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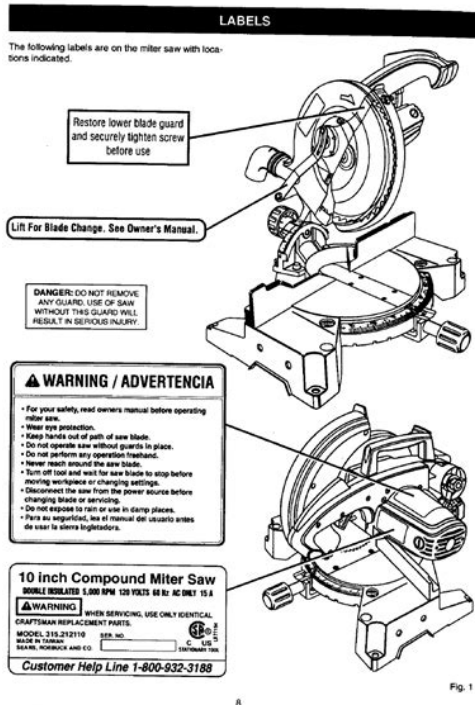
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## Book Descriptions:

# craftsman 10in compound miter saw manual



Page Count 44 This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Dept. 817WA, Noffrnan Estates, L 60179 This too has many features for making its use more peasant and enjoyabe. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the design of this product making it easy to maintain and operate. Cluttered areas and benches invte accidents. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations or expose to rain. All visitors should wear safety glasses and be kept a safe distance from work area. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Use only a cord heavy enough to carry the current your product w draw. An undersized cord wI cause a drop in ine votage resuting in oss of power and overheating. A wre gauge size A.W.G. of at least 14 s recommended for an extenson cord 25 feet or ess n engh. f in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. They can get caught and draw you into movng parts. Rubber goves and nonskid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Keep toos sharp and cean for better and safer performance. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefuy checked to determine that it wU operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, bnding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect ts operation. Never yank cord to discon nect from receptacle. Norma sparkng of the motor could gnte fumes. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipmentground ingconductor. Hf repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equip mentgrounding conductor to a live terminal. Repair or replace a damaged or worn cord immediately. This plug wili fit in a polarized outlet onlyone way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug.

<http://www.pomocstudentom.pl/pub/fluke-1900a-service-manual.xml>

- craftsman 10 inch compound miter saw manual, craftsman 10 inch sliding miter saw



If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Always use a clean cloth when cleaning. Watch what you are doing and use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired. Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use blade washers or blade bolts that are defective or incorrect. Do not reach underneath work or in blade cutting path with your hands and fingers for any reason. Never start the saw with the blade touching the workpiece. Lock the miter table by securely tightening the miter lock levers. NEVER hold onto or bind the free scrap end of the workpiece in any operation. Always place the workpiece to be cut on the miter table and position it firmly against the fence as a back stop. Always use the fence. This could cause the saw blade to loosen and could create a hazard. Do not allow familiarity gained from frequent use of the saw to cause a careless mistake. Refer to them frequently and use to instruct other users. Some examples of these chemicals are lead from lead-based paints, crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer. Read The Operators Manual To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand operators manual before using this product. Eye Protection Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product. Safety Alert Precautions that involve your safety. <http://coko-sochi.ru/userfiles/fluke-1900a-manual-pdf.xml>

Operator's Manual

**CRAFTSMAN®**

10 in. COMPOUND MITER SAW  
WITH LASER TRAC®

Model No. 137.212360



**CAUTION:**

Before using this Miter Saw,  
read this manual and follow  
all its Safety Rules and  
Operating Instructions



- Safety Instructions
- Installation
- Operation
- Maintenance
- Parts List

**Customer Help Line  
For Technical Support  
1-800-843-1682**

**Sears Parts &  
Repair Center  
1-800-469-4663**

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 USA  
Visit our Craftsman website: [www.sears.com/craftsman](http://www.sears.com/craftsman)  
Part No. 13721236001

