Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

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

Note: Blade sold separately. Visit our website at: http://www.harborfreight.com Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

When unpacking, make sure that the product is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call 1-888-866-5797 as soon as possible.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC

COMPOUND MITER SAW

10"

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

Table of Contents

Safety	2
Specifications	7
Setup	7
Operation	10

Maintenance14	
when ordering parts. Specify UPC 18	
Warranty	

CHICAGO ELECTRIC® POWER TOOLS

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

AINTENA

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

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 battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

- 1. Work area safety
 - a. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
 - b. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
 - c. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

- 2. Electrical safety
 - a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
 - b. Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

MAINTENANCE

- c. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- f. If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.
- 3. Personal safety
 - a. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
 - b. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
 - c. Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
 - d. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
 - e. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
 - f. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
 - g. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
 - h. 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.

- Only use safety equipment that has been approved by an appropriate standards agency. Unapproved safety equipment may not provide adequate protection. Eye protection must be ANSI-approved and breathing protection must be NIOSH-approved for the specific hazards in the work area.
- j. Avoid unintentional starting. Prepare to begin work before turning on the tool.
- k. Do not leave the tool unattended when it is plugged into an electrical outlet. Turn off the tool, and unplug it from its electrical outlet before leaving.
- I. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.
- m. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure. In addition, people with pacemakers should:
 - Avoid operating alone.
 - Do not use with Trigger locked on.
 Properly maintain and inspect to avoid electrical shock.

• Properly ground power cord. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) should also be implemented – it prevents sustained electrical shock.

- n. The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.
- 4. Power tool use and care
 - a. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
 - b. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
 - c. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
 - d. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

- e. Maintain power tools 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.
- f. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h. Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5. Service

- a. 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.
- b. Maintain labels and nameplates on the tool. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
- 6. Safety instructions for mitre saws
 - a. 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.
 - b. Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm 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.
 - c. 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.

- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. **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.
- j. 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.
- k. 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.
- I. 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.

SAFETY

MAINTENANCE

- m. 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.
- n. 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 them blade and thrown violently.
- o. 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.
- p. Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece. This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- q. 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 and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material. Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the .mitre saw.
- r. 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.
- s. Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position. The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.

7. Vibration Safety

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

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

Grounding

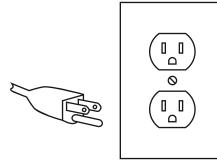


TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:

Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly

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

Grounded Tools: Tools with Three Prong Plugs



3-Prong Plug and Outlet

 Tools marked with "Grounding Required" have a three wire cord and three prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet. If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock. (See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)

Extension Cords

- Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord. Double Insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord.
- As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. (See Table A.)
- 3. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. (See Table A.)
- 4. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, make sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. (See Table A.)
- 5. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum cord size. (See Table A.)
- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, make sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate it is acceptable for outdoor use.

- The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal. (See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)
- 3. The tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in the preceding illustration. (See 3-Prong Plug and Outlet.)

- 7. Make sure the extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified electrician before using it.
- 8. Protect the extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS" (120/240 VOLT)					
NAMEPLATE AMPERES	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH				
(at full load)	25 ′	50 ′	75´	100´	150´
0 - 2.0	18	18	18	18	16
2.1 – 3.4	18	18	18	16	14
3.5 – 5.0	18	18	16	14	12
5.1 – 7.0	18	16	14	12	12
7.1 – 12.0	18	14	12	10	-
12.1 – 16.0	14	12	10	-	-
16.1 – 20.0	12	10	-	-	-
* Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.					

