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 date code 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.

Blade sold separately. Visit our website at: https://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 1-800-444-3353 as soon as possible.

CHICAGO CELECTRIC

10" SLIDING COMPOUND

MITER SAW

Copyright[©] 2023 by Harbor Freight Tools[®]. All rights reserved. No portion of this manual or any artwork contained herein may be reproduced in any shape or form without the express written consent of Harbor Freight Tools. Diagrams within this manual may not be drawn proportionally. Due to continuing improvements, actual product may differ slightly from the product described herein. Tools required for assembly and service may not be included.

25d

61971

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

AGO CTRIC

Table of Contents

Safety 2	2
Specifications 8	3
Setup 8	3
Operation10	0

Maintenance 14	4
Parts List and Diagram 18	8
Warranty 20	0

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.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE CAUTION	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

AWARNING

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.

MAINTENANCE

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.
- 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.

OPERATION

- 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.
- 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

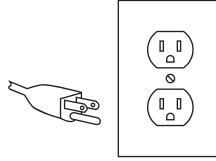


TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:

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.

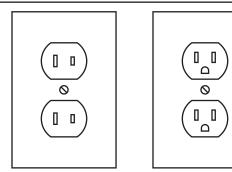
Grounded Tools: Tools with Three Prong Plugs



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.)
- 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.)
- 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.)

Double Insulated Tools: Tools with Two Prong Plugs



Outlets for 2-Prong Plug

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.)

- Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association, and the National Electrical Code.
- Double insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in the preceding illustration. (See Outlets for 2-Prong Plug.)
- 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.
- 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.

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

NAMEPLATE AMPERES	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH				
(at full load)	25 ′	5 0′	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.

Symbology

	Double Insulated		WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles with side shields.
V	Volts	R	Read the manual before
~	Alternating Current		set-up and/or use. WARNING marking
Α	Amperes		concerning Risk of Fire. Do not cover ventilation ducts. Keep flammable objects away.
n ₀ xxxx/min.	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)		WARNING marking concerning Risk of Electric Shock.
			Properly connect power cord to appropriate outlet.

Electrical Rating	120VAC / 60Hz / 15A
Rated No Load Speed	n ₀ : 5000/min
Cutting Capacity at 0°	2-3/4" x 12"
Cutting Capacity at 45°	1-9/16" x 12" (Bevel) 1-9/16" x 8-1/4" (Miter)
Maximum Bevel	45° Left
Maximum Miter	45° (Left and Right)
Saw Blade	10" Diameter (Ø254mm) 5/8" Round Arbor 5000 Minimum RPM Rating

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.

Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to *Parts List and Diagram* on page 18.

Mounting

Mount Saw to a stable, level surface or saw stand capable of supporting the weight of the saw and workpiece.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:

Verify that installation surface has no hidden utility lines before drilling or driving hardware.

Assembly

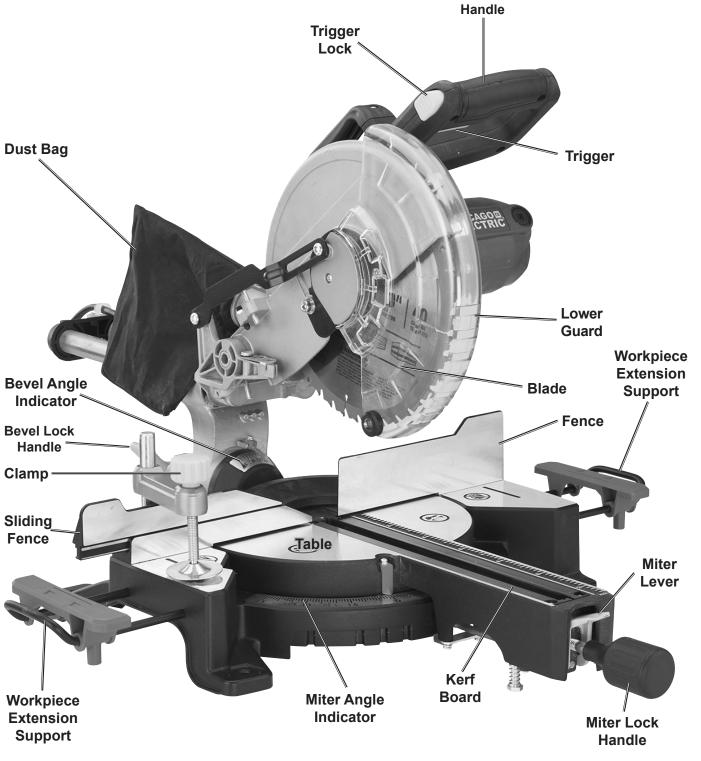
 Insert the ends of the Extension Supports into the holes in the sides of the Base. The upper edge of the Extensions will be level

