally.

SLIDING FENCES

The sliding fences provided with this saw help hold the workpiece securely when making most cuts. The sliding feature allows for clearance of the saw blade when making bevel or compound cuts. Some cuts may require that the sliding fence be removed completely to avoid interference between the fence and the blade.

ARBOUR LOCK PIN

A arbour lock pin has been provided for locking the arbour (keeping the saw blade from turning). Depress and hold the lock pin only while installing, changing, or removing the saw blade.

SLIDE LOCK KNOB

The slide lock knob locks and unlocks the sliding feature of this tool.

WORKPIECE CLAMP

The workpiece clamp is mounted on the left or right base to securely clamp the workpiece.

BASE

Supports the table, holds accessories and allows for workbench or leg set mounting.

MITRE LOCK HANDLE

Used to rotate the table, and to rotate the saw to a right or left cutting position.

MOUNTING HOLES

To mount the mitre saw to a stable surface.

TRIGGER SWITCH

To start the tool, squeeze the trigger. Release the trigger to turn off the mitre saw.

HEAD LOCK PIN

Locks the mitre saw in the lowered position for storage and transportation.

SWITCH HANDLE

The switch handle contains the trigger switch. The blade is lowered into the workpiece by pushing down on the handle. The saw will return to its upright position when the handle is released.

WRENCH

One end of the wrench is a socket wrench and the other end is a flower wrench with size T30. It is used for changing the blade and adjusting the tension when replace the belt. The storage area for the wrench is located in the rear of base.

WRENCH STORAGE

Convenient storage to prevent misplacing the wrench.

ARBOUR

The shaft on which a blade is mounted.

ARBOUR LOCK

Allows the user to stop the blade from rotating while tightening or loosening the arbour bolt during blade replacement or removal.

WORKPIECE

The item being cut. The surfaces of a workpiece are commonly referred to as faces, ends and edges.

TABLE INSERT

A plate inserted in the mitre saw's table that allows for blade clearance.

NON-THROUGH CUT

Any cutting operation where the blade does not extend completely through the thickness of the workpiece.

THROUGH SAWING

Any cutting operation where the blade extends completely through the thickness of the workpiece.

BEVEL CUT

A cutting operation made with the blade at any angle other than 90° to the table surface.

MITRE CUT

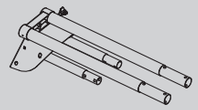
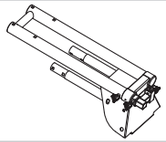
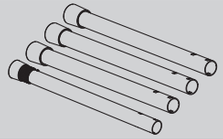
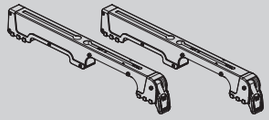
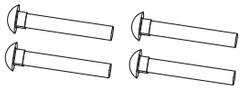
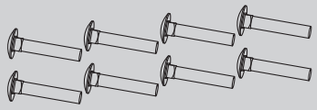
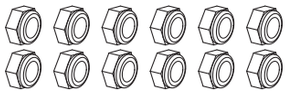
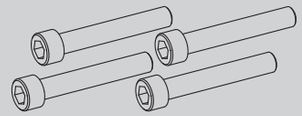
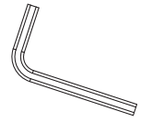
A cutting operation made with the workpiece at any angle other than 90° to the blade.

COMPOUND CUT

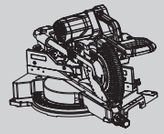
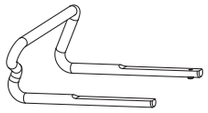
A crosscut made with both a mitre angle and a bevel angle.

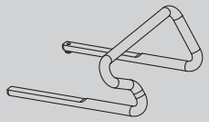
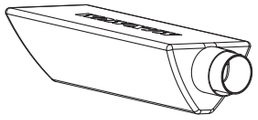
PACKAGE CONTENTS

For stand

No.	Description	Qty.	Illustration
1	Stand assembly A	1	
2	Stand assembly B	1	
3	Lower leg	4	
4	Work support	1	
5	Mounting bracket	2	
6	Round-head square-neck screw M8 x 55 mm	4	
7	Round-head square-neck screw M8 x 45 mm	8	
8	Locking nut M8	12	
9	Hex bolt M6 x 55 mm	4	
10	Flat washer 6	4	
11	Spring washer 6	4	
12	Plastic washer	4	
13	Nut	4	
14	5 mm Hex key	1	

For mitre saw

No.	Description	Qty.	Illustration
1	Mitre saw assembly	1	
2	Left extension rail	1	

No.	Description	Qty.	Illustration
3	Right extension rail	1	
4	Workpiece clamp	1	
5	Wrench (in wrench storage)	1	
6	Dust bag	1	

TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY

Screwdriver		Star-head screwdriver	
Triangle square		Framing square	
10 mm, 13 mm open-end wrench or adjustable wrench		Flower wrench T20, T25	

UNPACKING

This product requires assembly.

- Carefully remove the stand and all parts from the carton.
- Carefully lift saw from the carton by the carrying handle located at the top of the saw body, and place it on a level work surface.

CAUTION:
This tool is heavy. To avoid back injury, lift with your legs, not your back, and get help when needed.

- This saw has been shipped with the mitre table 60° right and saw head 0° and with the saw head secured in the down position.
- To release the saw head, push down the switch handle and pull out the head lock pin.
- Raise the saw head by the handle. Hand pressure should remain on the switch handle to prevent sudden rise upon release of the head lock pin.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure that no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- The saw is factory set for accurate cutting. After assembling it, check for accuracy. If shipping has influenced the settings, refer to specific procedures explained in this Operator's Manual.
- If any parts are damaged or missing, please call 1-888-670-6682 for assistance.

WARNING!
The use of attachments or accessories not listed in this manual might be hazardous and could cause serious personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse, and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not connect to the power supply until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury.

WARNING!
Do not start the mitre saw without checking for interference between the saw blade and the sliding fences. Damage could result to the blade if it strikes the sliding fence during operation of the saw.

WARNING!
Always make sure the mitre saw is securely mounted to a workbench or approved workstand. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

WARNING!
Many of the illustrations in this manual show only portions of the mitre saw. This is intentional so that we can clearly show points being made in the illustrations. Never operate the saw without all guards securely in place and in good operating condition.

ASSEMBLING THE STAND (FIG. 2a-2i)

- Lay the stand assembly A (1) and the stand assembly B (2) top down on the floor with the upper legs (3) on top.
  Insert the stand assembly A tubes into the stand assembly B tubes. Align the holes on the stand assembly A (1) with the stand assembly B (2).

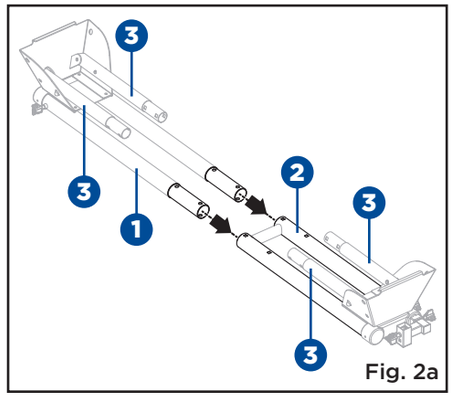


Fig. 2a

- Insert the round head square neck screws M8 x 55 mm (4) through the holes and tighten with locking nuts M8 (5).

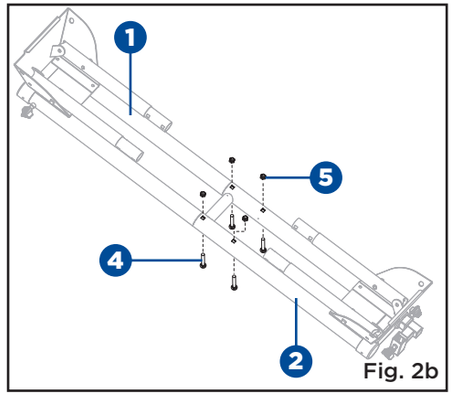


Fig. 2b

- Push in a locking pin (6) on the upper leg (7) and rotate that upper leg up until the locking pin (6) clicks into place.

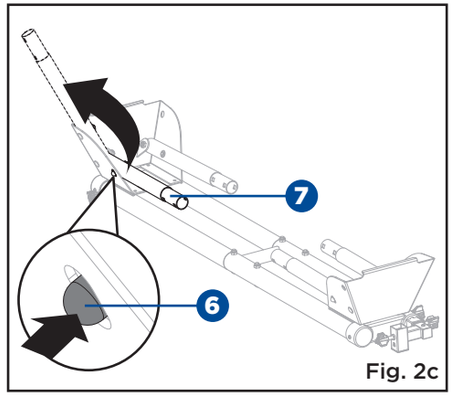


Fig. 2c

- Repeat with the remaining three upper legs (7).

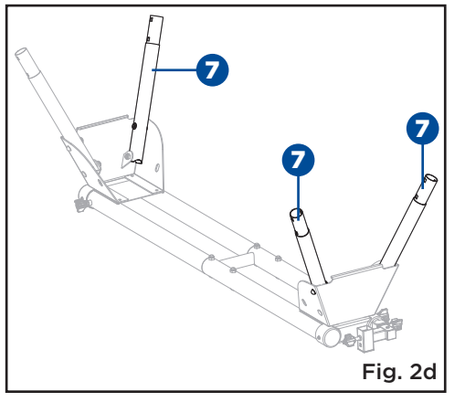


Fig. 2d

- Insert one upper leg (7) into one lower leg (8) and align the holes on the lower leg (8) with the upper leg (7).

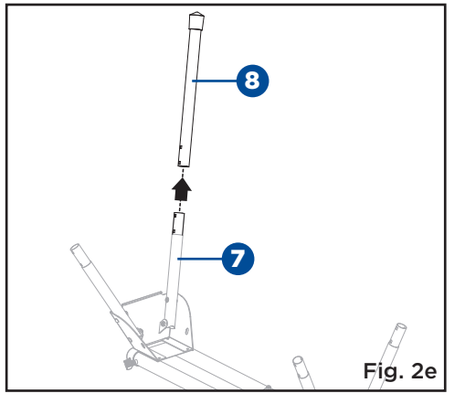


Fig. 2e

- Insert the round-head square-neck screws M8 x 45 mm (9) through the holes and tighten with locking nut M8 (5).

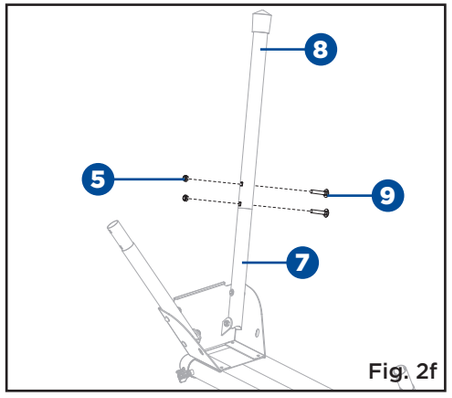


Fig. 2f

- Repeat with the other three upper legs (7) and three lower legs (8).

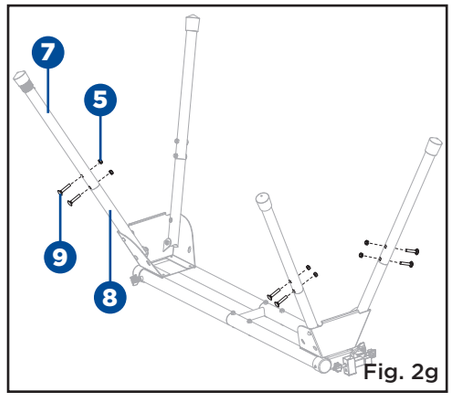


Fig. 2g

- With another person's help, lift the stand and place it in an upright position.

NOTE:
Check to ensure the stand is stable and all the legs have the locking pins (6) engaged.

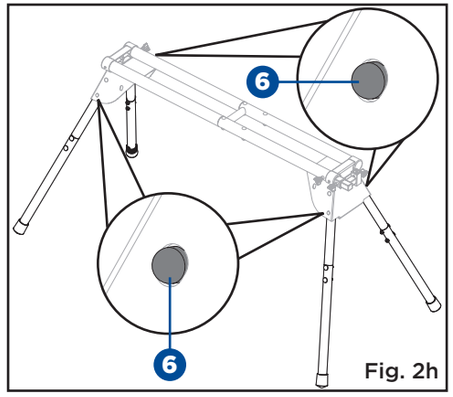


Fig. 2h

- Loosen the locking knob (10) but do not remove it. Place the rod of the work support (11) into main unit as shown. Tighten the locking knob (10).

NOTE:
Hand tighten the locking knob (10).

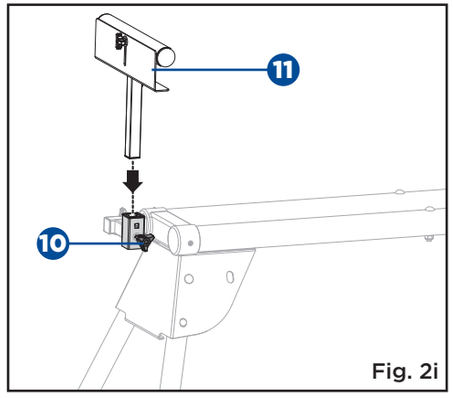


Fig. 2i

TO SECURE/LEVEL THE STAND (FIG. 3)

With the stand open and resting on a flat and level surface, the stand should not move or rock from side to side. If the stand rocks from side to side, the adjustable foot (1) needs adjusting until the stand is balanced.

- Lift the stand lightly so that you may turn the adjustable foot (1) until the stand no longer rocks.
- Turning clockwise will lower the foot.
- Turning counter-clockwise will raise the foot.

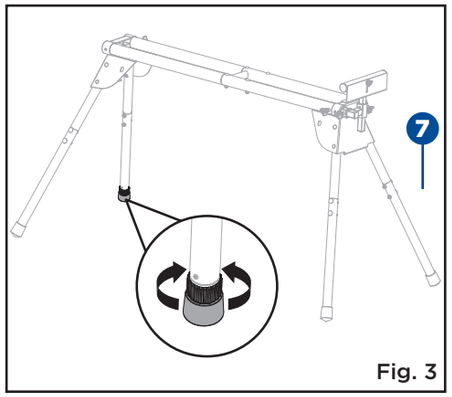


Fig. 3

MOUNTING THE EXTENSION TABLE ASSEMBLIES (FIG. 4a-4b)

- Loosen the mitre lock hand (1) and hold it while pull up the mitre latch lever (2) to move the table to 0°, then tighten the mitre lock handle (1).

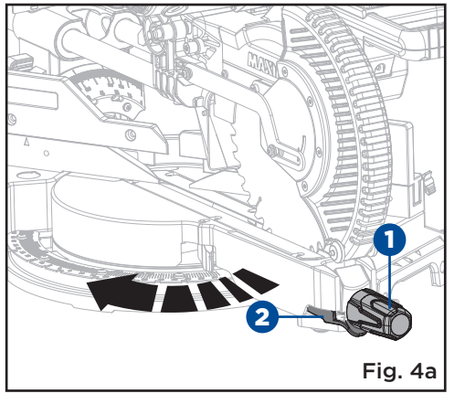


Fig. 4a

- Loosen the screw (3) on the end of left extension rail (4) with star-head screwdriver (not supplied). (Fig. 4b)
- Loosen the extension rail lock knob (5) on the back of the saw.
- Slide one extension rail (4) into the holes on the base, and tighten the lock knob and screw.
- Repeat with the right extension rail.