TABLE A: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS* (120/240 VOLT)

Page 6

Z C E

Symbology

V Volts	goggles with side shields.
Alternating Current WARN	and/or use. ING marking
Amperes Do not	ning Risk of Fire. cover ventilation ducts. ammable objects away.
n ₀ xxxx/min. No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)	ING marking concerning Electric Shock. ly connect power cord

Specifications

Electrical Rating		120VAC / 60Hz / 15A	
Motor No Load Speed		5,000 RPM	
Max. Accessory Diameter		10"	
Arbor		5/8" Round	
	90° Straight	2-3/4" x 5-7/8"	
Cutting	45° Miter	2-3/4" x 4-1/4"	
Capacities	45° Straight Bevel	1-9/16" x 5-7/8"	
	45° Compound	1-9/16" x 4-1/4"	

Setup - Before Use:



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION: Turn the Power Switch of the tool off and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.

Assembly

- Insert the ends of the Table Extensions into the holes in the sides of the Base. Tighten the Wing Screws to hold the Extensions in place. The upper edge of the Extensions will be level with the surface of the saw. This provides a wider base for the work material to rest on.
- 2. Thread the Miter Knob into the end of the table above the Miter Lock until securely in place.

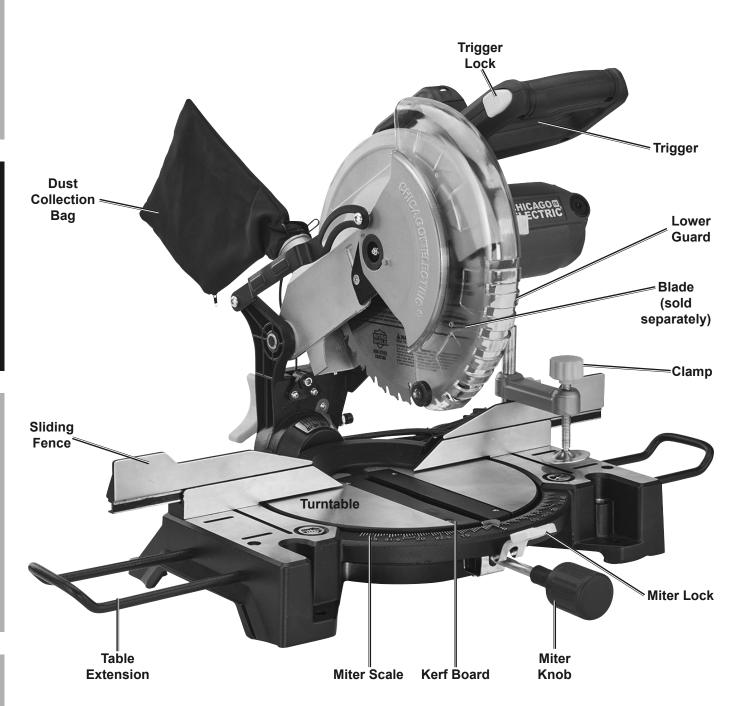
to appropriate outlet.

3. Slip the Dust Collection Bag over the Dust Outlet behind the saw.

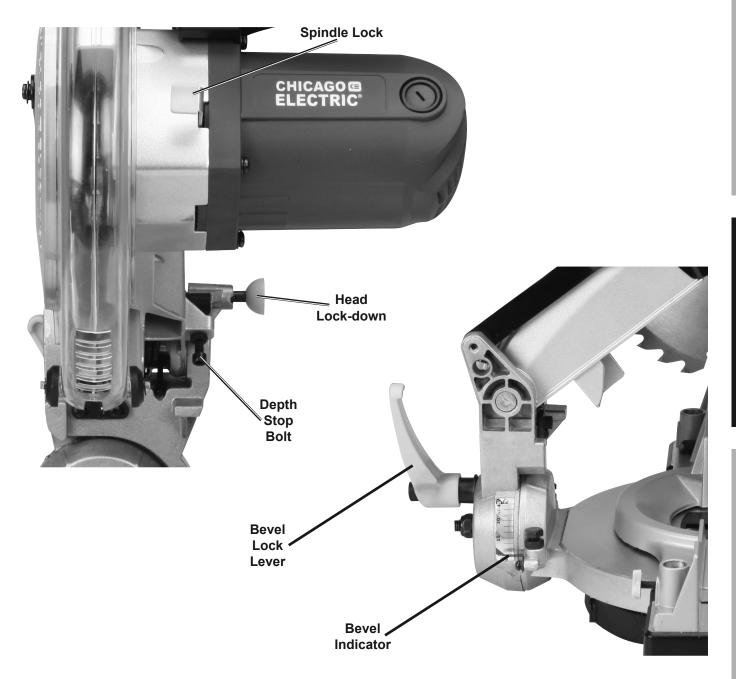
Mounting

Use the four bolt holes provided in the Base to mount the Miter Saw to a stable support before use. Mounting hardware not included.