with the surface of the saw. This provides a wider base for the work material to rest on.



- 1. Place Saw on mounting surface. Using the base as a template, mark locations of four mounting holes on surface.
- 2. Use appropriate hardware (sold separately). Drill pilot holes into marked locations, then place Saw over holes and secure Saw to mounting surface.
- 2. Thread the Miter Lock Handle into the end of the Table until securely in place.
- 3. Slip Dust Bag over Dust Port at the rear of the Saw Head Assembly.

Functions



Work Area

Item 61971

- 1. Designate a work area that is clean and well lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent distraction and injury.
- 2. There must not be objects, such as utility lines, nearby that will present a hazard while working.
- 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.

SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

Saw Blade Selection

- 1. Any saw blade that will be used must be marked as suitable for the material to be cut.
- Use only a saw blade diameter in accordance with the markings on the saw. See specification table for the bore diameter and the maximum kerf of the saw blade.
- 3. Use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.

Guard Setup

Check that Blade Guard is functioning properly. When the Handle is lowered, the Blade Guard raises automatically. When the Handle is raised the Blade Guard returns to its safety position.

Dust Extraction Setup

Dust Port also accepts a 1-1/4" vacuum hose to use a dust collection system (sold separately) instead of the Dust Bag.

Operating Instructions

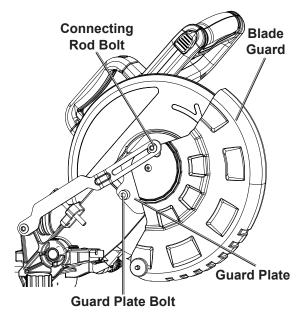
Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

WARNING TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION: Make sure that the Trigger is in the off-position and unplug the tool from its electrical outlet before performing any procedure in this section.

Tool Changing

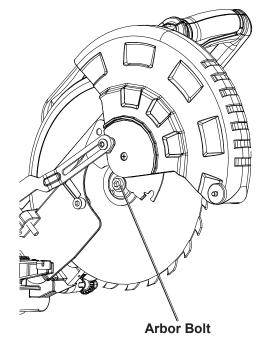
Note: Blade sold separately.

- 1. Unplug the tool from its power source.
- 2. Lock the Blade Assembly in the raised position by pushing in the Locking Pin.
- 3. Use supplied Wrench to remove Guard Plate Bolt by holding the Guard Plate in place by turning the bolt counterclockwise.



4. Remove the Connecting Rod Bolt.

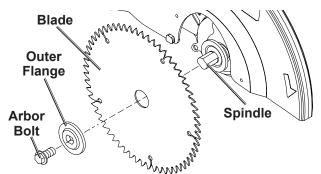
- 5. Raise the Blade Guard and Guard Plate.
- While holding in the Spindle Lock Button, use the Wrench to loosen the Arbor Bolt by turning it clockwise.



Note: The Arbor Bolt has a left hand thread, so it loosens by turning clockwise.

SETUP

7. Remove the Arbor Bolt, Outer Flange and Saw Blade by pulling them straight off the Spindle.



Note: Do not remove the Inner Flange.