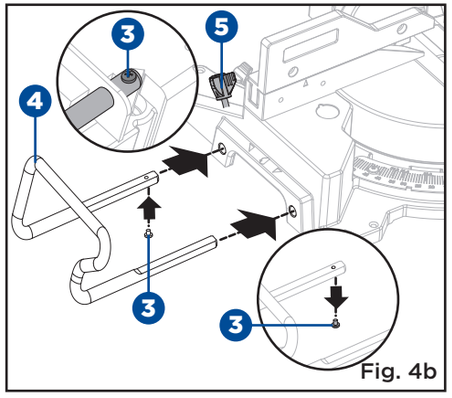


Fig. 4b

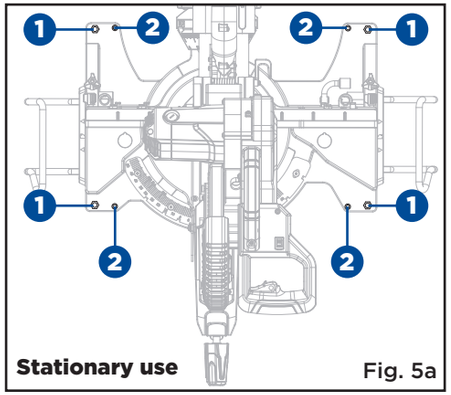
MOUNTING THE MITRE SAW (Fig. 5a-5i)

WARNING!
To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:

- Disconnect the power cord from the outlet and lock the saw head in the lower position using the head lock pin.
- Lock the slide bars in place by tightening slide lock knob.
- To avoid back injury, lift the saw using the designated carrying handle located on the top of the saw head.
- Never carry the mitre saw by the blade guard, power cord, mitre lock hand or saw arm. Carrying the tool by the plug cable could cause damage to the insulation or wire connections resulting in electric shock or fire.
- To avoid injury from flying debris, do not allow visitors to stand near the saw during any cutting operations.

Mounting to a working surface (Fig. 5a-5b)

For stationary use, place the saw in the desired location directly on a workbench where there is room for handling and proper support of the workpiece. The base of the saw has two sizes of mounting holes (1, 2) (Fig. 5a). Bolt the base of the mitre saw (3) to the work surface (4), using the recommended fastening method as shown in Fig. 5b.



Stationary use Fig. 5a

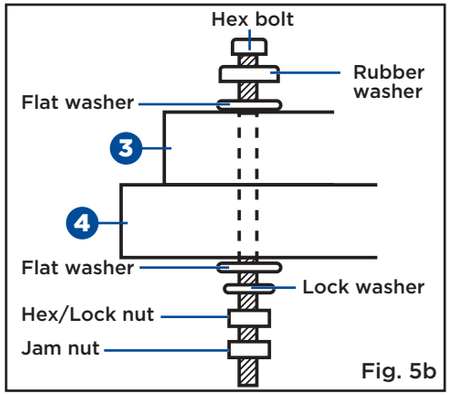


Fig. 5b

CAUTION:
Mounting hardware is not included with this tool. Bolts, nuts, washers and screws must be purchased separately.

CAUTION:
If a different mitre saw stand is used, please follow all instructions shown in that product's instructions for proper mounting.

For portable use: (Fig. 5c)

Place the saw on a 3/4" (19 mm) thick piece of plywood (5) (Fig. 5c). Bolt the base of the mitre saw securely to the plywood using the mounting holes (Fig. 8a) on the base. Use C-clamps (not included) to clamp this mounting board to a stable work surface at the worksite (Fig. 5c).

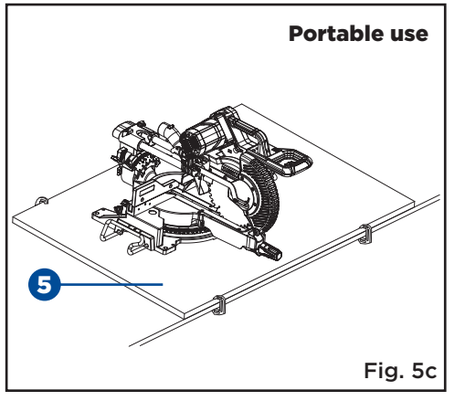


Fig. 5c

Attaching saw to mounting brackets (Fig. 5d-5g)

Make sure the saw is positioned for best balance and stability. All corners of the saw must be bolted securely to the mounting brackets before use. Make sure no bolts extend above the saw table.

NOTE: Only 4 sets of securing hardware are provided with the stand. If this provided hardware does not work with your saw, use hardware that will properly secure your saw.

- Unplug saw and lock cutting head into down position. Place a 2x4 or similar type of stable support underneath the saw to raise the saw and allow access to the saw's mounting feet (Fig. 5d).

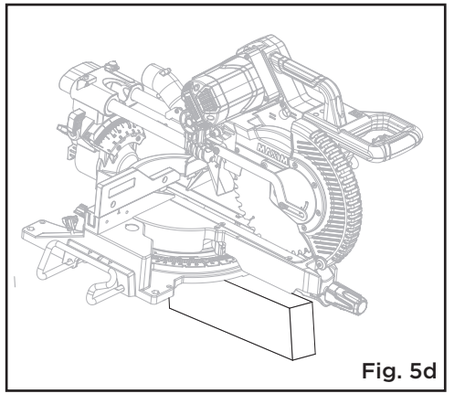


Fig. 5d

WARNING!
Carefully check the workbench or stand after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the workbench or stand to the floor before operating.

- Place two nuts (6) in the slots of one mounting bracket (7) and slide to the desired position. (Fig. 5e)
- Repeat with the other mounting bracket.

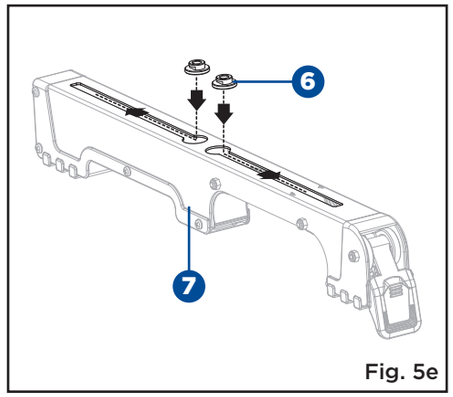


Fig. 5e

- Place a saw mounting bracket (7) underneath the raised side of saw, aligning the mounting holes on the mitre saw base with the nut (6) inside the top of the bracket. Feed a hex bolt M6 x 55 mm (8) down through a spring washer 6 (9), a flat washer 6 (10), a plastic washer (11), into the nut (6) inside the top of the bracket and a mounting hole in the saw. Secure in place. Repeat with the other end of the same bracket. (Fig. 5f)

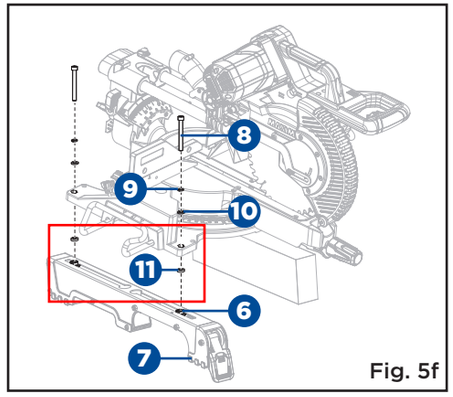


Fig. 5f

- Place the second saw mounting bracket (7) underneath the other side of the saw, aligning the mounting holes on the mitre saw base with the nut (6) inside the top of bracket. Install hex bolts M6 x 55 mm (8) as previously described (Fig. 5g).
- After making sure both brackets are parallel to each other, tighten all four hex bolts M6 x 55 mm with 10 mm open-end (not supplied) to hold in position.

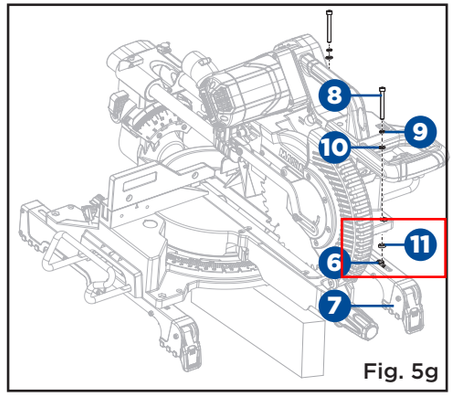


Fig. 5g

Mounting the mitre saw to the stand (Fig. 5h-5i)

- Lift the saw and bracket assembly, allowing the assembly to tilt slightly toward your body. While still tilted toward you, hook the front edge of the bracket assembly onto the front rail of the stand.

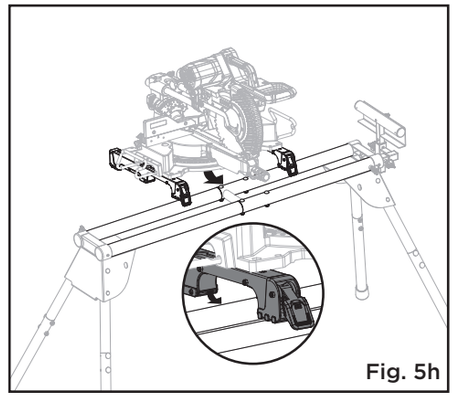


Fig. 5h

- Lower the bracket assembly to allow the rear edge of the bracket to seat fully over the rear rail and lock the brackets in position by lowering the locking levers (11) (Fig. 5i).

NOTE: Continue to hold the mounting bracket assembly with one hand until both levers (11) are securely locked.

- Check position and adjust, if necessary, to make sure the weight of the saw is evenly balanced over the rails. Ensure the saw is fully seated and locked in position.

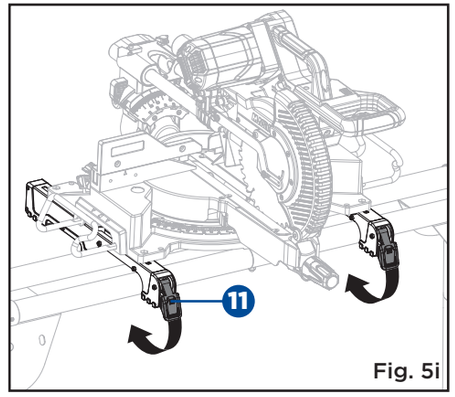


Fig. 5i

To remove saw from stand:

- Raise the locking levers to unlock the saw and mounting brackets assembly.
- Lift away from the rear rail of the stand to disengage.
- With the assembly tilted slightly toward you, lift the front part of the assembly to disengage from the front rail of the stand.

UNLOCKING AND LOCKING THE SAW HEAD (FIG. 6a-6b)

Unlocking the saw head:

- To raise the saw head from its down position. Firmly grasp the switch handle and apply downward pressure while at the same time pulling the head lock pin (1). Slowly raise the saw head to the up position.

Locking the saw head:

- When transporting or storing the mitre saw, the cutting head should always be locked in the down position.

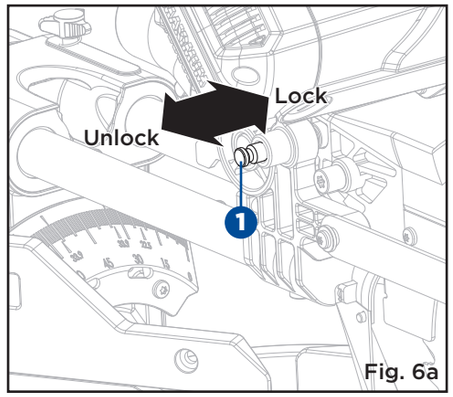


Fig. 6a

- Firmly grasp the switch handle and push the cutting head down to its lowest position. Push the head lock pin (1) into the locking hole and check that the head lock knob is locked in place by turning the knob clockwise.

NOTE: To avoid damage, never carry the mitre saw by the blade guard, power cord, mitre lock handle or saw head. ALWAYS use the designated carrying handle (2) located on the top of the saw body (Fig. 6b).

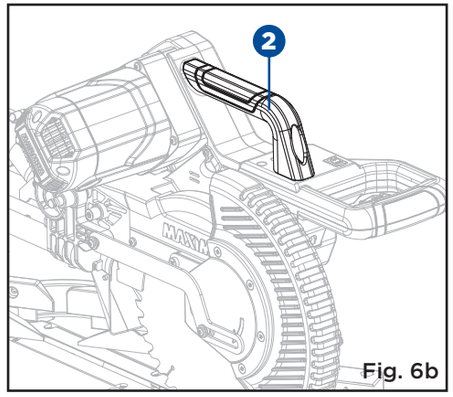


Fig. 6b

WARNING!
Suddenly raising the saw head can cause the risk of serious personal injury.

CAUTION:
To avoid injury and damage to the saw, transport and store the mitre saw with the saw head locked in the down position. Never use the head lock pin to hold the saw head in a down position for cutting operations.

MOUNTING THE WORKPIECE CLAMP (FIG. 7a-7b)

There are two mounting holes for the workpiece clamp. These are located just behind the mitre fence on the left and right side of the base.

The workpiece clamp provides greater control by clamping the workpiece to the mitre table. It also helps to prevent the workpiece from creeping toward the saw blade. This is very helpful when cutting compound mitres. Depending on the cutting operation and the size of the workpiece, it may be necessary to use a C-clamp (not included) instead of the workpiece clamp to secure the workpiece prior to making the cut. The workpiece clamp can be installed and used on either side of the blade.

To install the work clamp:

- Place the workpiece clamp shaft (1) in the hole (2).
- Loosen the knob (3) on the workpiece clamp to move it up or down as needed or or turn the knob (4) for slight adjustment.

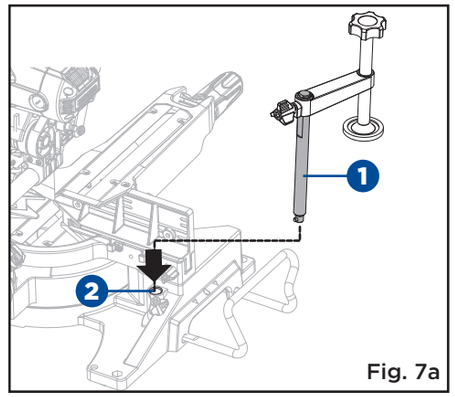


Fig. 7a

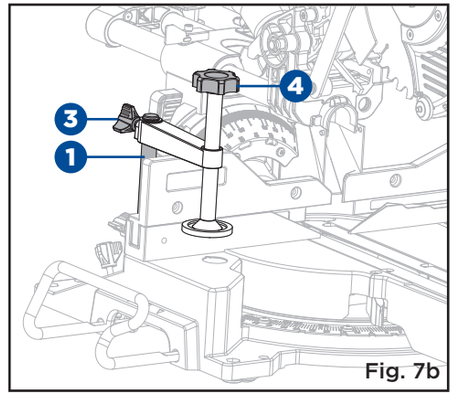


Fig. 7b

WARNING!
In some operations, the workpiece clamp assembly may interfere with the operation of the blade guard assembly. Always make sure there is no interference with the blade guard prior to beginning any cutting operation to reduce the risk of serious personal injury.

INSTALLING THE DUST BAG (Fig. 8)

- Slip the dust bag (1) over the dust outlet (2) behide the saw.

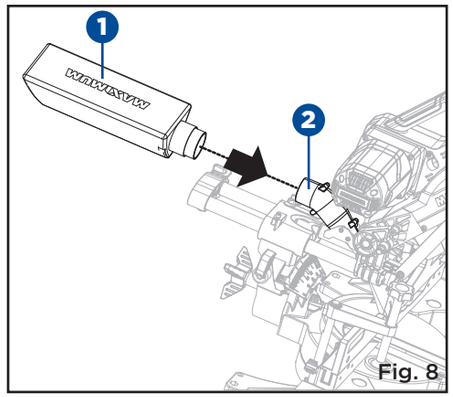


Fig. 8

REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE SLIDING FENCE (Fig. 9)

To remove sliding fence:

- Loosen the fence lock knob (1) counter-clockwise.
- Slide the sliding fence (2) to the end of the slot and remove it from the slot.