Functions

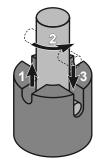


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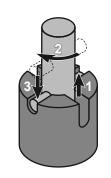


Description of Selected Functions

Head Lock-down:



Align pin with deep groove to lock cutting head.



Align pin with shallow groove to unlock cutting head.

Guard operation:

When the Handle is lowered, the Lower Guard raises automatically. When the Handle is raised the Lower Guard returns to its safety position. Keep hands clear of the Blade when the Handle is lowered. Do not interfere with the proper movement of the Lower Guard.

Note: Additional functions are explained elsewhere in the manual.

Operating Instructions



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

TOOL SET UP

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION: Turn the Power Switch of the tool off and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: DO NOT OPERATE WITH ANY GUARD DISABLED, DAMAGED, OR REMOVED. Moving guards must move freely and close instantly.

Replacing the Blade

Note: Blade sold separately.

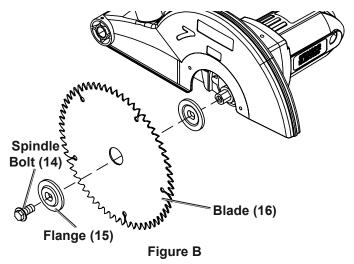
- 1. Unplug the tool from its power source.
- 2. Raise the Lower Guard (8) out of the way and hold it up.
- 3. Loosen the Guard Pivot Bolt (109) until it disengages the Guard Pivot Plate (5).
- 4. Swing the Guard Pivot Plate up and out of the way.
- 5. Press in the Spindle Lock (53) on the back of the saw's head and hold it in.



Figure A

 Remove the Spindle Bolt* (14) and Flange (15), see Figure B.
 *IMPORTANT: The Spindle Bolt has a left-handed thread and removes by turning <u>CLOCKWISE</u>.

Note: Make sure the other Flange (15) stays in place on the Spindle.



- Remove the Blade (16) and install the new Blade. Make sure that the Blade's rotation arrow points in the same direction as the rotation arrow on the Upper Guard (57).
- Replace the Flange and Spindle Bolt. Position the cupped side of the Flange against the blade. Hold in the Spindle Lock (53) and wrench tighten the Spindle Bolt by turning it <u>COUNTERCLOCKWISE</u>. Release the Spindle Lock.
- 9. Rotate the Guard Pivot Plate (5) back into place, and secure it with the Guard Pivot Bolt (109).
- 10. WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Make sure the Lower Guard (8) operates smoothly and properly protects from the Blade before using the saw.

Using the Workpiece Extension Supports

- 1. The Table Extensions are inserted into each side of the Table, and locked in place using the Wing Screws.
- 2. When properly installed, the upper face of the Table Extensions are level with the Table, and provide a wider support surface for the workpiece.
- Support the workpiece to be level with the table, and so that after the cut is made the cut off pieces will not fall. Use sawhorses or other supports (not included) to support longer workpieces.
- If the workpiece is not level, you will make an unintentional bevel cut in the material. If the workpiece is not supported, it will bind the blade and may cause the material to kick back, potentially causing injury.

Adjusting the Miter Angle

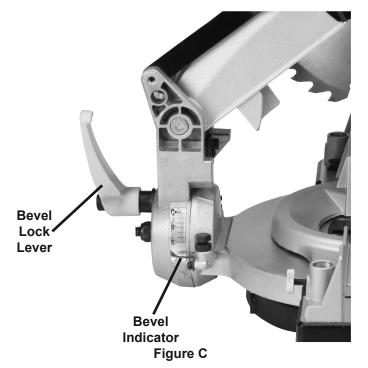
A miter cut is one that is at an angle across the horizontal surface of the material. 45° miter cuts to join two pieces in a right angle corner are common. A 30° cut is often used for a scarf joint or to make a chamfered end.