Setting and Testing

Setting the Miter Angle

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

- 1. To make a miter cut, loosen the Miter Lock Knob by turning it approximately 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- Push down on the Miter Lever and move the Table to the desired angle. The Miter Angle Indicator will indicate the selected angle. The table has stops at often used miter angles, including 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 30°, and 45° on both left and right sides.

Setting the Bevel Angle

A bevel cut is one that is at an angle to the vertical plane of the material. 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. To set the bevel angle, loosen the Bevel Lock Handle at the rear of the saw by rotating the Handle 1/2 turn counterclockwise.
- 2. Move the blade assembly left to the desired angle. You can read the angle on the Bevel Angle Indicator.

- 8. Install a new Blade on the Spindle. Be sure to match the direction marked on the new blade with the direction marked on the saw Blade Housing.
- 9. Replace the Outer Flange and Arbor Bolt. Tighten the Arbor Bolt securely using the Wrench by turning it counterclockwise.
- 10. Lower Blade Guard and Guard Plate.
- 11. Replace Connecting Rod Bolt and Guard Plate Bolt.
- 12. Release the Locking Pin.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Make sure the Lower Blade Guard operates smoothly and properly protects from the Blade before using the Saw.

- 3. With the Table adjusted to the desired angle, lock the Table in place with the Miter Lock Knob.
- 4. Place the work piece flush against the Fence, secure it with the Hold Down Clamp and make the cut.
- Check that miter angle is correct. If it is not, correct the angle before cutting your work material. See *Adjusting Miter Table Indicator on page 15.*
- Lock the blade assembly into position by rotating the Bevel Lock Handle clockwise. Tighten firmly but not over-tight.
- 4. Adjust the Sliding Fence to be close to the Blade without touching it at any time during operation.
- Make a sample cut in a piece of scrap and check to be sure the bevel angle is correct. If it is not, correct the angle before cutting your work material. See *Adjusting the Bevel Angle on page 15.*

Aligning the Fence

The Fence holds the work piece 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°.
- 2. 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.

Using the Depth Stop

If you want to make a kerfing or rabbet cut which does not cut through the work piece, you can use the Depth Stop Screw to control the depth of the cut.

1. To limit blade assembly travel, turn the Depth Stop Screw clockwise. The further you screw down the Depth Stop Screw, the shallower the cut will be.

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 distraction and injury.
- 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.
- Secure loose workpieces using a vise or clamps (not included) to prevent movement while working.
- 4. There must not be objects, such as utility lines, nearby that will present a hazard while working.
- 5. Cut only wood with this tool.

Note: Use caution to avoid overheating the cutting tips.

- If either test reveals that the cut is not a true 90° angle, you must adjust the Fence before beginning work. See *Adjusting Fence Accuracy on page 14.*
- To set Fence to desired position, loosen the bolt securing the Fence and slide Fence to desired position.
- 5. Once the Fence is in desired position, lock the Fence in place by tightening the Bolt.
- 2. After the desired cut has been made, return the Depth Stop Screw to its open position by turning it counterclockwise.

- 6. Allow room on both left and right sides of saw for extended workpieces.
- 7. Use additional supports if needed to ensure the stability of the workpiece. Mount the Saw so that the surface is level to the ground, and additional supports to 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.
- 8. 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.

Using the Workpiece Extension Supports

- 1. The Workpiece Extension Supports are inserted into each side of the Table.
- 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. Each Extension has a stop lever which can be raised to make repetitive cuts.
- 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.

MAINTENANCE

AFETY

General Instructions for Use

- 1. Make sure that the Trigger is in the off-position, then plug in the tool.
- 2. Hold the tool properly.

WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:

The tool does not restart automatically if stalled.

Sliding Miter Saw Cutting Procedure

- 3. Unlock the Head Lock-Down Pin.
- Check that all adjustment knobs are tight (Miter Lock Knob, Bevel Lock Lever, Fence and Table Extension Knobs).
- 5. Blow any sawdust or debris away from the Fence. Place the work material against the Fence.
- 6. 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 the measured mark, keeping the rest of the blade on the waste side of the cut.

