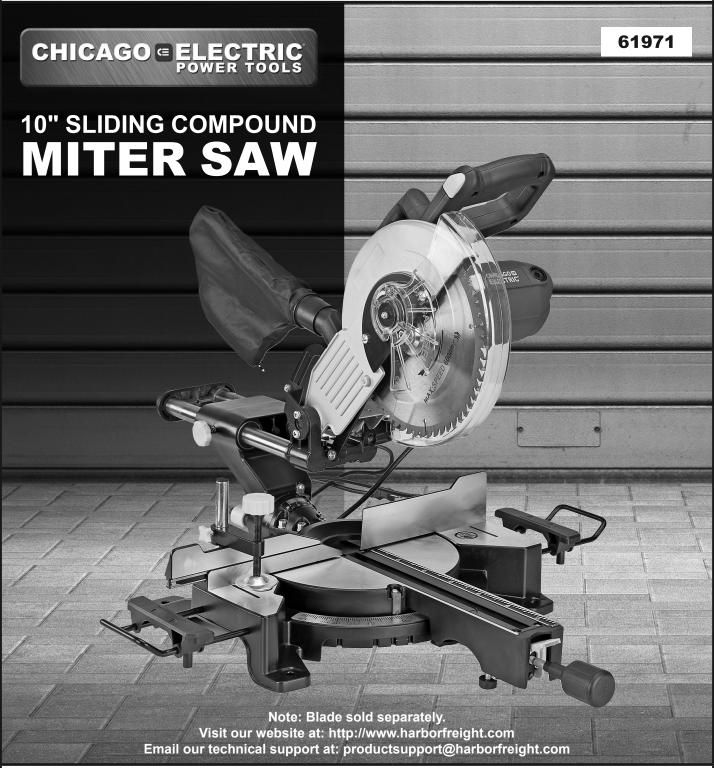
Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

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.

20i



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.

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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.

AWARNING

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

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CHICAGO ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS

WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS			
A	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.		
▲ DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.		
▲WARNING	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.		

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.

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.
- 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.
- i. 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

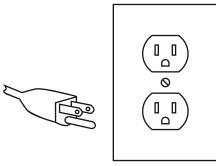
- a. Anyone using vibrating tools regularly or for an extended period should first be examined by a doctor and then have regular medical check-ups to ensure medical problems are not being caused or worsened from use. Pregnant women or people who have impaired blood circulation to the hand, past hand 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.

AWARNING

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.

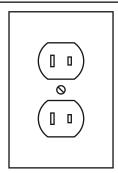
Grounded Tools: Tools with Three Prong Plugs

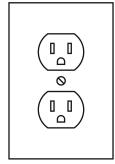


3-Prong Plug and Outlet

- 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.)
- 2. 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.)

Double Insulated Tools: Tools with Two Prong Plugs





Outlets for 2-Prong Plug

- 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.)

Extension Cords

- Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord.
 Double Insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord.
- 2. 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.)
- 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.)
- 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.)

- 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.)
- 6. 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.
- 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)				
EXTENSION CORD LENGTH				
25´	50´	75´	100´	150´
18	18	18	18	16
18	18	18	16	14
18	18	16	14	12
18	16	14	12	12
18	14	12	10	-
14	12	10	-	-
12	10	_	-	-
	25´ 18 18 18 18 18 18	EXTENL 25 50 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 16 18 14 12	EXTENSION CORDS* (12 EXTENSION LENGT 25´ 50´ 75´ 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 16 18 16 14 18 14 12 14 12 10	EXTENSION CORDS* (120/240 CORDS* CORDS*

^{*} Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.

Symbology

	Double Insulated
V	Volts
~	Alternating Current
Α	Amperes
n ₀ xxxx/min.	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)

	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles with side shields.
	Read the manual before set-up and/or use.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire. Do not cover ventilation ducts. Keep flammable objects away.
<u>A</u>	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Electric Shock. Properly connect power cord to appropriate outlet.