To install sliding fence:

- Loosen the fence lock knob (1) clockwise.
- Insert the sliding fence (2) into the slot and slide the fence to the desired position.
- Tighten the fence lock knob (1).

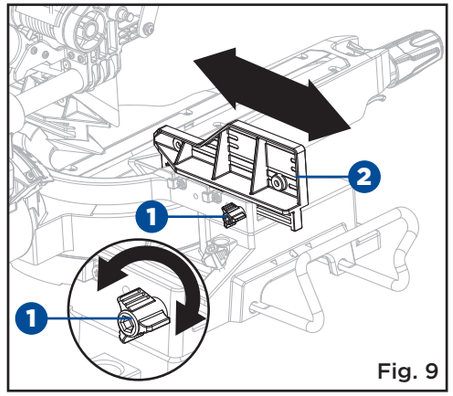


Fig. 9

WARNING!
Do not use this saw to cut and/or sand metals. The hot chips or sparks may ignite sawdust from the bag material.

UNLOCKING THE SLIDE BAR (Fig. 10)

Loosen the slide lock knob (1) counter-clockwise, then push the slide bar (2) forward or backward. The slide bar should always be locked in position by tightening it clockwise when transporting or storing.

The slide lock knob (1) is located on the top of the bevel arm.

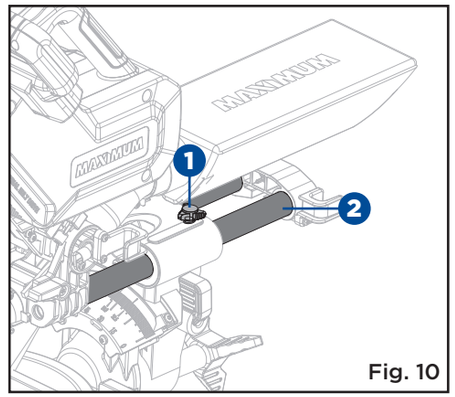


Fig. 10

REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE TABLE INSERT (Fig. 11)

WARNING!
To avoid injury:

- Always unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting. Remove all small pieces of material from the table cavity before performing any cuts. The table insert may be removed for this purpose, but always reattach the table insert prior to performing a cutting operation.
- Do not start the mitre saw without checking for interference between the blade and table insert. Damage could result to the blade, table insert or working table if blade strike occurs during the cutting operation.

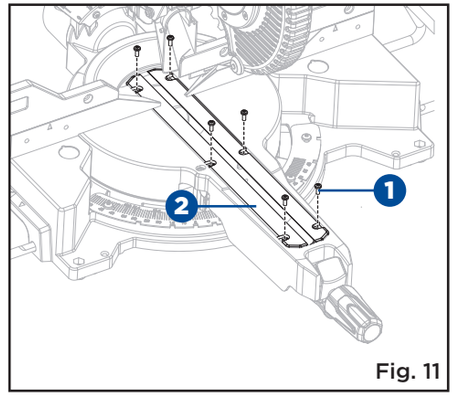


Fig. 11

- To remove, loosen and remove the six screws (1) on the table insert (2) with the flower wrench T20 (not supplied) and remove the table insert.
- To install, reposition the left and right side inserts on either side of the cut line, replace the six screws and tighten.
- Check for blade clearance by moving the slide bar through full motion the blade in table slot. If either side of the table insert hits the saw blade, loosen the three screws for that side and adjust. Tighten the screws and check again for blade clearance.

WARNING!
The mitre saw comes with the table insert already installed. These instructions are for replacing or adjusting either insert side.

REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BLADE (Fig. 12a-12c)

WARNING!
Only use a 10” (25.4 cm) diameter blade. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow outer flange to engage with the flats on the arbour. Larger blades will come in contact with the blade guards, while thicker blades will prevent the hex bolt from securing the blade on the arbour. Either of these situations could result in a serious accident and can cause serious personal injury. To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source outlet.

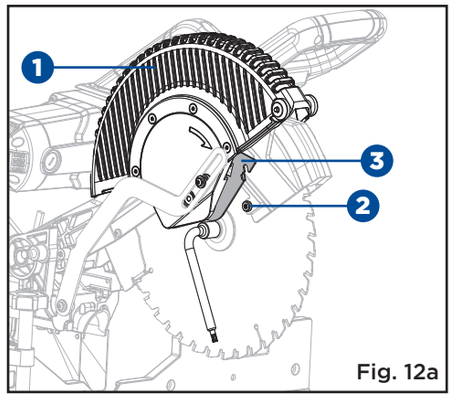


Fig. 12a

- Unplug the saw.
- Pull out the head lock pin, raise the saw head to the upper position, then raise the lower blade guard (1) out of the way and hold it up.
- Loosen the screw (2) with the wrench (supplied) until it disengages the guard plate (3).

NOTE: Do not remove the screw (2).

- Swing the guard plate (3) up and out of the way (Fig. 12a).
- Press in the arbour lock (4) on the back of the saw’s head and hold it in (Fig. 12b).
- Loosen the arbour bolt (5) with wrench (supplied). Remove the arbour bolt (5) and outer flange (6) (Fig. 12c).

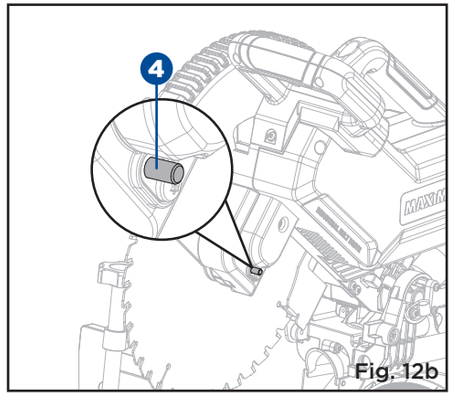


Fig. 12b

NOTE: The arbour bolt has a left-handed thread and removes by turning clockwise.

NOTE: Make sure the inner flange (7) stays in place on the arbour (8).

- If replacing a used blade, remove the blade (9). Install the new blade. Make sure that the blade’s rotation arrow points in the same direction as the rotation arrow on the lower blade guard.

WARNING!
Make sure the arbour lock is not engaged before reconnecting saw to power source. Never engage arbour lock when blade is rotating.

- Replace the outer flange (6) and arbour bolt (5). Position the cupped side of the flange against the blade. Hold in the arbour lock (4) and wrench tighten the arbour bolt by turning it counter-clockwise. Release the arbour lock.
- Rotate the guard plate back into place and secure it with the guard plate screw.

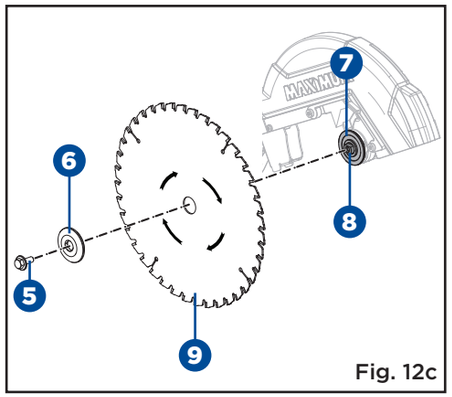


Fig. 12c

STORAGE (Fig. 13)

Power cord

- For convenience and to prevent damage to the power cord when the mitre saw is being transported or in storage, wrap the power cord (1) onto the storage clips (2) when saw is not in use.

Wrench

The storage area for the wrench (3) is located in the rear of base.

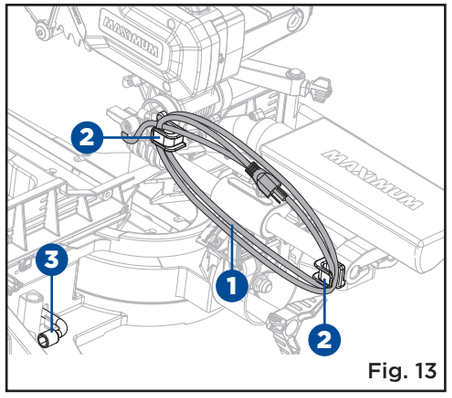


Fig. 13

WARNING!
Make sure the lower blade guard operates smoothly and properly protects the user from the blade before using the saw.

WARNING!
To avoid injury, never use the saw without the guard plate securely in place. It keeps the arbour bolt from falling out if it accidentally loosens and helps prevent the spinning blade from coming off the saw.
Make sure the flanges are clean and properly arranged. Lower the blade into the lower table and check for any contact with the metal base or the mitre table.

ADJUSTMENTS

CAUTION:
Your product's mitre cut and bevel cut angles have been preset at the factory but can and will be misaligned by rough handling and transportation. It is essential that your new mitre saw be realigned before use. Please adhere to the following resetting instructions.

BEVEL STOP ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 14a-14d)

90° (0°) Bevel adjustment (Fig. 14a-14d)

- Loosen the bevel lock knob (1) at the rear the saw.
- Push the bevel detent lever (2) back until the saw head assembly can be moved, and when pointer is close to 0° on the bevel scale, release the bevel detent lever. The saw head assembly is locked into the 0° place.
- Place a framing square (3) on the working table with one leg of the square against the table and slide the other leg of the square against the flat part of the saw blade (4).

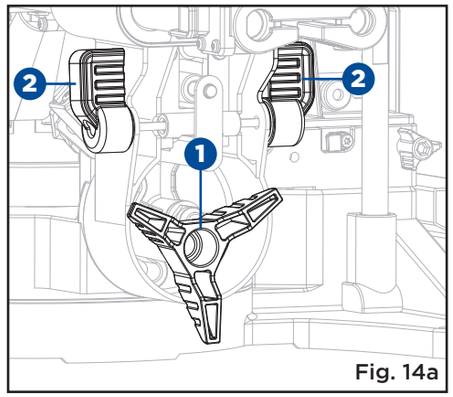


Fig. 14a

CAUTION:
Make sure that the square contacts the flat part of the saw blade, not the blade teeth.

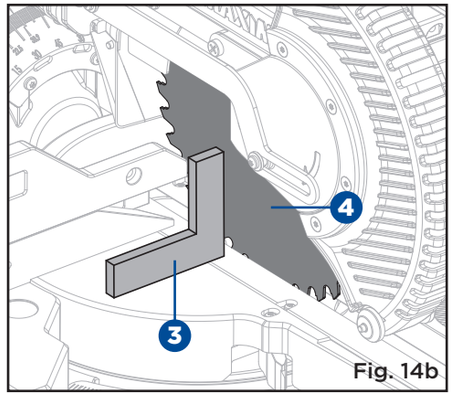


Fig. 14b

WARNING!
To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electric shock, make sure the trigger is released and remove the power cord from the power source.

- If the blade is not 0° to the working table, loosen four screws (5) with flower wrench T25 (not supplied) (either two screws on the front and rear of the saw arm) (Fig. 14c). Adjust the saw arm 0° to the table. After alignment is achieved, tighten the four adjustment screws (5).

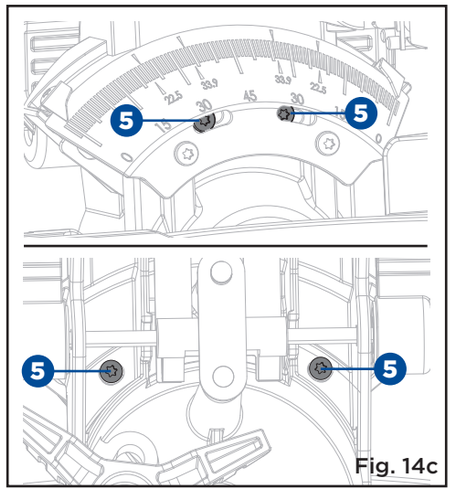


Fig. 14c

90° (0°) Bevel pointer adjustment (Fig. 14d)

- When the blade is exactly 90° (0°) to the table, loosen two bevel pointer screws (6) (on each side) using the flower wrench T25 (not supplied).
- Adjust two bevel pointers (7) to the “0” mark on the bevel scale and retighten the screws.

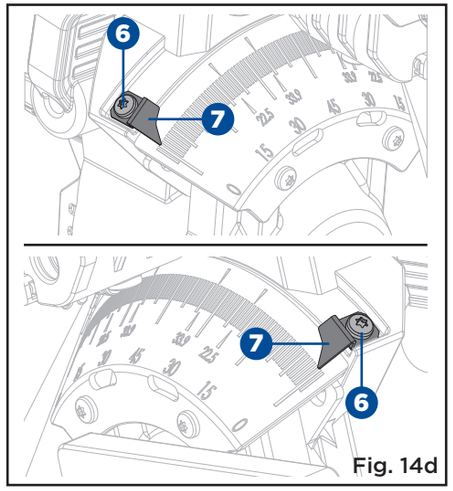


Fig. 14d

45° Left and right bevel adjustment

If the 90° (0°) bevel has been set correctly, you do not need to adjust the 45° left and right bevel.

MITRE SCALE (Fig. 15)

The mitre scale can be easily read, showing mitre angles from 0° to 50° to the left, and 0° to 60° to the right. The mitre saw table has ten of the most common angle settings with positive stops at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, 45° (left and right) and 60° (right).

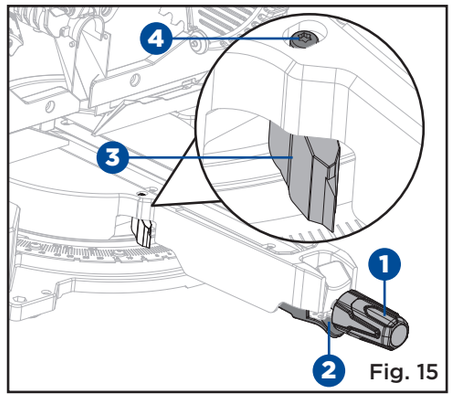


Fig. 15

To adjust mitre angles

- Loosen the mitre lock handle (1) count-clockwise to unlock the table.
- Move the table while pulling up the mitre latch lever (2) to align the pointer (3) to the desired degree.
- Releasing the mitre latch lever (2) and tighten the mitre lock handle (1).

Mitre angle pointer adjustment

- Move the table to the 0° positive stop.
- Loosen the screw (4) that holds the pointer with the flower wrench T20 (not supplied).
- Adjust the pointer (3) to align to the 0° mark and retighten the screw.

DEPTH STOP ADJUSTMENT (FIG. 16)

When used, the depth stop (1) limits the downward travel of the blade when doing non-through cuts.

- Unlock the head lock pin.
- Raise the saw head assembly.
- Turn the depth stop (1) toward front counter-clockwise to use the depth adjustment screw (2) setting.
- Pull down on the saw head to check the current setting.
- To change the setting, turn the depth adjustment screw (2) clockwise to increase depth and counter-clockwise to decrease depth.
- If needed, turn the depth stop toward back clockwise to temporarily disable it.

Position A for non-through cutting.
Position B for full cutting.

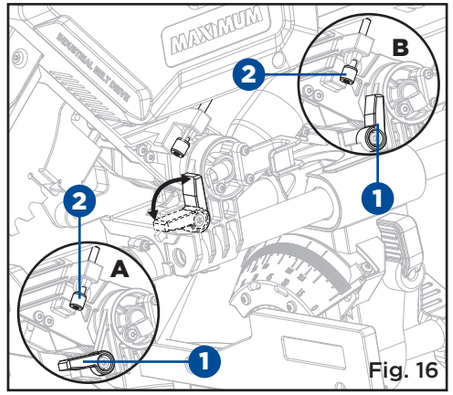


Fig. 16

SLIDE STOP (Fig. 17)

The slide lock places the saw in a position to maximize cutting of base molding when cut vertically.