7. 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.



<u>DANGER!</u> Saws can quickly amputate fingers if misused. Keep hands well clear of cutting area.

- 8. Grip the Saw Handle, press one of the Trigger Locks with your thumb, and squeeze the Trigger to start the Saw.
- 9. Use two hands and hold workpiece securely against table and fence at all times.
- With narrow material, press down lightly to cut the workpiece. Press straight down, "chopping" the material. Do not bear down on the material—use light downward pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the Trigger.

- 11. With wide material, move the Blade across the workpiece while cutting as follows:
 - a. Loosen Slide Lock Knob and pull Saw Head Assembly forward.
 - b. Press down on the Saw Handle.
 - c. Push the Saw Head toward the rear to make the cut. Refer to Figure A.
 - d. Do not bear down on the material—use light downward and lateral pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the Trigger.

1 Pull Forward

Bush Toward Rear to Cut



Figure A

- 12. When the cut is completed, raise the Saw Head, release the Trigger, wait for the Blade to stop turning, release the Clamp and remove the workpiece from the Saw.
- 13. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool and unplug. Clean, then store the tool indoors out of children's reach.
- 14. Lock the head down and lock all other adjustments before moving the saw. Use the handle cut outs on each end of the base to lift and support the Saw while moving it.

Maintenance and Servicing Instructions



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

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION: Make sure that the Trigger is in the off-position 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,
 - · damaged cord/electrical wiring,
 - cracked or broken parts, and
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
- 2. **AFTER USE,** wipe external surfaces of the tool with clean cloth.
- If the blade has become dirty, use a blade cleaner (not included) to clean it. Dirty blades will bind more easily, and will more often overheat and burn the wood as it cuts. Overheated blades dull more easily.
- If the Blade has become dull, replace it according to *Tool Changing on page 10.* Dull blades will cause increased tear-out and ragged edges on the cuts.

Adjusting Fence Accuracy

- 1. First unplug the tool.
- 2. Lower the blade assembly and lock it in place using the Locking Pin.
- 3. 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.

- Occasionally clean the Slides, rotating Table components and other moving parts. Use a good quality dry lubricant (not included) which will not attract dust.
- Observe the Dust Bag while using the saw. Empty the sawdust into an appropriate container when the bag is full.
- 7. Occasionally wipe or blow off sawdust that accumulates on the saw. Saw dust on the Fence can cause you to make inaccurate cuts.
- Keep the Slides free of sawdust. Wipe or blow them off as required. Use a dry lubricant or wax on the slides. Do not use an oil or grease lubricant, as this will attract dust.
- 9. Occasionally lubricate the pivot point of the Table as well as other moving parts with a dry lubricant.
- 10. AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: If the plug or the supply cord of this power tool is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Once the Fence is accurately adjusted, tighten the bolts firmly in place. Recheck one last time, then proceed to work.

Adjusting Miter Table Indicator

1. After you have checked or adjusted the fence to be sure it is at 90° to the Blade, check the accuracy of the Miter Table Angle Indicator.

Adjusting 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.
- Check the cut with an accurate square. The cut should be at exactly 90°. You can also check by rotating one cut-off piece 180° and hold the cut ends together. If the cut is not exactly vertical, the two pieces will form a slight angle.

Replacing and Adjusting Kerf Board

- 1. If the Kerf Board becomes damaged it must be replaced.
- 2. Remove the four screws holding the Kerf Board in place.
- 3. Install a new Kerf Board. Replace the four screws and tighten them slightly.