Specifications

Electrical Rating	120 VAC / 60 Hz / 15 A
Rated No Load Speed	4800 RPM
Cutting Capacity at 0°	2-3/4" x 12"
Cutting Capacity at 45°	1-9/16" x 12"
Maximum Bevel	45° Left
Maximum Miter	45° Left and Right
Saw Blade	10" Diameter 5/8" Round Arbor 4800 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 17.

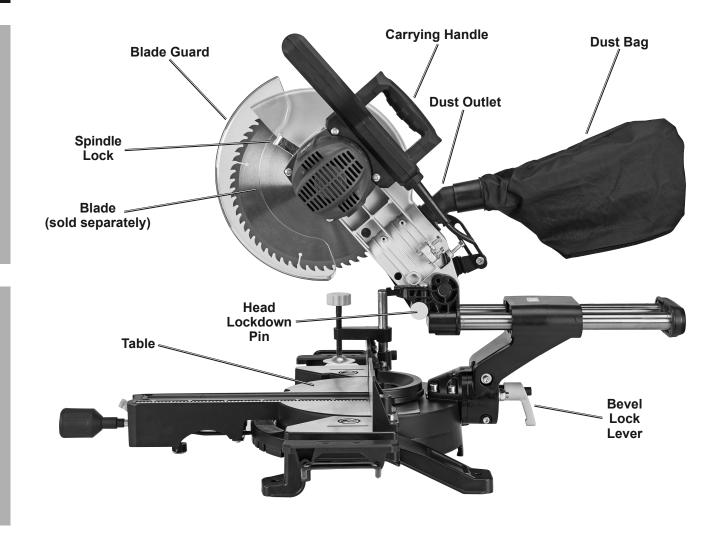
Mounting

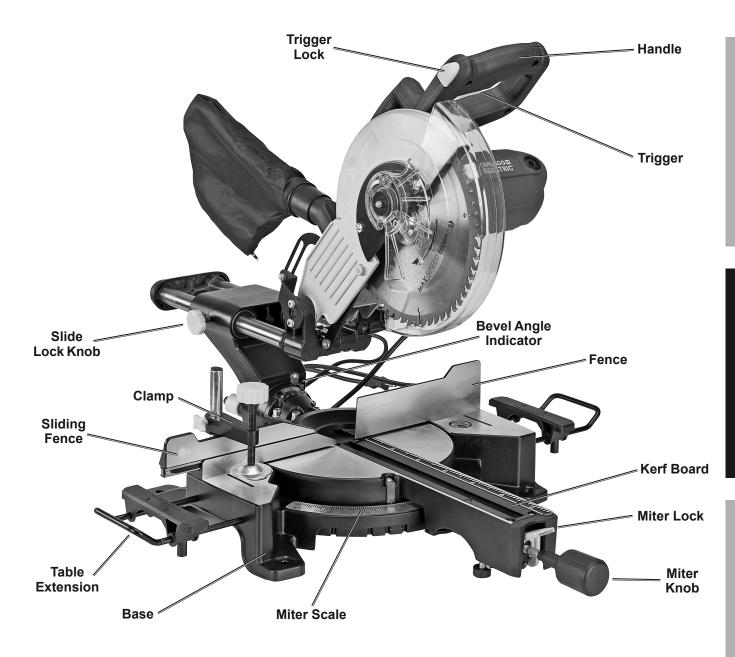
- Use the four bolt holes provided in the Base to mount the Miter Saw to a stable support before use. Mounting hardware not included.
- 2. Ensure that the miter saw is always stable and secure (e.g. fixed to a bench).

Assembly

- Insert the ends of the Table Extensions 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.
- 2. Thread the Miter Knob into the end of the Table below the Miter Lock until securely in place.
- 3. Slip the Dust Bag over the Dust Outlet at the rear of the saw.
- 4. If adjustable and/or removable workpiece support extension(s) are provided, always fix and use these extension(s) during operation.

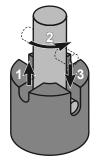
Functions



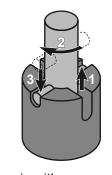


Description of Selected Functions

Head Lockdown Pin:



Align pin with deep groove to lock cutting head.



Align pin with shallow groove to unlock cutting head.