- 1. Loosen the Miter Knob by turning it approximately 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- Press down the Miter Lock to unlock the Table. While holding the Miter Lock down, move the Table to the desired angle.
- 3. The Miter Angle Indicator will indicate the selected angle. While the Miter Lock is released, the table will lock into place at often used miter angles, including 22.5°, 30°, 45°, and 90° on both left and right sides.
- 4. Tighten the Miter Knob after adjusting the miter angle.
- 5. With the Table adjusted to the desired angle, place the workpiece flush against the Fence, secure it with the Clamp and make the cut.

Adjusting the Bevel Angle

A bevel cut is one that is at an angle vertically. Bevel cuts can be used to miter relatively wide and thin material. Bevel cuts can be used in combination with a miter cut to form a compound angle. Compound angle cuts are often used in crown moldings, picture frames and similar trim materials.

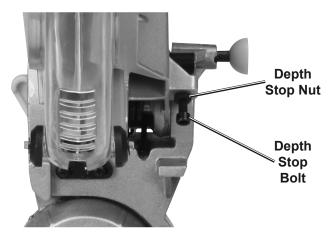
- 1. Loosen the Bevel Lock Lever at the rear of the saw.
- 2. Move the blade assembly to the desired angle. Read the angle on the Bevel Indicator.
- 3. Lock the blade assembly into position by rotating the Bevel Lock Lever clockwise. Tighten firmly but do not over-tighten.
- 4. Adjust each Sliding Fence (62, 73) to be close to the Blade without touching it at any time during operation.
- Make a sample cut in a piece of scrap to confirm that the bevel angle is correct.
 If it is not, correct the angle before cutting.



Using the Depth Stop

If a kerfing or rabbet cut which does not cut through the workpiece is desired, use the Depth Stop Bolt to control the depth of the cut.

- 1. Unlock the Head Lock-down, see page 9.
- 2. Raise the saw head assembly.
- 3. Pull down on the saw head to check the current setting.
- 4. Loosen the Depth Stop Nut on the Depth Stop Bolt.
- 5. Turn the Depth Stop Bolt clockwise to decrease depth and counterclockwise to increase depth.
- 6. Tighten the Depth Stop Nut after adjustment.



Workpiece and Work Area Set Up

- Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury and distraction.
- Route the power cord along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage. The power cord must reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
- 3. Allow room on both left and right of saw for extended workpieces.

- 4. Use a saw table, saw stand or other means to support the workpiece. Mount the Miter Saw so that the surface is level to the ground, and additional supports provide a surface on the same level as the saw table. If the work surface and any workpiece supports are not level, and on the same level, unwanted bevel angles will appear in the cuts resulting in poor joinery.
- 5. Secure workpieces to the saw table using the Clamp or other clamping devices (not included). Securing the workpiece will provide safety by preventing kick back and by removing the need to hold workpieces near the blade by hand. Clamping the workpiece will also improve cutting accuracy by preventing the workpiece from moving during the cutting operation.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC

DANGER! MITER SAWS CAN QUICKLY AMPUTATE FINGERS IF MISUSED. Keep hands well clear of cutting area.

- 1. Unlock the Head Lock-down, see page 9.
- Make sure all adjustment knobs are tight (Miter Knob, Bevel Lock Lever, Table Extension Knobs).
- 3. Blow any sawdust or debris away from the Fence. Place the work material against the Fence.
- 4. Align the marked location of the cut on the work material with the saw blade.

Note: To prevent your workpiece from being cut too short, align the edge of the blade with your measured mark, keeping the rest of the blade on the waste side of the cut.

5. Hold the work material in place using the Clamp. Ensure that the work material is level and supported securely, use saw horses or supports if necessary.