- 2. Loosen the screw holding the Angle Indicator in place.
- 3. Rotate it until the pointer is exactly on 90°.
- 4. Retighten the screw.
- 3. If necessary, the bevel angle can be corrected by adjusting the Bevel Adjustment Screw on the right side under the Bevel Locking Lever.
- 4. 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.
- 4. To adjust the Kerf Board, lower the Saw Blade and lock it down with the Locking Pin. 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. Cord not connected.	1. Check that cord is plugged in.
	2. No power at outlet.	 Check power at outlet. If outlet is unpowered, turn off tool and check circuit breaker. If breaker is tripped, make sure circuit is right capacity for tool and circuit has no other loads.
	 Tool's thermal reset breaker tripped (if equipped). 	 Turn off tool and allow to cool. Press reset button on tool.
	 Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or Trigger, for example.) 	4. Have technician service tool.
Tool operates slowly.	1. Forcing tool to work too fast.	1. Allow tool to work at its own rate.
	 Extension cord too long or cord diameter too small. 	2. Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use one with the proper diameter for its length and load. See <i>Extension Cords</i> in <i>Grounding</i> section on page 6.
Performance decreases over time.	Carbon brushes worn or damaged.	Have qualified technician replace brushes.
Excessive noise or rattling.	Internal damage or wear. (Carbon brushes or bearings, for example.)	Have technician service tool.
Overheating.	1. Forcing tool to work too fast.	1. Allow tool to work at its own rate.
	2. Blocked motor housing vents.	2. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator while blowing dust out of motor using compressed air.
	 Motor being strained by long or small diameter extension cord. 	3. Eliminate use of extension cord. If an extension cord is needed, use one with the proper diameter for its length and load. See <i>Extension Cords</i> in <i>Grounding</i> section on page 6.



ē

Disconnect power supply before service.

SAFETY

SETUP

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 Date Code Here:_

Note: If product has no date code, record month and year of purchase instead.

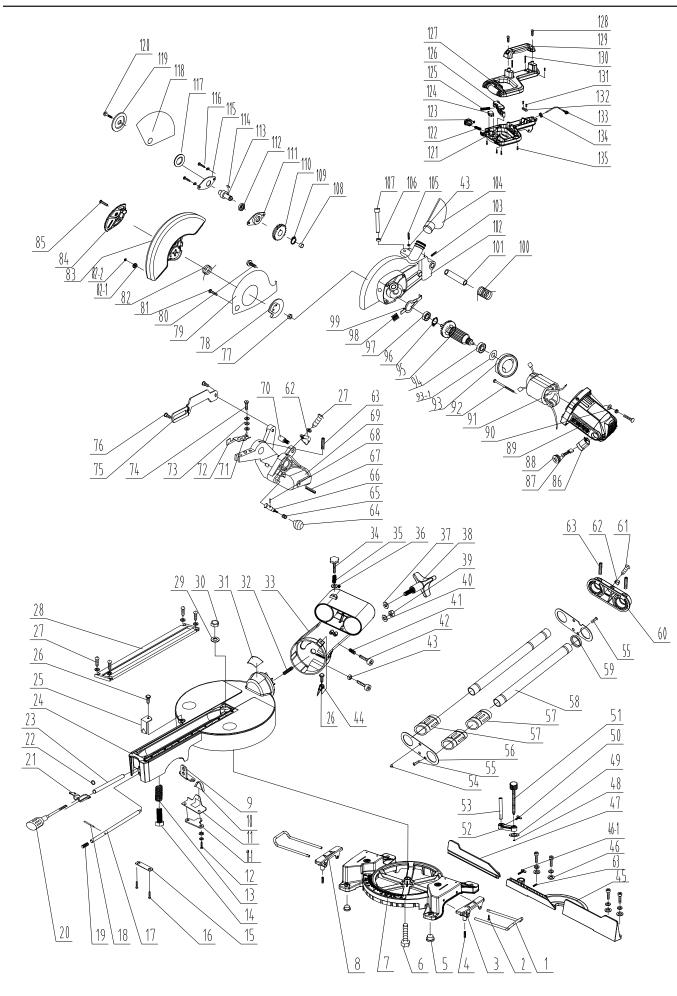
Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Specify UPC 193175369956 when ordering parts.