Blade Guard operation:

When the cutting head is lowered, the Blade Guard raises automatically. When the cutting head is raised the Blade 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 Blade Guard.

Slide Lock Knob:

Tighten this to prevent the cutting head from sliding back and forth for chopping cuts. Loosen this to allow the cutting head to slide.

Note: Additional functions are explained elsewhere in the manual.

Work Area

- 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.
- 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.

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 the Lower Blade Guard is in place, moves freely, and closes instantly.

Dust Extraction Setup

To use the Dust Collection Bag, slide the Bag over the Dust Outlet at the rear of the Saw Head Assembly. Refer to *Assembly* on page 8.



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 Changing

Note: Replacement blade sold separately.

- Unplug the tool from its power source.
- Lock the cutting head in the raised position using the Head Lockdown Pin.
- 3. Raise the Blade Guard up until the recess in the Blade Guard is above the Arbor Bolt.
- Press firmly on the Spindle Lock and use the supplied Hex Key to slowly rotate the Spindle Bolt <u>CLOCKWISE</u>. The Spindle Lock will engage within one rotation.

IMPORTANT: The Arbor Bolt has a left-handed thread and removes by turning <u>CLOCKWISE</u>.

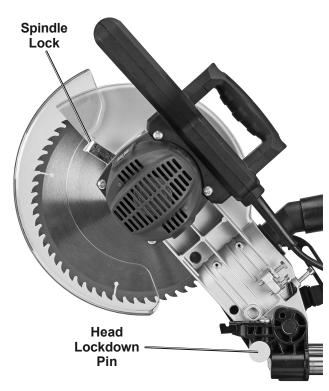


Figure A

5. Continue to press in the Spindle Lock and remove the Arbor Bolt, Washer and Outer Flange. Refer to Figure B.

Note: Make sure the Inner Flange stays in place on the Spindle.

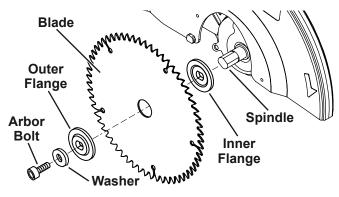


Figure B

- 6. Remove the used blade. Install the new Blade. Make sure that the Blade's rotation arrow points in the same direction as the rotation arrow on the Upper Blade Guard.
- Replace the Outer Flange, Washer and Arbor Bolt.
 Position the cupped side of the Flange against the
 Blade. Hold in the Spindle Lock and wrench tighten
 the Arbor Bolt by turning it <u>COUNTERCLOCKWISE</u>.
 Release the Spindle Lock.
- 8. Move the Blade Guard back into place.
- 9. WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Make sure the Lower Blade Guard operates smoothly and properly protects from the Blade before using the Saw.

Setting and Testing

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.

Adjusting the Miter Angle

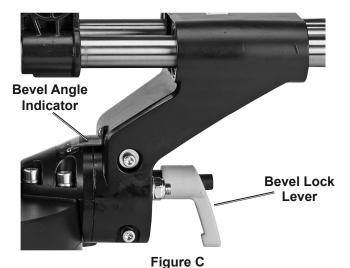
A miter cut is one that is at an angle across the horizontal surface of the material. 45° miter cuts to join two pieces in a right angle corner are common. A 30° cut is often used for a scarf joint or to make a chamfered end.

- 1. Loosen the Miter Knob by turning it approximately 2 turns 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 cut a miter in 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.

- 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 Angle Indicator.
- Lock the blade assembly into position by rotating the Bevel Lock Lever clockwise. Tighten firmly but do not over-tighten.
- 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.



Aligning the Fence

- 1. After adjusting the miter, bevel, or depth setting, check and adjust the Sliding Fence.
- 2. Loosen the Fence Lock Knob, and move the Sliding Fence to be within 1/8" of the blade.
- 3. Tighten the Fence Lock Knob. Make sure that the Sliding Fence still does not contact the Blade.

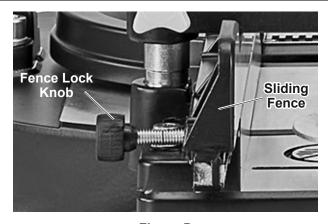


Figure D

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.