- 6. Grip the Saw Handle, press one of the Trigger Locks with your thumb, and squeeze the Trigger to start the Saw.
- 7. Press down lightly to cut the material. Do not bear down on the material, use light downward pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the trigger.
- 8. When the cut is completed, raise the blade assembly, release the trigger, wait for the Blade to stop turning, release the Clamp and remove the work material from the saw.
- 9. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool and disconnect its power supply after use. Clean, then store the tool indoors out of children's reach.

CHICAGO ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS

Maintenance and Servicing



Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION: Turn the Power Switch of the tool off and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM TOOL FAILURE: Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

- 1. **BEFORE EACH USE,** inspect the general condition of the tool. Check for:
 - loose hardware,
 - · misalignment or binding of moving parts,
 - · cracked or broken parts,
 - · damaged electrical wiring, and
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.

- 2. **AFTER USE**, wipe external surfaces of the tool with clean cloth.
- 3. AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: If the supply cord of this power tool is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.

Checking and Calibrating the Fence

The Fence holds the workpiece in a fixed position while the Table and or the blade assembly are adjusted in a miter or bevel angle.

To make accurate cuts, the Fence must be perpendicular (at a 90° angle) to the Saw Blade.

- 1. Before beginning work, make a test cut on scrap material with the Table set at 90°.
- Check the cut with an accurate square. You can also reverse the two pieces, hold the cut ends together, and hold a good straight edge along the side of the pieces.
- If either test reveals that the cut is not a true 90° angle, adjust the Fence before beginning work.

If Fence needs adjustment:

- 1. First unplug the tool.
- 2. Lower the blade assembly and lock it in place using the Locking Pin.
- 3. Adjust each Sliding Fence (62, 73) to be close to the Blade without touching it at any time during operation.
- Lay a carpenter's square on the table with one edge along the blade and the other along the Fence. Any inaccuracy should be visible. NOTE: The square must contact the surface of the blade, not the teeth, for an accurate reading.
- 5. The Fence is held in place with bolts at each end. Loosen the bolts slightly, and gently tap the Fence into position using a soft mallet. Retighten the bolts and make another test cut. Repeat the process until the Fence is adjusted accurately.
- 6. Once the Fence is accurately adjusted, tighten the bolts firmly in place. Recheck one last time, then proceed to work.

OPERAT

Page 14

Calibrating the Miter Table Indicator

After checking or adjusting the fence to confirm that it is at 90° to the Blade, check the accuracy of the Miter Table Angle Indicator.

- 1. Loosen the screw holding the Angle Indicator in place.
- 2. Rotate it until the pointer is exactly on 90°.
- 3. Retighten the screw.

Calibrating the Bevel Angle

For making accurate cuts, the Saw Blade must be adjusted to be exactly vertical to the Table.

- 1. To check the angle, have the blade assembly in its normal upright position. Make a cut on a piece of flat sided, fairly thick scrap material.
- 2. Check the cut with an accurate square. The cut should be at exactly 90°.
- Angle can also be checked by rotating one cut-off piece 180° and holding the cut ends together. If the cut is not exactly vertical, the two pieces will form a slight angle.
- 4. If necessary, the bevel angle can be corrected by adjusting the Bevel Adjustment Screw on the right side under the Bevel Locking Lever.
- 5. Once the bevel angle is adjusted, adjust the Bevel Angle Indicator to read 0° when the Saw Blade is in the vertical position. Loosen the screw holding the Indicator in place, adjust it to be exactly over the 0° mark, then retighten the screw.