- Unlock the head lock pin and raise the saw head assembly.
- Turn the slide stop (1) toward front counter-clockwise.
- Unlock the slide lock knob.
- Grasp the switch handle and pull the saw head assembly backward to the rear of the saw until saw head assembly comes in contact with the slide stop.
- Lock the slide lock knob.
- If needed, turn the slide stop (1) toward back clockwise to temporarily disable it.

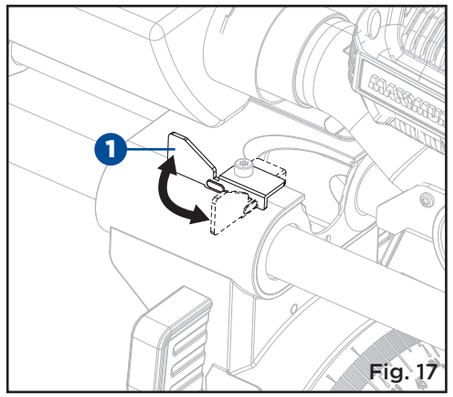


Fig. 17

BACK FENCE KNOB (Fig. 18)

Your saw can cut very wide—up to 6 1/4” (15.8 cm) (crown molding) workpieces when the back fence knobs are used.

- Unlock two fence lock knobs (1) on the rear of the fence.
- Remove both left and right sliding fences (2) from the saw.
- Turn four back fence knobs (3) from the horizontal position to the vertical position.

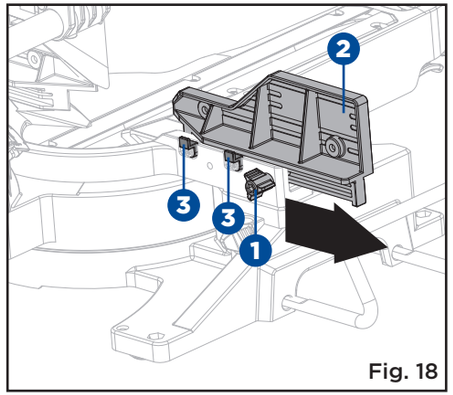


Fig. 18

BRACKET ADJUSTMENT BOLT (Fig. 19)

Mounting brackets are designed to fit snugly over the stand rails. With the locking levers in the lowered (locked) position, you should not be able to remove the saw and bracket assembly from the rails. If the saw and bracket assembly can be removed from the rails when the levers are locked, the bracket adjustment bolts (1) need to be tightened. If the saw and bracket assembly will not fit over both rails, the bracket adjustment bolts need to be loosened.

NOTE: The saw should be removed from the mounting brackets before attempting to tighten or loosen the bracket adjustment bolts.

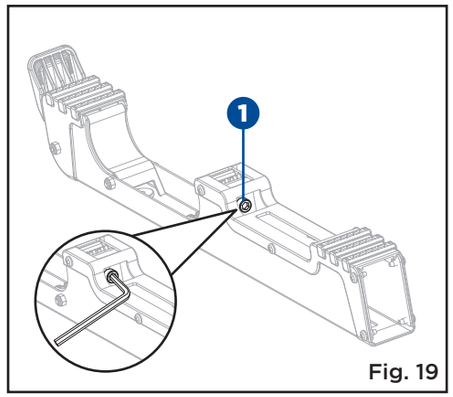


Fig. 19

To adjust:

- Turn the bolt (1) with 5 mm hex key. Rotate clockwise if the bracket assembly needs to be tightened or counter-clockwise if the assembly needs to be loosened.
- Install the bracket on the mitre stand rails and lower the locking lever to check the adjustment.
- Repeat with the second mounting bracket.

When transporting the mitre saw, turn off and unplug the saw, remove from the stand or workbench, then lower the saw head and lock it in the “DOWN” position. Always use the carrying handle when lifting the saw.

WARNING!
To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source outlet.

WARNING!
Carefully check the workbench or stand after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the workbench or stand to the floor before operating.

WARNING!
Never cut metals or masonry products with this tool. This mitre saw is designed for use on wood and wood-like products only.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, always wait for the blade to stop completely, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of injury, wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

WARNING!
Before each use, verify that the blade is free of cracks, loose teeth, missing teeth, or any other damage. Do not use if damage is observed or suspected.

BODY AND HAND POSITION

Starting a cut:

- Place hands away from the cutting path of the blade.
- Hold workpiece firmly against the fence to prevent movement toward the blade.

WARNING!
Never place hands near the cutting area. Proper positioning of your body and hands when operating the mitre saw will make cutting easier and safer. Keep children away. Keep all visitors at a safe distance from the mitre saw. Make sure bystanders are clear of the saw and workpiece. Do not force the saw. It will do the job better and safer at its designed rate.

- Place hands away from the cutting path of the blade.
- Hold workpiece firmly against the fence to prevent movement toward the blade.
- With the power switch OFF, bring the saw blade down to the workpiece to see the cutting path of the blade.
- Squeeze trigger switch to start saw.
- Lower blade into workpiece with a firm downward motion.

Finishing a cut:

- Hold the saw head in the down position.
- Release trigger switch and wait for all moving parts to stop before moving your hands and raising the saw head.
- Unplug the mitre saw.

Before freeing jammed material:

- Release trigger switch.
- Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Unplug the mitre saw.

ON/OFF SWITCH (Fig. 20)

This mitre saw is equipped with an ON/OFF trigger switch (1).

TURNING SAW ON

- To turn the mitre saw on, lift the lock off button (2) to right, depress the ON/OFF switch (1) located in the switch handle (3).

TURNING SAW OFF

- To turn it off, release the ON/OFF switch (1).

LOCKING SAW

- With the saw turned OFF, install a padlock (not supplied) through the hole in the switch.

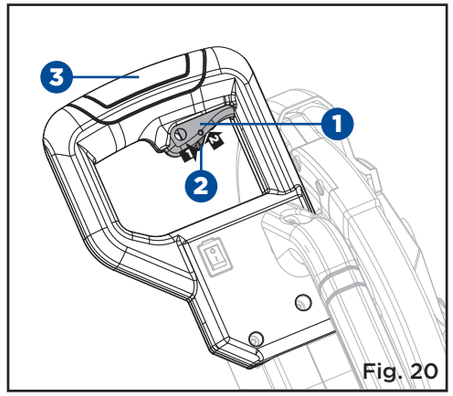


Fig. 20

WARNING!
To avoid injury, after completing a cut and releasing the trigger switch, allow the blade to stop before raising the saw head.
To avoid injury, check and tighten the arbour bolt periodically.

USE OF PRECISION BLADE GUIDE SYSTEM ON/OFF SWITCH (FIG. 21)

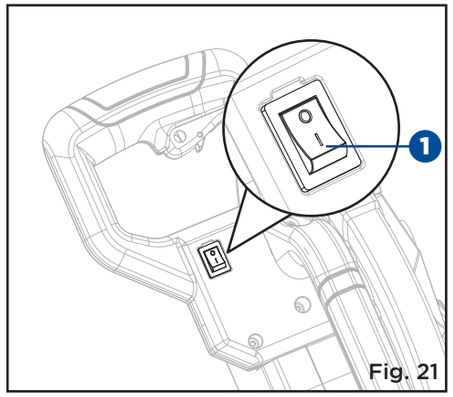


Fig. 21

NOTE: The mitre saw must be connected to a power source.

The precision blade guide system is equipped with an ON/OFF switch (1) (Fig. 21). The precision blade guide system is independent of the mitre saw's trigger switch.
The light does not need to be on in order to operate the saw.
To cut through an existing pencil line on a piece of wood, press "I" ON/OFF switch to turn on the precision blade guide system, then pull down on the switch handle to bring the saw blade close to the wood. The shadow of the blade will appear on the wood. This shadow line represents the material that the blade will remove when performing a cut. To correctly locate your cut to the pencil line, align the pencil line with the edge of the blade's shadow. Keep in mind that you may have to adjust the mitre or bevel angles in order to match the pencil line exactly.

EXTENDING AND REMOVING SLIDING FENCE (Fig. 22)

Extending

- Loosen the fence lock knob (1) counter-clockwise.
- Extend the sliding fence (2) by sliding it out.
- Tighten the fence lock knob (1) clockwise to lock the sliding fence.

Removing sliding fence refer to the section "REMOVE AND INSTALL SLIDING FENCE".

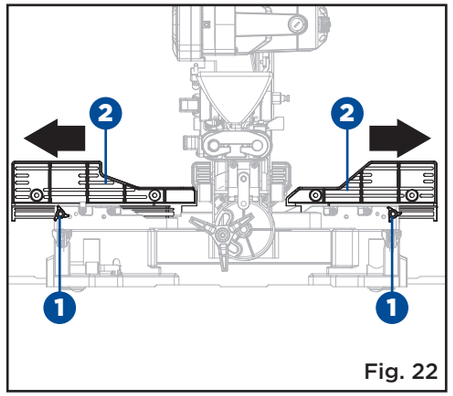


Fig. 22

WARNING!
The sliding fence must be extended or removed when making any bevel cut. Failure to extend or remove the sliding fence will not allow enough space for the blade to pass through which could result in serious injury. At extreme mitre or bevel angles the saw blade may also contact the sliding fence.

WARNING!
DRY RUN - It is important to know where the blade will intersect with the workpiece during cutting operations. Always perform a simulated cutting sequence with the power tool switch OFF to gain an understanding of the projected path of the saw blade. At some extreme angles, the left or right sliding fence might have to be removed to ensure proper clearance prior to making the cut.

CAUTION:
When transporting the saw, always secure the sliding fence and lock it.

SLIDING THE CUTTING HEAD (Fig. 23)

- For chop cutting operations on small workpieces, slide the saw head assembly completely toward the rear of the unit and tighten the slide lock knob (1).
- To cut wide boards, the slide lock knob (1) must be loosened to allow the saw head to slide freely.

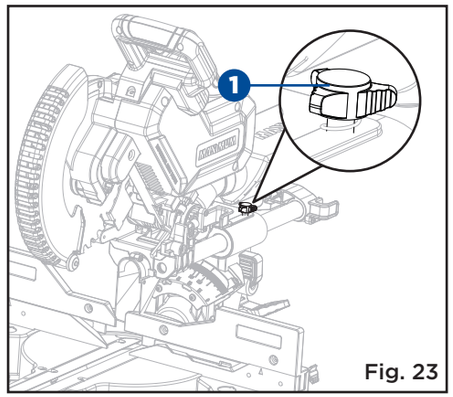


Fig. 23

USING THE WORKPIECE CLAMP (Fig. 24)

- Loosen the knob (1) on the side of the workpiece clamp (2), and move the workpiece clamp upward or downward to the desired position.
- Turn the knob (3) for slight adjustment.

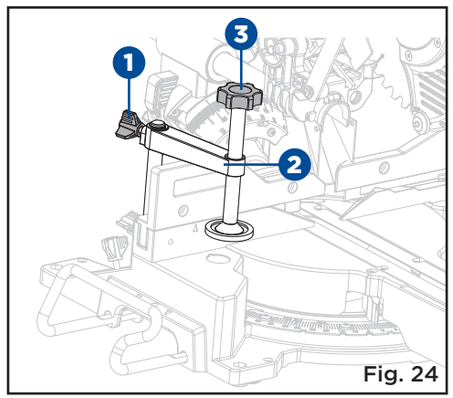


Fig. 24

CAUTION:
To reduce the risk of injury, return the slide bars to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.

MITRE CUT (Fig. 25a-25b)

A mitre cut is one that is at an angle across the horizontal surface of the material. 45° mitre cuts to join two pieces in a right angle corner are common. A 30° cut is often used for a scarf joint or to make a chamfered end.

- Loosen the mitre lock handle (1) by turning it counter-clockwise.
- Pull up on the mitre latch lever (2) to unlock the table. While holding the mitre latch lever (2) up, move the table to the desired angle.
- The mitre angle indicator will indicate the selected angle. When the mitre latch lever (2) is released, the table will lock into place at often-used mitre angles, including 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 30°, and 45° on both left and right sides, and 60° on right side.
- To override the pre-set detents (stops) for micro-adjustments at any angle, pull up on the mitre latch lever (2) and push the mitre latch button (3) forward and latch in place. Release the mitre detent lever (2) and adjust table to any position on the mitre scale. To disengage, pull up on the mitre latch lever (2) to release the mitre latch button (3).
- Tighten the mitre lock handle (1) after adjusting the mitre angle.
- With the table adjusted to the desired angle, place the workpiece flush against the fence, secure it with the workpiece clamp and make the cut.

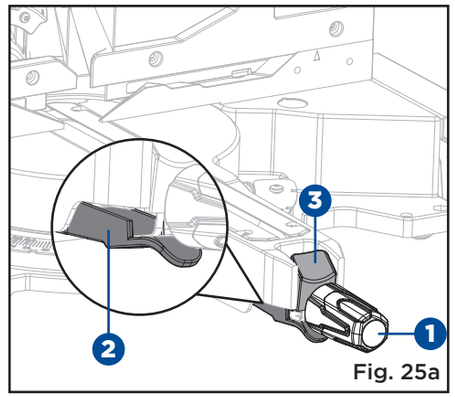


Fig. 25a

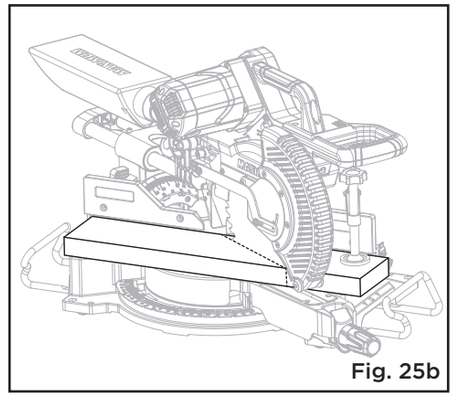


Fig. 25b

CHOP CUTS (Fig. 26)

Chop cuts are used mainly for narrow pieces.

- Turn the slide lock knob (1) counter-clockwise to release the slide bars (2).
- Slide the cutting head to the rear as far as it will go.
- Tighten the slide lock knob (1).
- Properly position the workpiece. Make sure that the workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence.
- Make sure that the clamp does not interfere with the cutting operation.
- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet.
- Before turning the saw on, lower the saw head to make sure that the clamp clears the lower blade guard and the saw head.
- Turn on the switch. Always allow the blade to reach full speed before cutting. Lower the saw head and make your cut.
- Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before returning the saw head to the raised position and/or removing the workpiece.

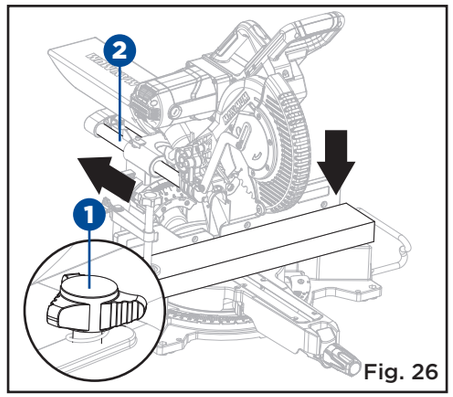


Fig. 26

SLIDE CUTS (Fig. 27a-27b)

This type of cut is used mainly for wide workpieces. The slide lock knob is loosened, the saw head is pulled towards the operator, and the saw head is lowered to the workpiece and then pushed to the rear of the saw to make the cut.