<u>WARNING!</u> Only adjust the front Depth Stop Bolt. The rear Bolt is used to prevent the Blade from cutting the Table during normal cutting. Do not adjust the rear Depth Bolt.

- 1. Unlock the Head Lockdown Pin see page 9.
- 2. Raise the saw head assembly.
- 3. Push the Depth Stop to the right to use the Depth Stop Bolt setting.
- 4. Pull down on the saw head to check the current setting.
- 5. To change the setting, first loosen the knurled Depth Adjustment Nut on the Depth Stop Bolt. Turn the Depth Stop Bolt clockwise to decrease depth and counterclockwise to increase depth. Tighten the Depth Adjustment Nut down against the saw housing after setting depth.
- 6. If needed, push the Depth Stop to the left to temporarily disable it.

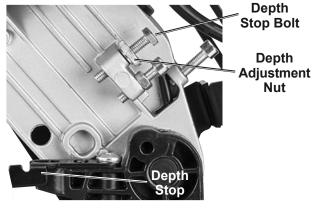


Figure E

Kerf Board Replacement/Adjustment

If the Kerf Board becomes damaged it must be replaced.

- 1. Remove the four screws holding the Kerf Board in place.
- 2. Install a new Kerf Board. Replace the four screws and tighten them slightly.

To adjust the Kerf Board:

- 1. Lower the blade assembly and lock it down with the Head Lockdown Pin.
- Adjust the Kerf Board so the right side of the Blade slightly clears the edge of the Kerf Board.

- 3. Check for blade clearance by moving the Saw Head through its full range of motion with the bevel angle set at 0° and at maximum left bevel angle. Refer to *Adjusting the Bevel Angle* on page 12.
- If the Saw Blade hits the Kerf Board, loosen the four screws and adjust. Tighten the screws and check again for blade clearance.
- 5. After verifying blade clearance, tighten the four screws holding the Kerf Board in place.

Workpiece and Work Area Set Up

- 1. Secure loose workpieces using a vise or clamps (not included) to prevent movement while working.
- Cut only the following materials:Dimensional lumber, plywood, particle board, plastic.

Note: Use caution to avoid overheating the cutting tips. If cutting plastic, cut at an even pace to avoid melting it.

- 3. Refer to cutting capacities in the *Specifications Table* on page 7 for limitations on workpiece size.
- 4. Allow room on both left and right sides of saw for extended workpieces.

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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 Table Extensions 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.
- 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.
- 4. 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.

General Instructions for Use

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

Sliding Miter Saw Cutting Procedure

- 2. Unlock the Head Lock-Down Pin.
- 3. Check that all adjustment knobs are tight (Miter Lock Knob, Bevel Lock Lever, Fence Knobs).
- 4. Blow any sawdust or debris away from the Fence. Place the work material against the Fence.
- 5. 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.

 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.

- Grip the Saw Handle, press the Trigger Lock with your thumb, and squeeze the Trigger to start the Saw.
- 8. 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.

- 10. 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 F.

Do not bear down on the material—use light downward and lateral pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the Trigger.

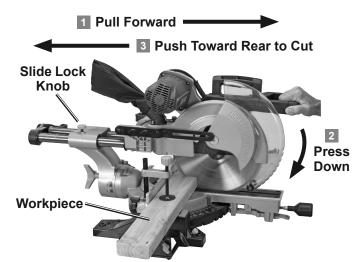


Figure F

- 11. 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.
- 12. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool and unplug it after use. Clean, then store the tool indoors out of children's reach.
- 13. Lock the Saw Head down and lock all other adjustments before moving the Saw. Use the Carrying Handle and handle cut outs on each side 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
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.

- AFTER USE, wipe external surfaces of the tool with clean cloth. Carefully clean the dust collection chute and the area around the Lower Blade Guard. Check that the Lower Blade Guard moves smoothly through its entire range of movement, without sticking.
- Periodically, wear ANSI-approved safety goggles and NIOSH-approved breathing protection and blow dust out of the motor vents using dry compressed air.

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.
- 3. 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 Head Lockdown 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.