Adjusting or Replacing the Kerf Board

If the Kerf Board becomes damaged it must be re	eplaced. To adjust the Kerf Board:
 Remove the four screws holding the Kerf Board in place. 	 Lower the Saw Blade and lock it down with the Locking Pin.
2. Install a new Kerf Board. Replace the four screws and tighten them slightly.	 Adjust the Kerf Board so the right side of the Blade slightly clears the edge of the Kerf Board.
	 Loosen the Bevel Lock and set the Bevel Angle at 45° left.
	 Ensure that the left side of the Blade clears the Kerf Board.
	Tighten the four screws holding the Kerf Board in place.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Tool will not start.	1. No power at outlet.	1. Check power at outlet.
	2. Cord not connected.	2. Check that cord is plugged in.
Tool operates sporadically or	 Low power supply or improper extension cords. 	1. Check power supply and power cords.
at low power.	2. Worn or cracked Carbon Brushes.	2. Check Carbon Brushes. Replace if damaged or worn.
Wood burns at	1. Dirty Blade.	1. Clean Blade using blade cleaner or mineral spirits.
ends when cut.	2. Material is binding.	2. Check position of work material on Table. Material mus be flat, flush against Fence and supported on ends.
Material frays or chips out.	1. Finished side is down.	 Keep finished side of material up or facing operator. Bottom and back side are prone to chip out.
	2. Blade chipped or dull.	2. Check for damaged teeth. Sharpen or replace blade.
	 Blade inappropriate for material. 	 Check blade manufacturer's recommendations for material being cut. For cross cutting hard wood and for precision cuts use a thin kerf blade with 60 or more teeth.
	4. Material is unsupported.	 Use a thin piece of scrap material, such as 1/4" plywood, underneath or behind the material to support the edges of the material as it is being cut.
Blade binds, slowing or stopping saw.	 Material is misaligned on the saw or ends are not supported. 	 Material must be flat on table, flush against the fence and supported on both ends.
	2. Material is wet, contaminated or inappropriate blade is being used.	2. Check condition of material and check compatibility of blade to material.
Blade does not cut completely through workpiece.	Depth Stop set too shallow.	Adjust Depth Stop Bolt for desired depth of cut.

Disconnect power supply before service.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Record Product's Serial Number Here:_

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

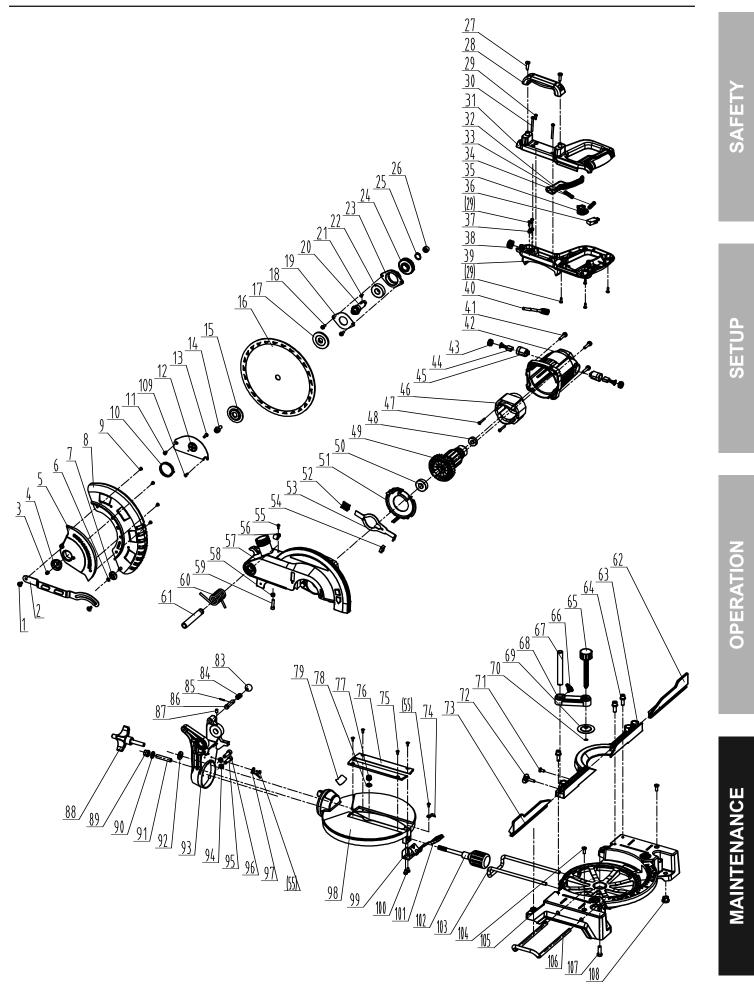
Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Specify UPC 792363567763 when ordering parts.