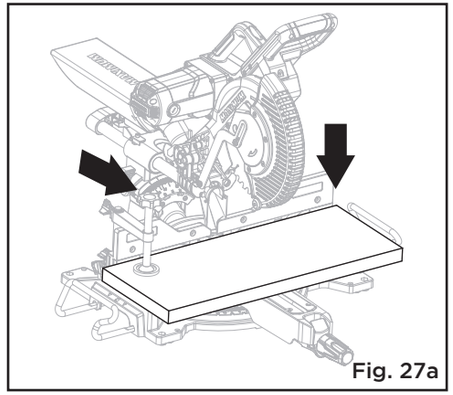


Fig. 27a

WARNING:
Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental start up, which may cause serious injury.

WARNING:
Use a clamping position that does not interfere with the cutting operation.

Follow these instructions for making your slide cut:

- Unplug the saw.
- Properly position the workpiece. Make sure the workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence.
- Loosen the slide lock knob.
- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet.
- Grasp the switch handle, and pull the saw head away from the fence until the blade clears the front of the workpiece or to its maximum extension.
- Before turning the saw on, lower the cutting head to make sure the clamp clears the lower blade guard and saw head.
- Turn on the switch. Always allow the blade to reach full speed before cutting.
- Lower the saw head all the way down, and cut through the edge of the workpiece.
- Push (but do not force) the saw head towards the fence all the way to the rear position to complete the cut.
- Wait until the blade comes to a complete stop before returning the saw head to the raised position and/or removing the workpiece.

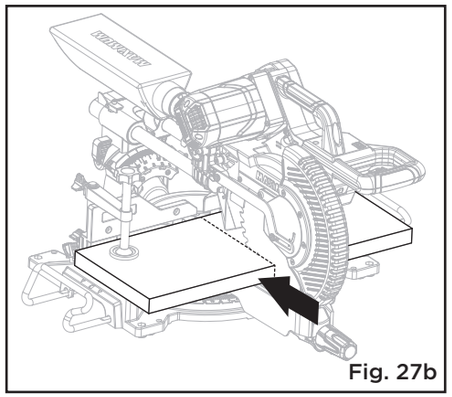


Fig. 27b

WARNING:
Never pull the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself toward you.

WARNING:
Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental start up, which may cause serious injury.

WARNING:
Use a clamping position that does not interfere with the cutting operation.

CROSSCUT (Fig. 28)

A crosscut is a cut made across the grain of the workpiece.
A straight crosscut is a cut made with the mitre table set at the 0° position.
Mitre crosscuts are made with the mitre table set at an angle other than 0°, either left or right.

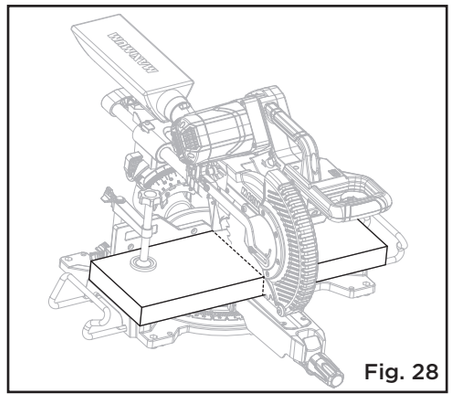


Fig. 28

- Unplug the saw.
- Mark the cutting line on the workpiece with a pencil.
- Push in the head lock pin to lock the saw head in the “DOWN” position.
- Loosen the mitre table handle to unlock the table.
- Set the table to the desired angle. Refer to “MITRE CUTS”.
- Tighten the mitre table handle to lock the table.
- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet.
- Pull out the head lock pin to release the saw head.
- Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. The board could collapse on the table at the end of the cut and jam the blade (see “cutting warped material” section).
- Turn on the precision blade guide system on/off switch and align the pencil line with the shadow line.
- Use the workpiece clamp to secure the workpiece against the saw table and fence.
- When cutting a long workpiece, use extension rail to support the workpiece.

WARNING!
To avoid serious injury, always lock the mitre lock handle securely before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in movement of the control arm or table while making a cut.

CAUTION:
Never use another person as an additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic saw table, or to help feed, support, or pull the workpiece.

WARNING!
To avoid serious personal injury, always keep hands away from the cutting path of the blade. Never perform any cutting operation “freehand” (i.e., without securing the workpiece against the fence), because the blade could grab the workpiece, causing it to slip and twist.

WARNING:
Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental start up, which may cause serious injury.

- Before turning on the saw, perform a test of the cutting operation by lowering the saw head to make sure that no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- Raise the saw head, hold the switch handle and turn the saw on: squeeze the ON/OFF switch trigger.
- Allow several seconds for the blade to reach maximum speed.
- Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece. Complete the cut.
- Release the ON/OFF switch trigger; allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece.

BEVEL CUT (Fig. 29a-29b)

A bevel cut is a cut made across the grain of the workpiece with the blade at an angle other than 90° to the mitre table.
A straight bevel cut is made with the mitre table set at the 0° position and the cutting head set at a bevel angle between 0° and 48° left or right.

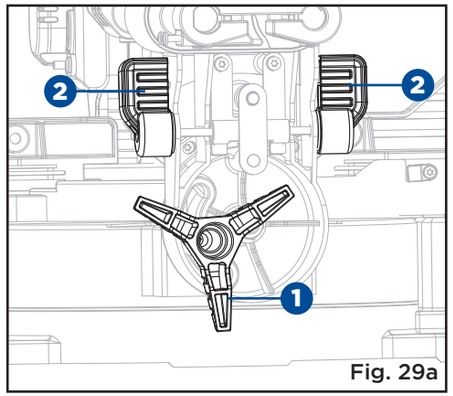


Fig. 29a

- Unplug the saw.
- Mark the cutting line on the workpiece with a pencil.
- Make sure that the table is positioned at 0° and locked with the mitre lock handle.

WARNING!
To avoid serious personal injury, always lock the mitre lock handle before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in movement of the control arm or the mitre table while making a cut.

- Pull out the head lock pin to release the saw head.
- Loosen the bevel lock knob (1) at the rear of the saw.

WARNING:
Use a clamping position that does not interfere with the cutting operation.

CAUTION:
It may be necessary to slide the sliding fence out to the required location or remove it to ensure proper clearance prior to making the cut.

- For micro-adjustments at any bevel angle, push the bevel detent lever (2) back until it snaps into place and move the saw head assembly to the desired angle.
- To use the pre-set detents (stops), push the bevel detent lever (2) back until the saw head assembly can be moved and then release the lever. The saw head assembly will lock into place at often-used bevel angles, including 0°, 22.5°, 33.9°, and 45° on both left and right sides.
- Lock the saw head assembly into position by tighten the bevel lock knob clockwise.

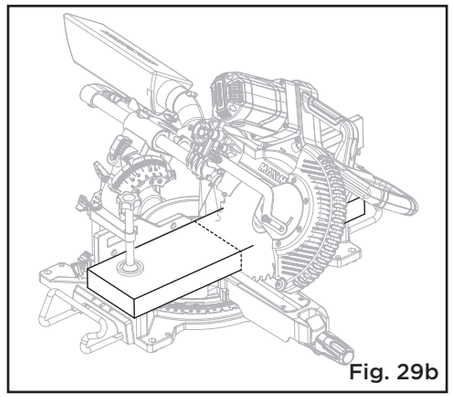


Fig. 29b

WARNING!
To avoid serious personal injury, always tighten the bevel lock knob to secure the cutting head in position before making a cut.

- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. The board could collapse on the table at the end of the cut and jam the blade (see “cutting warped material” section).
- Turn on the precision blade guide system on/off switch and align the pencil line with the shadow line.
- Use the workpiece clamp to secure the workpiece against the table and fence.
- When cutting a long workpiece, use extension rails to support the workpiece.

CAUTION:
Never use another person as an additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic saw table, or to help feed, support, or pull the workpiece.

WARNING:
To avoid serious personal injury, always keep hands way from the cutting path of the blade. Never perform any cutting operation “freehand” (i.e., without securing the workpiece against the fence), because the blade could grab the workpiece, causing it to slip and twist.

WARNING:
Always perform a “dry run” cut to determine whether the operation being attempted is possible before power is applied to the mitre saw.

- Before turning on the saw, perform a test of the cutting operation by lowering the saw head to make sure that no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- Raise the saw head, hold the switch handle and turn the saw on: squeeze the ON/OFF switch trigger.
- Allow several seconds for the blade to reach maximum speed.
- Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece. Complete the cut.
- Release the ON/OFF switch trigger; allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece.

COMPOUND MITRE CUT (Fig. 30)

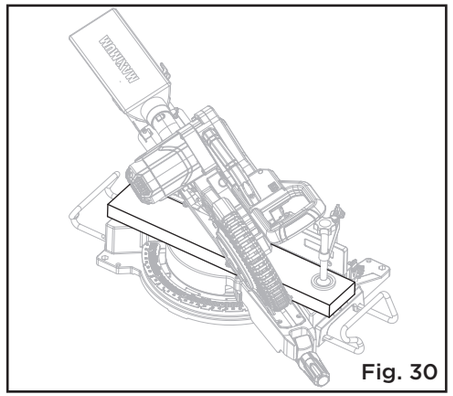


Fig. 30

A compound mitre cut is a cut made using a mitre angle and a bevel angle at the same time. This type of cut is used for decorative moldings, picture frames, and other fine joinery. To make this type of cut, the table must be rotated to the correct mitre angle and the saw head must be tilted to the correct bevel angle.
Always take special care when making compound mitre cuts, due to the interaction of the two angle settings.
Adjustments of mitre and bevel settings are interdependent. Whenever the mitre setting is adjusted, the effect of the bevel setting also changes. Whenever the bevel setting is adjusted, the effect of the mitre setting is changed. It may take several settings to obtain the desired cut. The first angle setting should be checked after setting the second angle, because adjusting the second angle affects the first.
Once the two correct settings for a particular cut have been obtained, always make a test cut in scrap material before making a finish cut in good material.

- Unplug the saw.
- Mark the cutting line on the workpiece with a pencil.

CAUTION:
It may be necessary to slide the sliding fence out to the required location or remove it to ensure proper clearance prior to making the cut.

WARNING!
Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental start up, which may cause serious injury.

- Pull out the head lock pin to release the cutting head.
- Loosen the mitre lock handle by turning it counter-clockwise to unlock the table.
- Set the table to the desired angle. (Refer to the “MITRE CUT” section.)
- Tighten the mitre lock handle clockwise to lock the table.

WARNING!
To avoid serious personal injury, always lock the mitre lock handle before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in movement of the control arm or mitre table while making a cut.

- Loosen the bevel lock knob at the rear of the saw.
- Set the saw head to desired angle. (Refer to the “BEVEL CUT” section.)
- Lock the saw head assembly into position by tighten the bevel lock knob clockwise.

WARNING!
To avoid serious personal injury, always tighten the bevel lock lever to secure the cutting head in position before making a cut.

- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet.
- Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. The board could collapse on the table at the end of the cut and jam the blade (see “cutting warped material” section).
- Turn on the precision blade guide system on/off switch and align the pencil line with the shadow line.
- Use the workpiece clamp to secure the workpiece against the table and fence.
- When cutting a long workpiece, use extension rails to support the workpiece.
- Before turning on the saw, perform a test of the cutting operation by lowering the saw head to make sure that no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- Raise the saw head, hold the switch handle and turn the saw on: squeeze the ON/OFF switch trigger.
- Allow several seconds for the blade to reach maximum speed.
- Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece. Complete the cut.
- Release the ON/OFF switch trigger; allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece.

WARNING:
Never use another person as an additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic saw table, or to help feed, support, or pull the workpiece.

WARNING:
To avoid serious personal injury, always keep hands away from the cutting path of the blade. Never perform any cutting operation “freehand” (i.e., without securing the workpiece against the fence), because the blade could grab the workpiece, causing it to slip and twist.

CUTTING WARPED MATERIAL (Fig. 31a-31b)

When cutting warped material, be certain that the material to be cut is positioned on the table with the convex side against the fence, as shown Fig. 31a. If the warped material is positioned the wrong way (Fig. 31b), it will pinch the blade near the end of the cut.

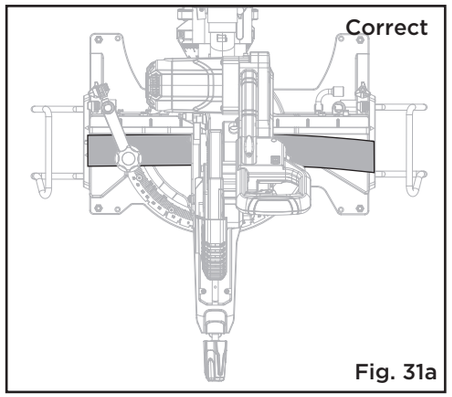


Fig. 31a

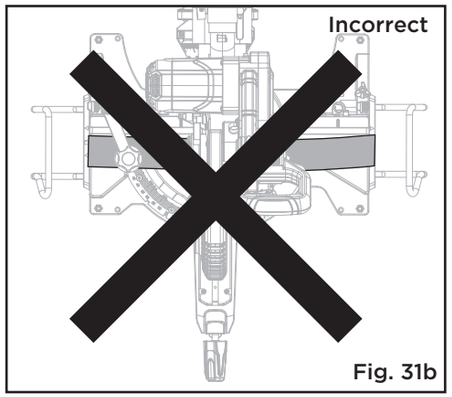


Fig. 31b

WARNING:
To avoid kickback and serious personal injury, never position the concave side of bowed or warped material against the fence.

CUTTING GROOVES (Fig. 32a-32b)

The depth stop adjustment is a feature used when cutting grooves in the workpiece. The depth stop adjustment is used to limit the blade depth. A groove should be cut as a slide cut.

- Unlock the head lock pin.
- Raise the saw head assembly.
- Turn the depth stop (1) toward front counter-clockwise and turn the depth adjustment screw (2) to the desired cutting depth.
- Pull down on the saw head to check the current setting.
- Space the workpiece away from the fence with a scrap piece of lumber approximately 1 1/2" (38 mm) thick. This will allow for a complete groove to be cut. Be sure the workpiece is fully supported.
- Plug the saw into an electrical outlet.
- Cut the two outside edges of the grooves.
- To create the groove, use a wood chisel or make multiple passes with a router to remove the material between the outside edges.
- When finished, turn the depth stop toward back clockwise.

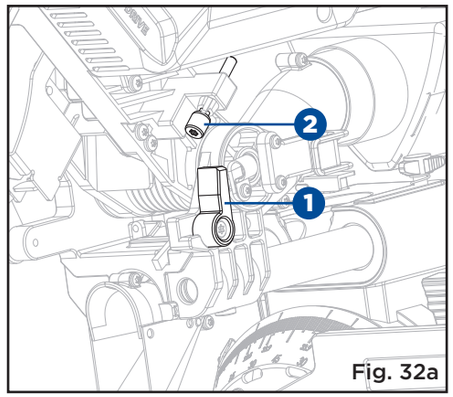


Fig. 32a

3. Chisel cut
4. Outside groove
5. Workpiece

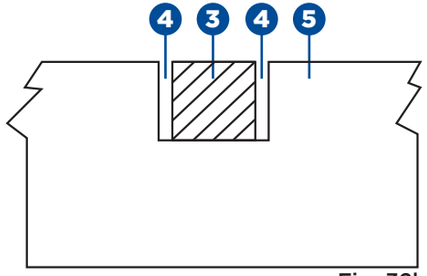


Fig. 32b

WARNING!
Do not use a dado blade; use only the standard 10" (25.4 cm) diameter saw blade for this operation.

WARNING!
Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental start up, which may cause serious injury.

SUPPORT LONG PIECES (Fig. 33a-33b)

ALWAYS SUPPORT LONG PIECES.

Never use another person as a substitute for a table extension, as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic table, or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.