Parts List and Diagram

Parts List

Part	Description	Qty
1	Workpiece Extension Support	2
2	Screw M5*12	2
3	Right Extension Support Plate	1
4 5	Screw M8*10	2 4
 6	Rubber Feet Bolt M8*40	4
7	Base	1
8	Left Extension Support Plate	1
9	Foot	1
10	Rub Slice	1
11 12	Cord Restraint Screw M5*16 Assy	1 2
13	Lock Spring	1
14	Bolt M8x30	1
15	Elastic Plate Clamp	1
16	Bolt M5x10	2
17 18	Miter Lock Pin	1
19	Elastic Plate Spring	1
20	Operating Handle	1
21	Miter Lever	1
22	O Seal Ring	1
23	Rod	1
24 25	Table Table Pointer	<u>1</u>
26	Bolt M4*8	5
27	Screw M4*12 Assy	2
28	Kerf	1
29	Flat Washer 8	1
<u>30</u> 31	Nut M8 Support Arm Label	1
32	Screw M10*40	1
33	Support Arm	1
34	Slide Lock Knob	1
35	Compression Spring	1
36 37	Flat Washer 6 Flat Washer 10	1
38	Bevel Lock Knob	1
39	Nut M10	1
40	Flat Washer 10	1
41	Lock Spring	1
42 43	Screw M6*30	2
43	Nut M6 Crank Arm Pointer	1
45	Fence	1
46	Screw M6*25	4
47	Sliding Fence	1
48 49	Split Washer	1
49 50	Clamping Piece Butterfly Screws	1
51	Clamp Screw	1
52	Clamping Block	1
53	Clamping Lever	1
54	Crash Pad Screw M5*12	1
55 56	Linear Bearing Platen	2 2 3
57	Linear Bearing	3
58	Sliding Rod	2
59	Rubber Washer	1
60	Rear Cover	1
61 62	Screw St4.2*12 Line Buckle	1
63	Screw M6*10	2 3
64	Knob	1
65	Self-Locking Pin Spring	1
66	Self-Locking Pin	1
67	Elastic Cylindrical Pin	1
68	Screw M6*8	2

69	Description	Qty
	Pivot	1
70	Limit Screw	1
71	Flat Washer 7	1
72	Limit Lock	1
73	Spring Washer	3
74 75	Screw M6*10 Connecting Rod	1
76	Screw	2
77	Nut M5	1
78	Small Cover	
79	Big Cover	1
80	Screw M8*12	1
81	Plum Blossom Screw	1
82	Coil Spring	1
83	Blade Guard	1
84	Guard Plate	1
85	Screw M5*14	1
86	Brush Holder	2 2 2
87	Carbon Brush	2
88	Brush Holder Cover	
89	Motor Housing	1
90	Screw M6*30 Assy Stator	4
91		2
92 93	Screw 4.2*50 Windshield	1
93	Bearing	1
95	Rotor	1
96	External Retaining Ring 15	
97	Rolling Bearing	1
98	Lock Buckle Flat Spring	1
99	Kock	1
100	Big Torsional Spring	1
101	Cross Pin	1
102	Upper Guard	1
103	Screw M6*20	1
104	Dust Collector Clamp	1
105	Screw M6*25	1
106 107	Lock Washer	1
107	Screw M6*40 Needle Bearing	1
108	External Retaining Ring 17	
110	Big Gear	
111	Front Cover	1
112	Rolling Bearing	1
113	Output Shaft	1
114	Woodruff Key	1
115	Bearing Cap	1
116	Screw M5*18 Assy	2
117	Inner Flange	1
118	Installation Instructions Card	1
119	Outer Flange	1
120	Screw M8*20 Assy	1
121	Lower Handle	1
122	Self-Locking Pin Spring Anti-Lock Button	1
123 124	Switch	1
124	Switch Spring	1
125	Switch Button	1
120	Upper Handle	1
128	Screw St6.3*25	
129	Carry Handle	2
130	Screw M5*50	2
131	Screw St4.2*14	23
132	Cable Pad	1
	Cable	1
133		
	Cable Sheath Screw St4.2*18	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.



26677 Agoura Road • Calabasas, CA 91302 • 1-800-444-3353