Parts List and Diagram

Parts List

1Linking Pole Bolt2Linking Pole3Nut M54Position Cover5Blade Guard Plate6Washer7Wheel8Blade Guard9Bolt M4×810Blade Guard Spring11Torx Screw12Big Cover Slice13Bolt M5×1214Bolt M8×2015Outer Flange17Inner Flange18Bolt M5×1619Bearing Cover20Output Axis21Key 4X1322Bearing 620323Front Cover24Big Gear25Spring Circle 1726Bearing Hk121027Bolt St6.3x2528Lifting Handle29Bolt St4.2x1430Bolt M5×4531Upper Handle32Switch Button33Switch Spring34Pin Spring35Locking Button36Switch37Wire Fixing Plate38Cable Sleeve39Lower Handle40Cable41Bolt M6x3042Motor Housing43Carbon Brush Cover44Carbon Brush Cover44Carbon Brush Cover45Brush Holder46Stator47Bolt St4.2x 5048Bearing 600049Rotor	Qty
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31Upper Handle32Switch Button33Switch Spring34Pin Spring35Locking Button36Switch37Wire Fixing Plate38Cable Sleeve39Lower Handle40Cable41Bolt M6x3042Motor Housing43Carbon Brush Cover44Carbon Brush45Brush Holder46Stator47Bolt St4.2x 5048Bearing 600049Rotor	2
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45Brush Holder46Stator47Bolt St4.2x 5048Bearing 600049Rotor	2 2 2
46 Stator 47 Bolt St4.2x 50 48 Bearing 6000 49 Rotor	2
47 Bolt St4.2x 50 48 Bearing 6000 49 Rotor	1
48Bearing 600049Rotor	2
49 Rotor	1
	1
50 Bearing 6202	1
50Bearing 620251Fan Shroud	1
52 Spring	1
53 Lock Button	1
54 Thumb Pad	1

Part	Description	Qty
55	Bolt M4×10	3
56	Line Button	1
57	Upper Guard	1
58	Nut M6	1
59	Bolt M6× 20	1
60	Big Spring	1
61	Pin	1
62	Sliding Fence-Right	1
63	Fence	1
64	Bolt M8×25	3
65	Miter Locking Handle	1
66	Screw M6x14	2
67	Clamp Screw	1
68	Clamp Link	1
69	Clamp Slice	1
70	Block Circle 5	1
71	Bolt M6x10	
72	Screw M6x30	2 2
73	Sliding Fence-Left	1
74	Miter Indicator	1
75	Bolt M4×12	4
76	Cutting Kerf	1
77	Jam Nut M8	1
78	Washer 8	1
79	Bevel Angle Label	1
83	Knob	1
84	Locking Pin Spring	1
85	Flexible Pin Φ 2.5x16	1
86	Locking Pin	1
87	Bolt M6x10	1
88	Rear Locking Handwheel	1
89	Nut M10	1
90	Washer Φ10×20×2	1
91	Bolt M10× 50	1
92	Washer 10	1
93	Pivot	1
94	Nut M8	2
95	Bolt M8×35	1
96	Bolt M8×30	1
97	Bevel Indicator	1
98	Table	1
99	Miter Locking Plate	1
100	Bolt M5x 10	2
100	Finger Plate	1
102	Miter Locking Handle	1
103	Anti-Overturn Support	1
104	Bolt M6× 16	3
105	Base	1
106	Extension Bar	2
107	Bolt M8x25	1
108	Rubber Foot	4
100	Guard Pivot Bolt M6x10	1



Limited 90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

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

CHICAGO ELECTRIC® POWER TOOLS

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