For best results, use the extension rails to extend the table width of your saw. Support long workpieces using any convenient means such as sawhorses or similar devices to keep the ends from drooping.

- Loosen two extension knobs (1) (one on each side rear of the saw).
- Slide extension rails (2) to desired position.
- Tighten two extension knobs (1).

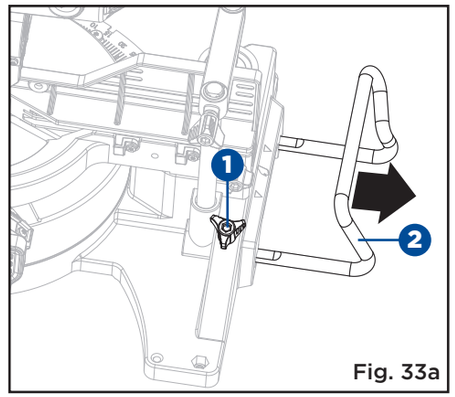


Fig. 33a

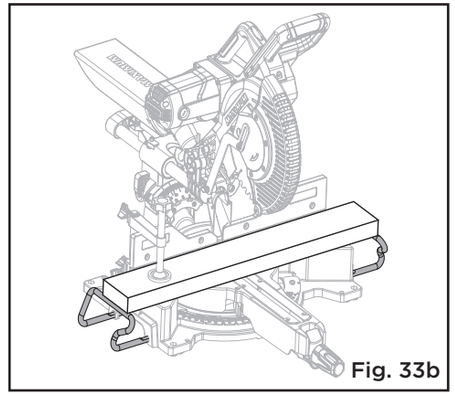


Fig. 33b

WARNING!
To always fix and use these extension rails during operation.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

USING THE EXTENSION RAILS FOR CUTTING LARGER WORKPIECES (Fig. 34)

Use the extension rails when working with larger workpieces.

To extend the rails:

- Loosen the extension adjustment knobs (1, 2).
- Extend the rails (3 , 4) to the desired position.
- Tighten the extension adjustment knobs (1, 2).

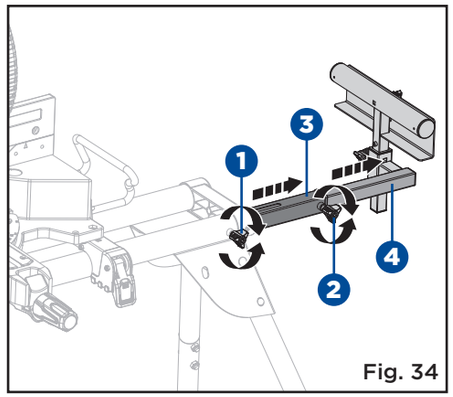


Fig. 34

USING THE WORK STOP FOR MAKING REPETITIVE CUTS (Fig. 35)

Raise the work stops whenever you need to make repetitive cuts of the same size.

To raise the work stop:

- Loosen the work stop adjustment knob (1).
- Raise the work stop (2) to the desired position.
- Tighten the work stop adjustment knob (1).

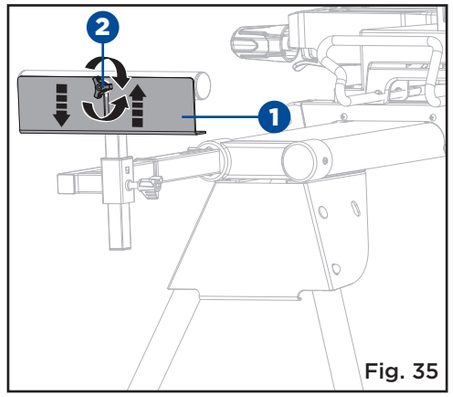
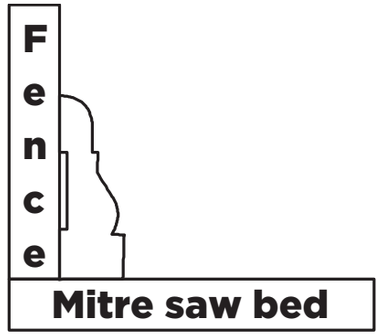


Fig. 35

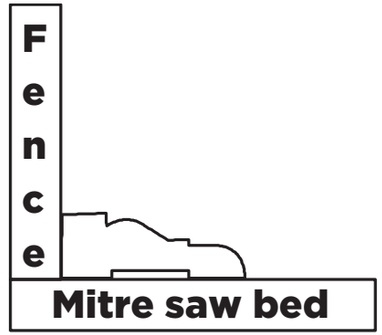
CUTTING BASE MOULDING (Fig. 36)

Base mouldings and many other mouldings can be cut on a mitre saw. The setup of the saw depends on the base moulding characteristics and applications, as shown. Perform practice cuts on scrap materials to achieve the best result.

- Always make sure that the moulding rests firmly against the fence and table. Use the workpiece clamp provided or use C-clamps (not supplied), and place tape on the area being clamped to avoid marks on the workpiece.
- Reduce splintering by taping the cut area prior to making the cut. Mark the cutting line directly on the tape. Splintering typically happens due to incorrect blade style, dull blade, thinness of workpiece, or improperly dried wood.
- Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave edge of the board is against the fence, the board could collapse on the blade at the end of the cut and jam the blade.
- Align your pencil line with the shadow line.
- Use the extension rails when cutting long workpieces.
- Carefully follow all instruction for applicable mitre, bevel or compound cuts.



Mitre at 45°, bevel at 0°



Mitre at 0°, bevel at 45°

Fig. 36

CAUTION:
Always perform a dry-run cut so you can determine if the operation being attempted is possible before power is applied to mitre saw.

CUTTING BASE MOLDING FROM 3" UP TO 6" (76 mm to 152 mm) HIGH VERTICALLY AGAINST THE FENCE (Fig. 37)

NOTE: Use the slide stop, shown in Figure 16, when cutting base molding measuring from 3" to 6" (76 mm to 152 mm) high vertically against the fence.

Position material as shown in Figure 37.
All cuts should be made with the back of the molding against the fence and with the bottom of the molding against the table.

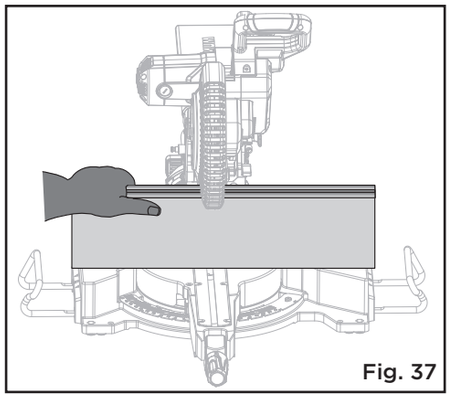


Fig. 37

	INSIDE CORNER	OUTSIDE CORNER
Left side	Mitre left 45° Save left side of cut	Mitre right 45° Save left side of cut
Right side	Mitre right 45° Save right side of cut	Mitre left 45° Save right side of cut

Material up to 6" (152.4 mm) can be cut as described above.

CUTTING CROWN MOULDING

The mitre saw does an excellent job of cutting crown moulding. In general, mitre saws do a better job of cutting crown moulding than any other tool made.
In order to fit properly, crown moulding must be compound mitred with extreme accuracy. The two contact surfaces on a piece of crown moulding that fit flat against the ceiling and the wall of a room are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90°. Most crown moulding has a top rear angle (the section that fits flat against the ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (the section that fits flat against the wall) of 38°.

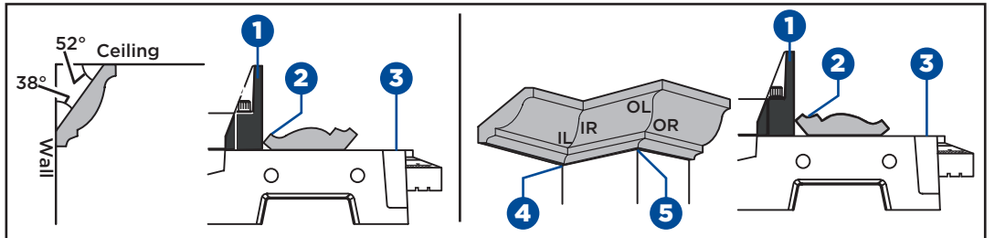
LAYING MOULDING FLAT ON THE MITRE TABLE (Fig. 38)

To use this method for accurately cutting crown moulding for a 90° inside or outside corner, lay the moulding with its broad back surface flat on the mitre table and against the fence.
When setting the bevel and mitre angles for compound mitres, remember that the settings are interdependent; changing one angle changes the other angle as well.
Keep in mind that the angles for crown moulding are very precise and difficult to set. Since it is very easy for these angles to shift, all settings should first be tested on scrap moulding. Also most walls do not have angles of exactly 90°; therefore, you will need to fine tune your settings.
When cutting crown moulding by this method, the bevel angle should be set at 33.9°. The mitre angle should be set at 31.6° either right or left, depending on the desired cut for the application. See the chart below for correct angle settings and correct positioning of crown moulding on table.

The settings in the chart on below can be used for cutting crown moulding with 52° and 38° angles. The crown moulding is placed flat on the table using the compound features of your mitre saw.

Key	Mitre Setting	Bevel Setting	Type of Cut
IL	31.6° Right	33.9° Left	**Inside Corner - Left side** • Position top of moulding against fence. • LEFT side is finished piece.
IR	31.6° Left	33.9° Right	**Inside Corner - Right side** • Position top of moulding against fence. • RIGHT side is finished piece.
OL	31.6° Left	33.9° Right	**Outside Corner - Left side** • Position top of moulding against fence. • LEFT side is finished piece.
OR	31.6° Right	33.9° Left	**Outside Corner - Right side** • Position top of moulding against fence. • RIGHT side is finished piece.

Key	Mitre Setting	Bevel Setting	Type of Cut
IR	45° Right	0°	**Inside Corner - Right side** RIGHT side is finished piece.
IL	45° Left	0°	**Inside Corner - Left side** Left side is finished piece.
OR	45° Right	0°	**Outside Corner - Right side** RIGHT side is finished piece.
OL	45° Left	0°	**Outside Corner - Left side** Left side is finished piece.



1. Fence
2. Top edge against fence=Left side, inside corner
   Right side, outside corner
3. Mitre table
4. Inside corner
5. Outside corner
6. Bottom edge against fence= Right side, inside corner
   Left side, outside corner

Fig. 38

SPECIAL SET-UP FOR WIDE CROSSCUTS (Fig. 39)

Your saw can cut very wide (up to 12 1/2" [320 mm]) workpieces when a special set-up is used. To set the saw up for these workpieces, follow these steps:

- Remove both left and right sliding fences from the saw and set aside. To remove them, loosen the fence lock knob counter-clockwise. Adjust table to the desired position and lock the mitre table handle.
- Turn four back fence knobs (1) from the horizontal position to the vertical position.
- Place the workpiece to be cut firmly against the back fence knobs (1).
- Secure the material before cutting. Cut slowly through the material using a out-down-and-back motion. Failure to clamp securely or cut slowly could result in the material coming loose and causing injury.

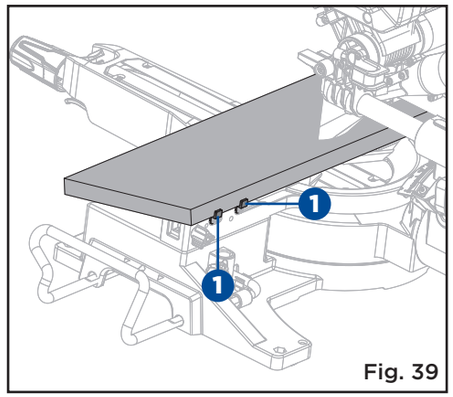


Fig. 39

FOLDING THE STAND (Fig. 40a-40b)

WARNING!
The mitre saw must be removed from the stand and the extension rails should be retracted before folding the stand and converting it to horizontal storage position. Always fully tighten all the mounting bolts, nuts and locking knobs. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

- To fold up two legs (1) located on the same side, press the locking pin (1) and push the legs up toward the stand until they click into place.

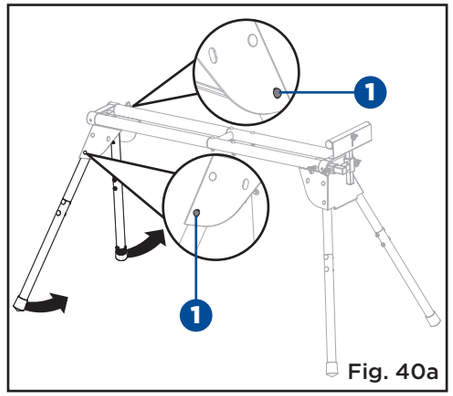


Fig. 40a

WARNING!
Ensure the saw is mounted firmly to a stable flat surface. Failure to do so could cause the saw to be unstable and fall causing personal injury.

- To fold up other two legs, press the locking pins (2) and push the legs up toward the stand until they click into place.

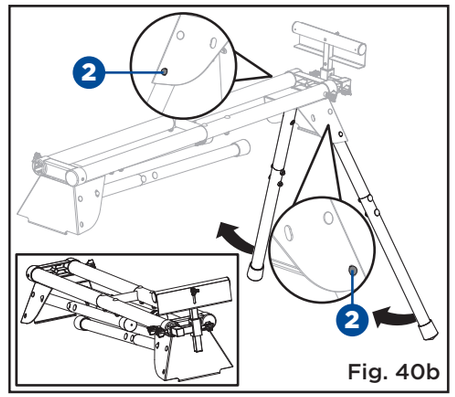


Fig. 40b

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, DO NOT touch the sharp points on the blade with fingers or hands while performing any maintenance.

DO NOT use lubricants or cleaners (particularly spray or aerosol) in the vicinity of the plastic guard. The polycarbonate material used in the guard is subject to attack by certain chemicals.

- All bearings are sealed. They are lubricated for life and need no further maintenance.
- Periodically clean all dust and wood chips from around and under the base and the rotary table. Even though slots are provided to allow debris to pass through, some dust will accumulate.
- The brushes are designed to give you several years of use. If they ever need replacement follow the instructions under BRUSH REPLACEMENT or return the tool to the nearest service centre for repair.

WORKLIGHT CLEANING

For the best worklight performance, perform the following maintenance regularly.

- Carefully clean sawdust and debris from worklight lens with a cotton swab.
- DO NOT use solvents of any kind, they may damage the lens.
- Dust build-up can block the worklight and prevent it from accurately indicating the line of cut.
- Follow mitre saw's instruction manual to remove and install blade.
- With blade removed from saw, clean pitch and build-up from blade. Pitch and debris can interfere with the worklight and prevent it from accurately indicating the line of cut.

DUST DUCT CLEANING

Depending on your cutting environment, sawdust can clog the dust duct and may prevent dust from flowing away from the cutting area properly. With the saw unplugged and the saw head raised fully, low pressure air or a large diameter dowel rod can be used to clear the dust out of the dust duct.

REMOVING AND REPLACING BELT (Fig. 41a-41b)

The belt is designed to last the life of the tool. However, abuse of the tool could cause the belt to fail.
If the blade does not turn when the motor is running, the belt has failed. To inspect or replace the belt:

- Loosen and remove four belt cover screws (1) with flower wrench T25 (not supplied).
- Remove the belt cover (2) (Fig. 41a).
- Inspect the ribs of the belt for wear or failure.
- Check belt tension by squeezing the belt (3) as shown in Fig. 41b. The belt halves should almost touch when squeezing firmly with the thumb and index finger.
- To adjust the tension, loosen but do not remove the four set screws (4) with flower wrench T25 (not supplied).
- Rotate the set screw (5) with the wrench (supplied) on the top of the motor plate casing until the proper tension is achieved.
- Tighten the four set screws (4) securely.
- Replace the belt cover (2) and tighten four belt cover screws (1).