- 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.
- Once the Fence is accurately adjusted, tighten the bolts firmly in place. Recheck one last time, then proceed to work.

Calibrating the Bevel Angle

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

- 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.
- 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.

Calibrating the Miter Angle Indicator

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

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Tool will not start.	Cord not connected.	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.	Forcing tool to work too fast.	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.	Forcing tool to work too fast.	Allow tool to work at its own rate.
	2. Blocked motor housing vents.	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.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool. 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.

Parts List

Part	Description	Qty
1	Screw M8x16	2
2	Wing Screw 6x15	2
3	Rubber Foot	4
4	Base	1 1
5	Hex Bolt M8x50	1
7	Turntable	1 1
8	Spring Washer Ø5	2
9	Cross Pan Head Screw M5x8	4
10	Small Spring	1
11	Angle Located Bar	1
12	Lateral Pin	1
13	Miter Knob	1
14	Miter Lock	1
15	Bracket	1
16	Friction Plate	1
17	Miter Angle Indicator	1
18	Cross Pan Head Screw M5x12	5
19	Cross Pan Head Screw M5x8	2
20	Kerfboard	1
21	Flat Washer Ø8	1
22	Lock Nut M8	1
23	Rivet 2.5x4	2
24	Bevel Gauge	1
25	Double Head Screw M10x50	1
26	Screw M10x50	1
27	Cross Head Screw M4x6	2
28	Rubber Screw	1
29	Inner Hex Screw M6x30	1
30	Bevel Angle Indicator	1
31	Inner Hex Screw M6x25	7
32	Nut M6	2
33	Flat Washer Ø6	9
34	Spring	1
35	Flat Washer Ø10	2
36	Lock Nut M10	1
37	Bevel Lock Lever	1
38	Rubber Plug	2
39	Bearing Cover	2
40	Pin Cover	4
41	Slide Lock Knob M6x25	1
42	Small Spring	1
43	Turnplate Bracket	1
44	Saw Head Lockdown Knob	1
45	Saw Head Lockdown Spring	1

Part	Description	Qty
46	Saw Head Lockdown Pin	1
47	Inner Hex Screw M6x8	5
48	Bracket	1
49	Roll Pin Ø3x16	1 1
50	Fence	1 1
51	Hinge Pin	1 1
52	Torsion Spring	1 1
53	Hinge Pin Support	1
54	Spring Washer Ø6	5
55	Screw M6x14	2
56	Depth Stop	1
57	Wave Washer Ø8	1
58	Screw	1
59	Slide Rail	2
60	Linear Bearing Ø25xØ40x35	4
61	Bracket Cover	1
62	Cable Clamp	1
63	Cross Pan Head Screw M4x8	8
64	Clamp Locating Pin	1
65	Clamp Connecting Bar	1
66	Screw M5	1
67	Clamp Press Plate	1
68	Flat Washer 5	1
69	Clamp	1
70	Hex Key	1
71	Spindle Bolt M8x18	1
72	Flat Washer Ø8	1
73	Outer Flange	1
74	Blade (sold separately)	
75	Blade Location Ring	1
76	Inner Flange	1
77	Cross Pan Head Screw M5x16	2
78	Bearing Cover	1
79	Spindle	1
80	Woodruff Key 4	1
81	Bearing 6023	1
82	Bearing Housing	1
83	Large Gear	1
84	Circlip Ø17	1
85	HK131610 Needle Bearing	1
86	Saw Head	1
87	Cross Counter Sunk Screw M4x8	4
88	Saw Head Bracket	1
89	Cross Screw M5x8	1

Parts List and Diagram (continued)