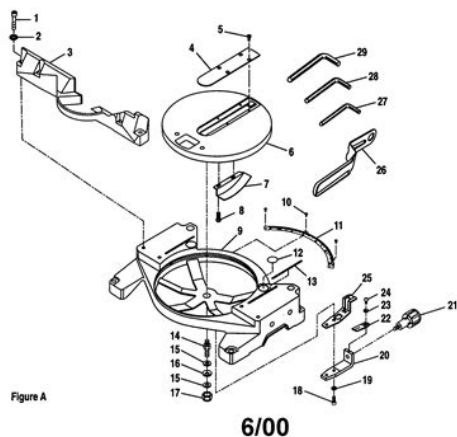
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Failure to keep your hands away from the blade will result in No Hands Symbol serious personal injury. Failure to keep your hands away from the blade will result in No Hands Symbol serious personal injury. CAUTION Without Safety Alert Symbol Indicates a situation that may result in property damage. SERVICE Servicing requires extreme care and knowledge and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service we suggest you return the product to your nearest AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER for repair. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS Observe all normal safety precautions to avoid electrical shock. NOTE Servicing of a tool with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we suggest you return the tool to your nearest authorized service center for repair. Always use original factory replacement parts when servicing. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION This tool has a precision built electric motor. It should be connected to a power supply that is 120 volts, 60 Hz, AC only normal household current. Do not operate this tool on direct current DC. A substantial voltage drop will result. If your tool does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double check the power supply. EXTENSION CORDS When using a power tool at a considerable distance from a power source, be sure to use an extension cord that has the capacity to handle the current the tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in overheating and loss of power. Use the chart to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord.

Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriters Laboratories UL should be used. When working outdoors with a tool, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions while you are working with a power tool. If damaged replace immediately. Never use tool with a damaged cord since touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock resulting in serious injury. Arbor The shaft on which a blade or cutting tool is mounted. Compound Cut A cross cut made with both a miter and a bevel angle. Crosscut A cutting or shaping operation made across the grain or the width of the workpiece. Cutter Head planers and jointers A rotating piece of adjustable blades. The cutter head removes material

from the workpiece. Featherboard A device used to help control the workpiece by guiding it securely against the table or fence during any ripping operation. FPM Feet per minute or strokes per minute, used in reference to blade movement. Freehand Performing a cut without the workpiece being guided by a fence, miter gauge, or other aids. Heel Alignment of the blade to the fence. Kerf The material removed by the blade in a through cut or the slot produced by the blade in a nonthrough or partial cut. Kickback A hazard that can occur when the blade binds or stalls, throwing the workpiece back toward operator. Leading End The end of the workpiece pushed into the tool first. NonThrough Cuts Any cutting operation where the blade does not extend completely through the thickness of the workpiece. Push Blocks and Push Sticks Devices used to feed the workpiece through the saw blade during cutting operations. A push stick not a push block should be used for narrow ripping operations. These aids help keep the operators hands well away from the blade. Pilot Hole drill presses A small hole drilled in a workpiece that serves as a guide for drilling large holes accurately.



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<http://www.bouwdata.net/evenement/boss-micro-br-80-user-manual>

Revolutions Per Minute RPM The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute. Ripping or Rip Cut A cutting operation along the length of the workpiece. Riving Knife table saws Also known as a spreader or splitter. A metal piece, slightly thinner than the saw blade, which helps keep the kerf open and also helps to prevent kickback. Saw Blade Path The area over, under, behind, or in front of the blade. As it applies to the workpiece, that area which will be cut. Set The distance that the tip of the saw blade tooth is bent or set outward from the face of the blade. Throwback The throwing back of a workpiece usually caused by the workpiece being dropped into the blade or being placed inadvertently in contact with the blade. Through Sawing Any cutting operation where the blade extends completely through the thickness of the workpiece. Workpiece or Material The item on which the operation is being done. Worktable Surface where the workpiece rests while performing a cutting, drilling, planing, or sanding operation. It is made with all ball bearings, and has externally accessible brushes for ease of servicing. 10 in. BLADE A 10 in. carbide-tipped saw blade is included with your compound miter saw. It will cut materials up to 4 in. CARRYING HANDLE See Figure 2. For convenience when carrying or transporting your miter saw from one place to another, a carrying handle has been provided on top of the saw arm. To transport, turn off and unplug your saw, lower the saw arm and lock it in the down position. Lock saw arm by depressing the lock pin. CARRYING HANDLE SAW ARM LOCK PIN SPINDLE LOCK BUTTON See Figure 3. A spindle lock button has been provided for locking the spindle which keeps the blade in your saw from rotating. Depress and hold the lock button while installing, changing, or removing blade. SWITCH TRIGGER SPINDLE LOCK BUTTON Fig. 3 TRIGGER LOCK See Figure 4.