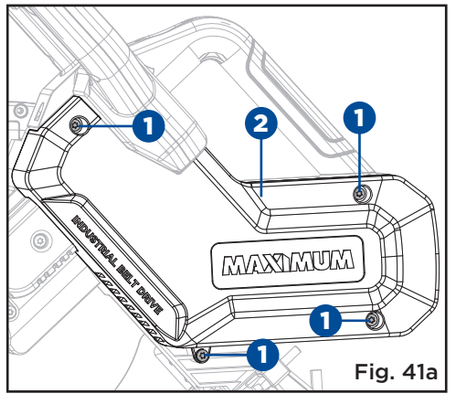


Fig. 41a

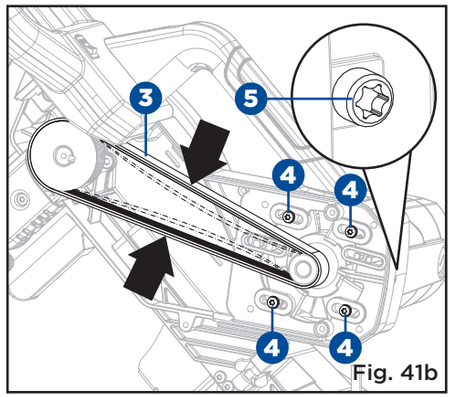


Fig. 41b

CAUTION:
Overtightening the belt will cause premature motor failure.

BRUSH REPLACEMENT (Fig. 42)

The saw has externally accessible brush assemblies that should be periodically checked for wear.

- Unplug the saw.
- Remove the brush cap (1) with a screwdriver. The brush assembly is spring loaded and will pop out when you remove the brush cap.
- Remove the brush assembly (2).
- Check for wear. Replace both brushes when either has less than 1/4" (6 mm) length of carbon remaining. Do not replace one side without replacing the other.
- Reassemble using new brush assemblies.
- Make sure that the curvature of the brush matches curvature of the motor and that the brush moves freely in the brush tube.
- Make sure that the brush cap is oriented correctly (straight) and replace.
- Tighten the brush cap securely. Do not over-tighten.

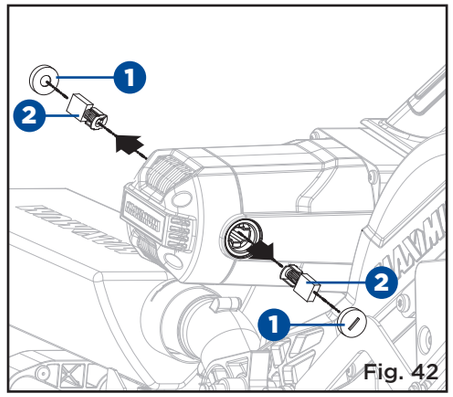


Fig. 42

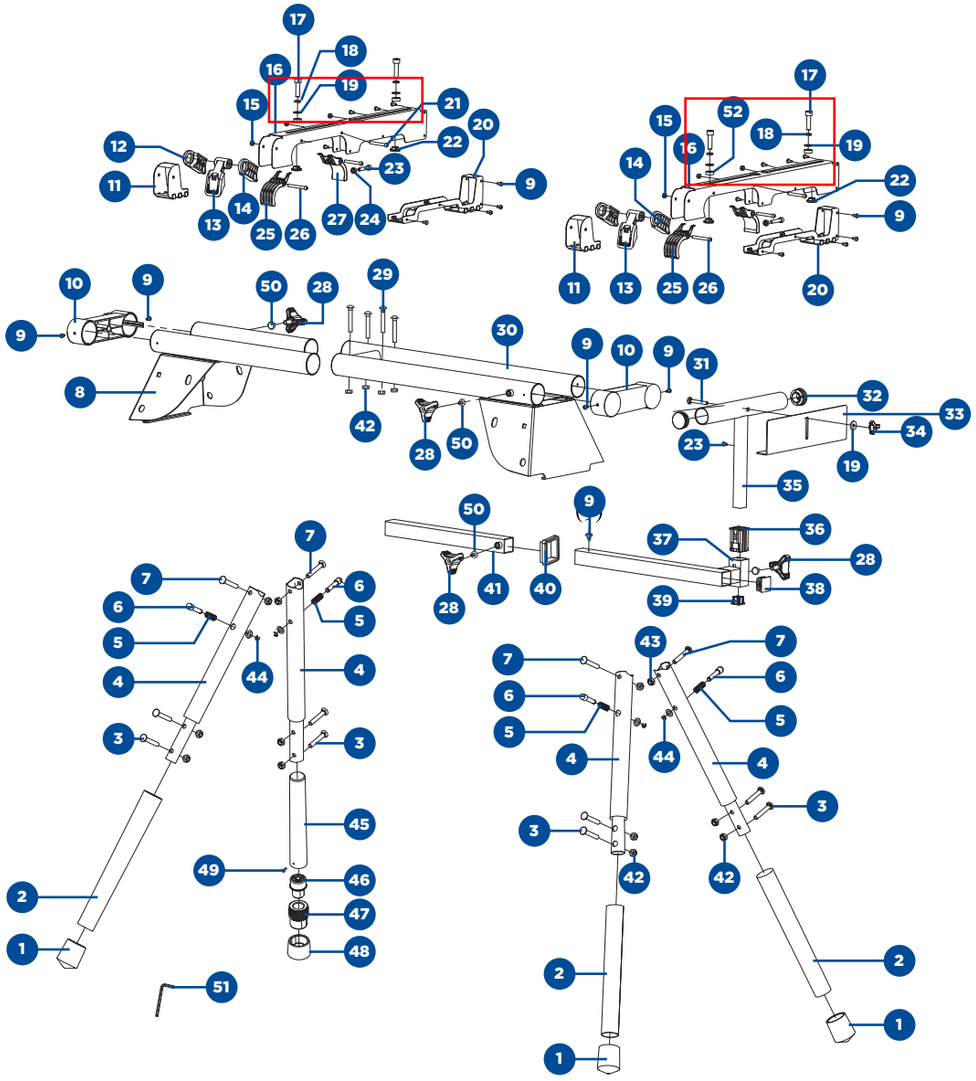
WARNING!
To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

TROUBLESHOOTING

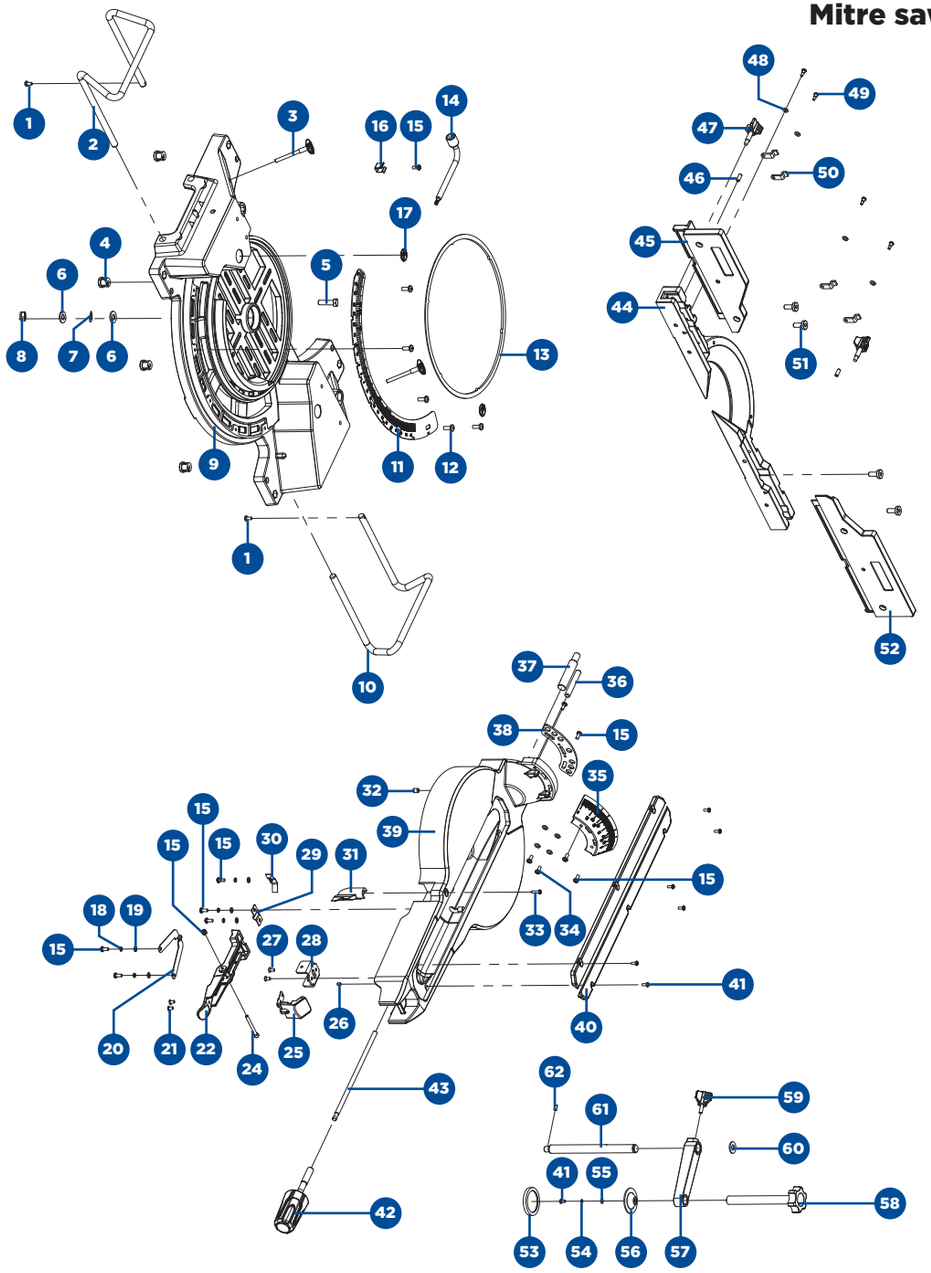
PROBLEM	Possible Causes	Solution
Saw will not start.	• Saw not plugged in. • Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. • Cord damaged. • Brushes worn out.	• Plug in saw. • Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. • Have cord replaced by authorized service centre. • Replace brushes.
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts.	• Dull blade. • Blade mounted backwards. • Gum or pitch on blade. • Incorrect blade for work being done.	• Replace blade. • Turn blade around. • Remove blade and clean with coarse steel wool and turpentine or household oven cleaner. • Change the blade type.
Blade does not come up to speed.	• Extension cord too light or too long. • Low house current.	• Replace with adequate size cord. • Contact your electric company.
Does not make accurate mitre cuts.	• Mitre angle pointer not adjusted correctly. • Blade is not square to fence. • Workpiece moving.	• Check and adjust. • Check and adjust. • Clamp workpiece securely to fence.
Material pinches blade.	• Cutting warped material	• Refer to “CUTTING WARPED MATERIAL”.