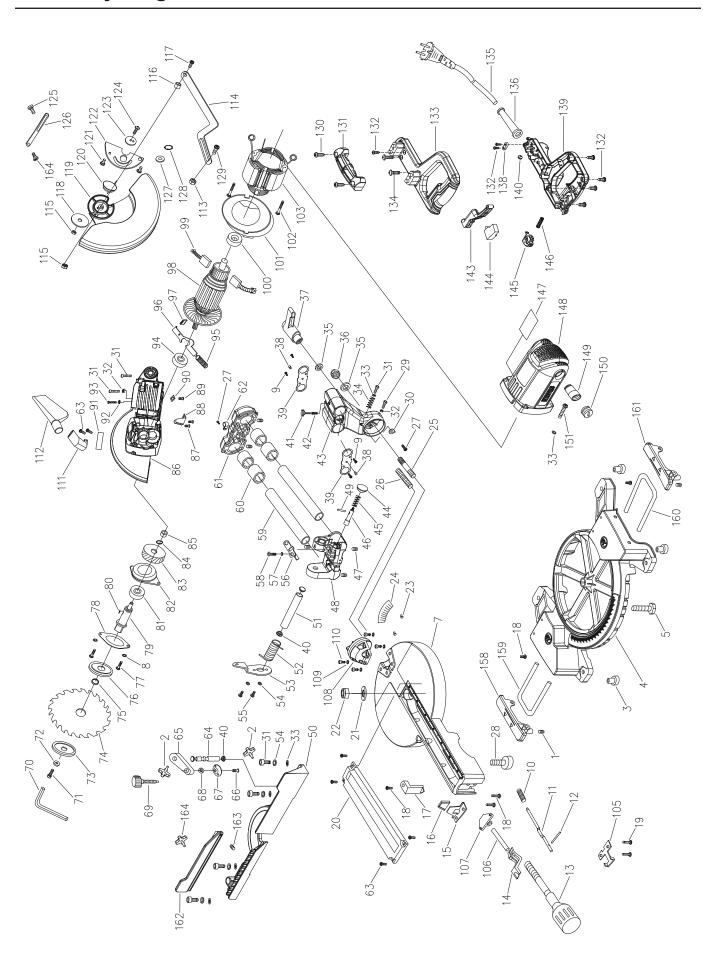
Part	Description	<u>Qty</u>
90	Rubber Block	11
91	Saw Head Label	1
92	Depth Adjustment Nut	1
93	Depth Stop Bolt M6x35	1
94	Bearing 6202	1
95	Rotor Self-Locking Spring	1
96	Spindle Lock	1
97	Spindle Lock Sheath	1
98	Rotor	1
99	Carbon Brush	2
100	Bearing 6000	1
101	Air Seal Ring	1
102	Self-Tapping Screw St4.8x60	2
103	Stator	1
104	Wing Screw 6x50	2
105	Bracket	1
106	Turntable Locking Pin	1
107	Miter Lock Support	1
108	Turntable Connector	1
109	Spring Washer Ø8	4
110	Screw M8x25	4
111	Dust Outlet	1
112	Dust Bag	1
113	Lock Nut M6	1
114	Connecting Bar	1
115	Lock Nut M5	2
116	Connecting Bar Bushing	1
117	Screw	1
118	Washer	1
119	Blade Guard	1
120	Blade Guard Spring	1
121	Cross Pan Head Screw M6x8	2
122	Blade Guard Pivot Plate	1
123	Blade Guard Locating Board	1

Part	Description	Qty
124	Screw M5x20	2
125	Screw M6x10	1
126	Short Link Bar	1
127	Blade Guard Roller	2
128	Retaining Ring Ø5	
129	Screw	1
130	Screw St6x18	2
131	Carrying Handle	1
132	Screw St3.9x14	6
133	Upper Handle	1
134	Screw M5x40	2
135	Power Cord	1
136	Power Cord Sleeve	1
137	Screw St3.9x14	2
138	Power Cord Clamp	1
139	Lower Handle	1
140	Grommet	1
143	Trigger	1
144	Switch	1
145	Trigger Lock Button	1
146	Switch Torsion Spring	1
147	Motor Label	1
148	Motor Housing	1
149	Brush Holder	1
150	Brush Holder Cap	1
151	Screw M6x35	4
152	Screw M4x4	1
158	Left Extension Bar	1
159	Left Table Extension Rod	1
160	Right Table Extension Rod	1
161	Right Extension Bar	1
162	Adjustable Fence	1
163	Screw M6x10	1
164	Screw	1

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 193175405081 when ordering parts.



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.



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