EXPLODED VIEW

Stand



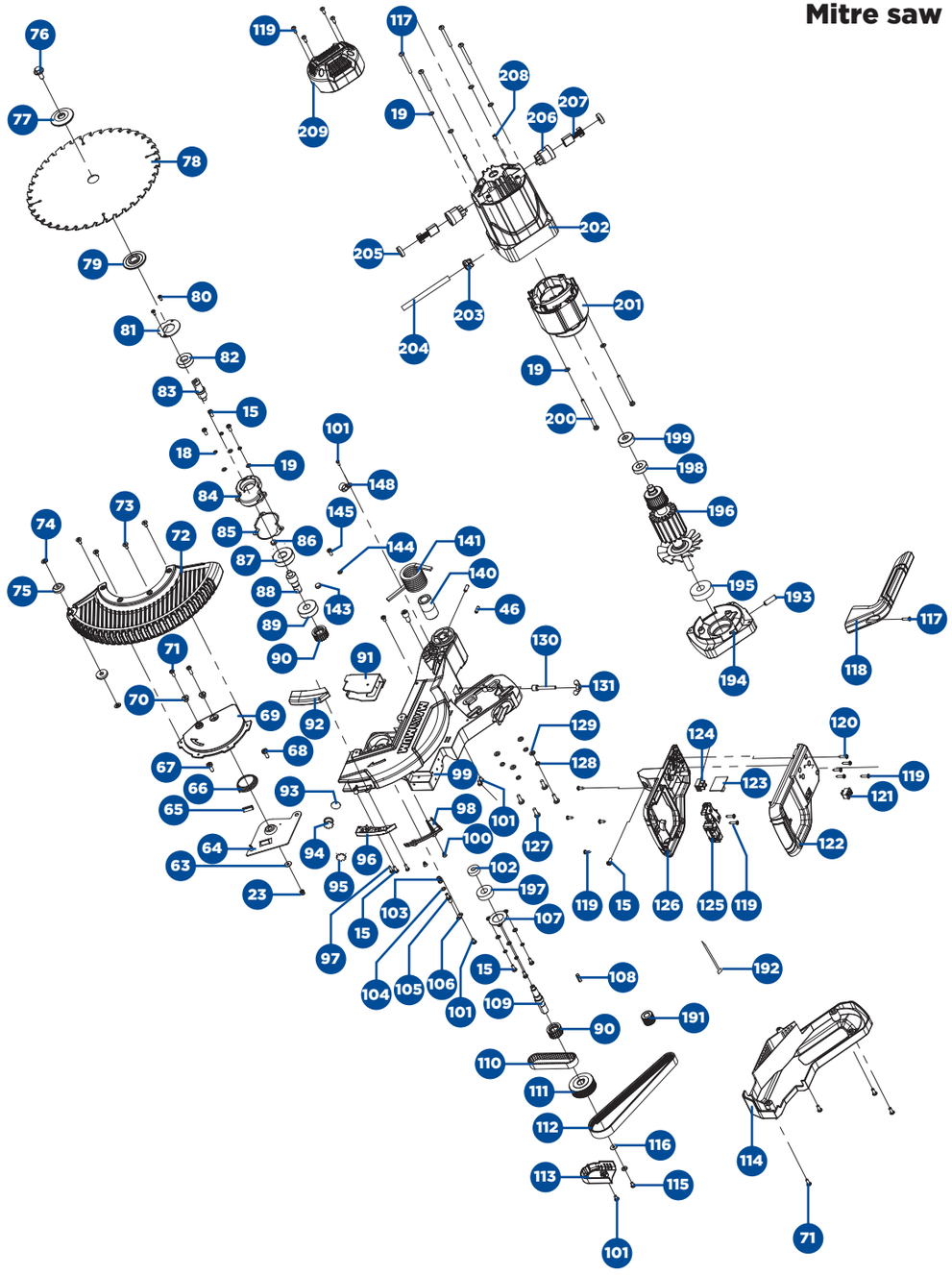
Mitre saw



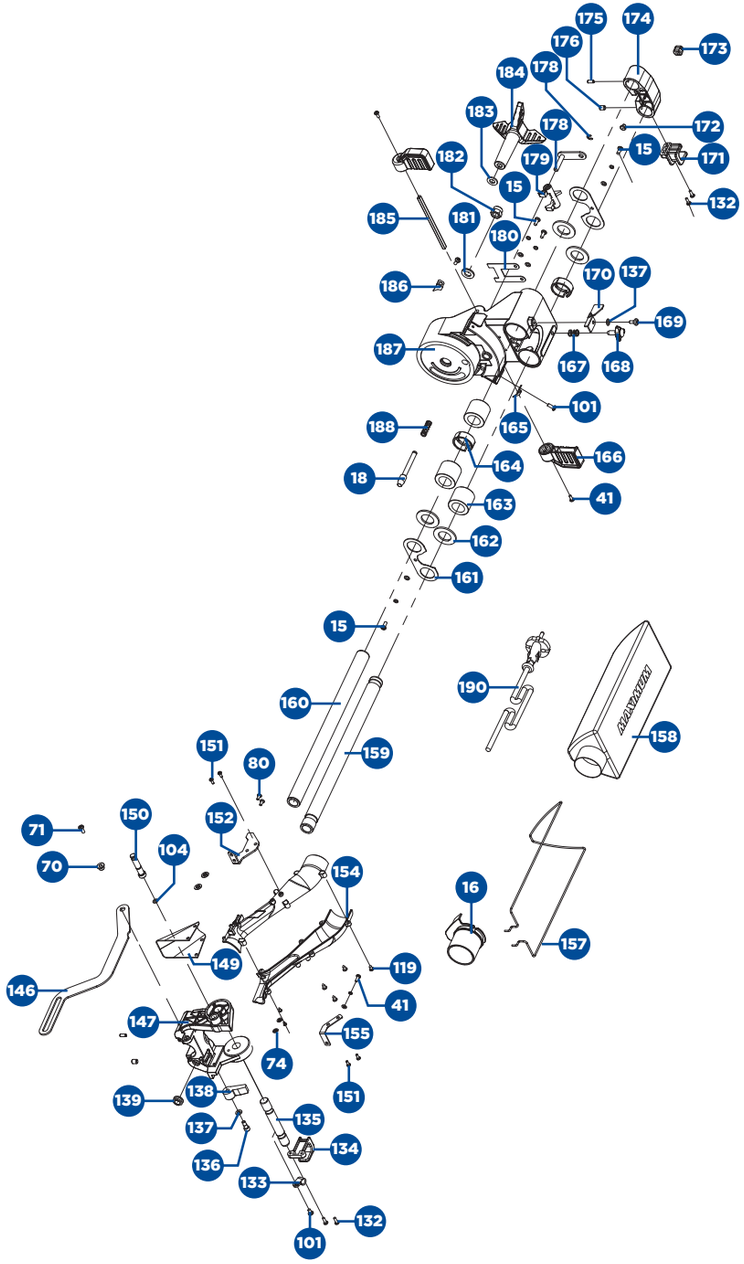
EXPLODED VIEW

EXPLODED VIEW

Mitre saw



Mitre saw



EXPLODED VIEW

PARTS LIST (STAND)

No.	Description	Qty.	No.	Description	Qty.
1	Foot	3	27	Pressure plate (A)	2
2	Stand (B)	3	28	Lock knob	4
3	Bolt M8 x 45	8	29	Bolt M8 x 55	4
4	Stand (A)	4	30	Countertop assembly (B)	1
5	Pin spring	4	31	Bolt M6 x 45	1
6	Pin	4	32	Roller plug	2
7	Bolt M8 x 50	4	33	Support plate	1
8	Countertop assembly (A)	1	34	Lock knob (B)	1
9	Screw ST 3.9 x 8	21	35	Roller support assembly	1
10	Rail plug	2	36	Lifting sleeve	1
11	Fixed seat foot (B)	2	37	Support fixed pipe assembly	1
12	Lock block (A)	2	38	Square tube plug (A)	1
13	Handle	2	39	Square tube plug	1
14	Lock block (B)	2	40	Lock nut M8	16
15	Lock nut M5	6	41	Spacer	1
16	Mounting assembly	2	42	Extension tube assembly	1
17	Screw M6 x 55	4	43	Flat washer 8	4
18	Spring washer 6	4	44	Open retaining ring	4
19	Big flat washer 6	5	45	Adjustable leg	1
20	Fixed seat foot (A)	2	46	Adjustable foot	1
21	Screw M5 x 40	4	47	Adjustable foot (B)	1
22	Flat nut	4	48	Leg rubber foot (A)	1
23	Screw M6 x 30	2	49	Screw ST 3.5 x 13	1
24	Hex nut M6	2	50	Friction pad	1
25	Pressure plate (B)	2	51	5 mm Hex key	1
26	Screw M5 x 45	2	52	Plastic washer	4

PARTS LIST (MITRE SAW)

No.	Description	Qty.	No.	Description	Qty.
1	Screw M5 x 10	3	32	Screw M8 x 10	1
2	Left extension rail	1	33	Screw ST 4.2 x 19	1
3	Knob	2	34	Screw M5 x 30	2
4	Foot	4	35	Angle scale	1
5	Hex bolt M10 x 25	1	36	Screw M10 x 65	1
6	Flat washer 10	2	37	Arm rotation axis	1
7	Saddle washer 10	1	38	Limited plate	1
8	Hex lock nut M10	1	39	Working table	1
9	Base	1	40	Table insert	2
10	Right extension rail	1	41	Screw M4 x 10	10
11	Angle scale	1	42	Lock handle	1
12	Screw M6 x 12	5	43	Pole	1
13	Friction pad	1	44	Fence	1
14	Wrench	1	45	Sliding fence	1
15	Screw M5 x 12	22	46	Screw M6 x 16	4
16	Wrench cardboard	1	47	Lock knob	2
17	Warning label	2	48	Wave washer 5	4
18	Spring washer 5	18	49	Screw	4
19	Flat washer 5	17	50	Positioning block (A)	4
20	Angle positioning plate (A)	1	51	Screw	4
21	Rivet M5 x 10	2	52	Right sliding fence	1
22	Lock block	1	53	Pressure pad	1
23	Hex lock nut M5	2	54	Spring washer 4	2
24	Screw M5 x 50	1	55	Flat washer 4	2
25	Lock limit block assembly	1	56	Compression splint	1
26	Screw M5 x 6	1	57	Pressing rod	1
27	Cross screw M5 x 6	2	58	Press screw pole	1
28	Locking block holder	1	59	Knob	1
29	Finale card	1	60	Shaft retaining ring	1
30	Leaf spring	1	61	Press bar	1
31	Working table pointer	1	62	Cylindrical pin	1

No.	Description	Qty.
63	Big flat washer 5	1
64	Fixed plate	1
65	Cushion	1
66	Torsion spring	1
67	Screw	1
68	Fixing plate screw	1
69	Support plate	1
70	Sleeve	3
71	Screw M5 x 16	7
72	Blade guard	1
73	Connection screw	4
74	Lock washer	6
75	Roller	2
76	Screw	1
77	Outer flange	1
78	Saw blade	1
79	Inner flange	1
80	Screw	4
81	Bearing plate	1
82	Bearing	1
83	Output shaft	1
84	Gear cover	1
85	Gasket	1
86	Needle bearing	1
87	Gear	1
88	Pinion	1
89	Bearing	1
90	Pulley	2
91	Fenders	1
92	LED light cover (B)	1
93	LED light lens	1
94	LED light guard	1
95	LED light	1
96	LED light cover (A)	1
97	Screw ST 3.5 x 16	2
98	LED light shield	1
99	Machine body	1
100	Screw M4 x 8	2
101	Screw M5 x 8	10
102	Bearing	1
103	Pressure spring (A)	1
104	O-ring seal	2
105	Pin (A)	1
106	Plate (A)	1
107	Pulley washer	1
108	Flat key	1
109	Pulley shaft	1
110	Timing belt	1
111	Multi-ribbed pulley (B)	1
112	V-ribbed belt	1
113	Wheel cover	1
114	Pulley cover	1
115	Screw M5 x 16	1
116	Extra big washer	1
117	Screw M5 x 50	5
118	Handle	1
119	Screw ST4.2 x 13	11
120	Screw 5 x 20	4
121	LED light switch	1
122	Upper handle	1
123	Transformer	1
124	Terminal	1
125	Switch	1
126	Lower handle	1
127	Screw M6 x 18	4
128	Spring washer 6	4
129	Flat washer 6	4
130	Limited screw	1
131	Butterfly nut M6	1
132	Screw M4 x 15	4
133	Clip	1
134	Hanging line card (A)	1
135	Body rotation axis	1
136	Limit screw	1
137	Wave washer 6	2
138	Limit block	1
139	Protective coil (B)	1
140	Torsion spring sleeve	1
141	Torsion spring	1
142	Screw (A)	1
143	Needle bearing	1
144	Retaining ring	1
145	Screw M5 x 10	3
146	Connection pole	1
147	Machine base	1
148	Clip	1
149	Chip guide	1
150	Lock pin	1
151	Screw ST3.5 x 9.5	4
152	Fixed plate (A)	1
153	Chip removal tube (B)	1
154	Chip removal tube (A)	1
155	Fixed plate (B)	1
156	Dust extraction port	1
157	Dust bag skeleton	1
158	Dust bag	1
159	Pipe (A)	1
160	Pipe (B)	1
161	Bearing cover	2
162	Wool felt	4
163	Linear bearings	3
164	Bearing sleeve	2
165	Angle pointer（A）	1
166	Locking handle	2
167	Compression spring (B)	1
168	Knob	1
169	Screw	1
170	Arm cardboard	1
171	Hanging line card (B)	1
172	Cushion	2
173	Pull off plug	1
174	Connection sleeve	1
175	Spring pin	2
176	Screw M8 x 8	2
177	Open retaining ring	1
178	Pressure plate assembly	1
179	Cam	1
180	Angle positioning plate (B)	1
181	Flat washer 12	1
182	Hex lock nut M12	1
183	Big flat washer 10	1
184	Lock knob	1
185	Lock shaft	1
186	Angle pointer (B)	1
187	Arm	1
188	Compressed spring	1
189	Limit pin	1
190	Plug cable	1
191	Multi-ribbed pulley (A)	1
192	Nylon cable tie	1
193	Screw M8 x 25	1
194	Front end cover	1

No.	Description	Qty.
195	Bearing	1
196	Armature assembly	1
197	Bearing	1
198	Bearing	1
199	Damping ring	1
200	Screw M5 x 70	2
201	Stator assembly	1
202	Motor housing	1
203	Tightener	1
204	Connection cable	1
205	Brush cover	2
206	Brush holder	2
207	Carbon brush	2
208	Screw M5 x 8	2
209	Motor back cover	1

5-Year Limited Warranty

This MAXIMUM product is guaranteed for a period of 5 years from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials only and is subject to the following components:

a) Component A: The carrying case is guaranteed for a period of 1-year from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials.
b) Component B: Accessories, including drill bits and saw blades, do not carry a warranty.

Subject to the conditions and limitations described below, this product, if returned to us with proof of purchase within the stated warranty period and if covered under this warranty, will be repaired or replaced (with the same model, or one of equal value or specification), at the sole discretion of the Maximum Canada authorised repair centre ("Service Provider"). We will bear the cost of any repair or replacement and any costs of labour relating thereto.

These warranties are subject to the following conditions and limitations:*

a) a bill of sale verifying the purchase and purchase date must be provided;

b) defects in workmanship and material to be assessed and determined by the Service Provider;

c) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof which is worn or broken or which has become inoperative due to abuse, misuse, accidental damage, neglect or lack of proper installation, operation or maintenance (as outlined in the applicable owner's manual or operating instructions);

d) this warranty does not apply to normal wear and tear or to expendable parts or accessories (including drill bits and saw blades) that may be supplied with the product that by their nature have a limited life span and are expected to become inoperative or unusable after a reasonable period of use;

e) this warranty will not apply to routine maintenance and consumable items such as, but not limited to, fuel, lubricants, vacuum bags, blades, belts, sandpaper, bits, fluids, rubber O-rings, tune-ups or adjustments;

f) this warranty excludes the following components that may accompany your product:

(1) The carrying case, which is only for a period of 1-year from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials.

(2) Accessories, including drill bits and saw blades, which do not carry a warranty of any kind.

g) this warranty will not apply where damage is caused by repairs made or attempted by others (i.e., persons not authorized by the manufacturer), and any such unauthorized repairs or attempted repairs shall void this warranty in its entirety;

h) this warranty will not apply to any parts other than original parts, except to the extent that the retailer or manufacturer or persons authorized by either of them have

repaired or replaced them;

i) this warranty will not apply to any product that was sold to the original purchaser as a reconditioned or refurbished product (unless otherwise specified in writing);

j) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof if any part from another manufacturer is installed therein or any repairs or alterations have been made or attempted by unauthorized persons;

k) this warranty will not apply to normal deterioration of the exterior finish, such as, but not limited to, scratches, dents, paint chips, or to any corrosion or discolouring by heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners;

l) this warranty will not apply to component parts sold by and identified as the product of another company, which shall be covered under that product manufacturer's warranty, if any;

m) any products replaced by the retailer in attempt to fulfill warranty obligations is subject to the original product warranty conditions and related time period as initiated by the original date of purchase; if product is purchased in Quebec, the warranty term will be extended for a period equal to the time during which the Quebec retailer possesses the product in attempt to fulfill warranty obligations; replaced product will not default to new product warranty conditions; and

n) the retailer and manufacturer's sole obligation and the purchaser's sole remedy under this warranty shall be as set out herein. The warranties contained herein are not transferable and are given only to the purchaser. FURTHER, THE WARRANTIES SET OUT HEREIN ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY (INCLUDING SUCH AS ARISE UNDER THE SALE OF GOODS ACT OR THE INTERNATIONAL SALE OF GOODS ACT), ARISING OUT OF A COURSE OF DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING, SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY, MERCHANTABLE QUALITY, FITNESS OR ADEQUACY FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, AND ALL OTHER SUCH WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED BY THE RETAILER AND MANUFACTURER.

Additional Limitations

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and may not be transferred.

This warranty applies for a period of 5 years from the date of original retail purchase, as indicated on the bill of sale.

Neither the retailer, Maximum Canada, nor the manufacturer shall be liable for any other expense, loss or damage, including, without limitation, any indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages arising in connection with the sale, use or inability to use this product.

Under no circumstances shall the retailer, Maximum Canada, or manufacturer be liable to the purchaser for any claim for (a) indirect, special, punitive, incidental, exemplary, or consequential damages, (b) compensation for loss of profits, anticipated revenue, savings or goodwill, or other economic loss of the purchaser, (c) exemplary, aggravated or punitive damages howsoever incurred, (d) contribution or set-off in respect of any claims against the purchaser, (e) any damages whatsoever relating to third party products or services or the purchaser's materials, or (f) any damages whatsoever relating to interruption, delays, errors or omissions; in each case under any theory of law or equity, arising out of or in any way related to this warranty, even if advised of the possibility thereof. Notwithstanding any provision herein or entitlement of the purchaser at law, in equity or otherwise, in no event shall the liability of the retailer or manufacturer under this warranty, whether in contract, tort, product liability or otherwise, exceed, in the aggregate, the amount paid by the purchaser to the retailer for the product to which this warranty applies.

***Notice to Consumer**

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which may vary from province to province. The provisions contained in this warranty are not intended to limit, modify, take away from, disclaim or exclude any statutory warranties set forth in any applicable provincial or federal legislation.

In addition to the 5-Year Limited Warranty, this MAXIMUM product is covered by our:

1-Year Repair Warranty

Maximum Canada will maintain this product and replace critical parts which have worn beyond reasonable use through normal use of such product, any time during the first year after purchase.

The following are excluded from this 1-Year Repair Warranty:

a) Missing or damaged parts or components that are a result of abuse or misuse;

b) Any wear and tear to non-critical parts or accessories that do not affect the core function of the product.

90-Day Satisfaction Guarantee

If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your MAXIMUM product for any reason, you can return it within 90 days from the date of purchase with proof of purchase for exchange or a full refund.

Made in China

Imported by MAXIMUM Canada Toronto, Canada M4S 2B8

WARRANTY