To prevent unauthorized use of your compound miter saw, we suggest that you disconnect it from the power supply and lock the switch in the off position. To lock the switch, install a padlock not included through the hole in the switch trigger. When the lock is installed and locked, the switch is inoperable. Store the padlock key in another location. SWITCH TRIGGER PADLOCK SAW ARM LOCKED IN DOWN POSITION Fig. 2 MITER LOCK HANDLE See Figure 2. The miter lock handle securely locks your saw at desired miter angles. 11 Fig. 4 Turn the handle adjusting knob clockwise to loosen the rotating handle before twisting the rotating handle to a desired position. Lock the rotating handle into different positions by turning the handle adjusting knob counterclockwise. Fig. 5 LASER GUIDE For more accurate cuts, a laser guide is included with your miter saw. When used properly, the laser guide makes precision cutting simple and easy. BEVEL LOCK KNOB The bevel lock knob securely locks your compound miter saw at desired bevel angles. A positive stop adjustment screw has been provided on each side of the saw arm. These adjustment screws are for making fine adjustments at 0 and 45. ELECTRIC BRAKE An electric brake has been provided to quickly stop blade rotation after the switch is released. SLIDING MITER FENCE The miter fence on your compound miter saw has been provided to hold your workpiece securely against when making all cuts; the left side is also larger providing additional support. It has a sliding feature for clearance of the saw arm when making bevel or compound cuts. Loosen the fence screw before attempting to slide the miter fence. Once the desired position of the miter fence is determined, tighten the fence screw to secure the sliding fence. SELFRETRACTING LOWER BLADE GUARD The lower blade guard is made of shockresistant, see through plastic that provides protection from each side of the blade. It retracts over the upper blade guard as the saw is lowered into the workpiece.

**CRAFTSMAN**

10 in. COMPOUND MITER SAW  
WITH STAND AND LASER TRAC

Model No. 137.212410



CAUTION:

Before using this Miter Saw,  
read this manual and follow  
all its Safety Rules and  
Operating Instructions

- Safety Instructions
- Installation
- Operation
- Maintenance
- Parts List

**Customer Help Line  
For Technical Support  
1-800-843-1682**

**Sears Parts &  
Repair Center  
1-800-469-4663**

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 USA  
Visit our Craftsman website: [www.sears.com/craftsman](http://www.sears.com/craftsman)  
Part No. 13721241001

Printed in China

**CROWN MOLDING STOP** The crown molding stop makes positioning crown molding vertically against the fence easier. 12 After assembling it, check for accuracy. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury. **WARNING** Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury. **WARNING** Do not connect to power supply until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury. The compound miter saw should be permanently mounted to a firm supporting surface such as a workbench. Four bolt holes have been provided in the saw base for this purpose. Bolts should be of sufficient length to accommodate the saw base, lock washers, hex nuts, and the thickness of the workbench. Tighten all four bolts securely. The hole pattern for mounting to a workbench is shown in figure 8. Carefully check the workbench after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the workbench to the floor before operating. The miter lock handle, dust guide, and blade are the only parts that have to be installed. **MITER LOCK HANDLE** See Figure 9. Cut the tie wraps holding the saw arm and the miter lock in place. To install the miter lock handle, place the threaded stud into the threaded hole in the control arm. Turn clockwise to tighten. **EXHAUST PORT DUST GUIDE TO LOOSEN MITER LOCK HANDLE MITER TABLE** Fig. 9 **DUST GUIDE** See Figure 10. To install the dust guide, place the end marked **INSERT** over the exhaust port in the upper blade guard. Turn the guide so that the open end is facing down or toward the rear of the saw. Fig. 10 **DUST BAG** See Figure 11. A dust bag is provided for use on this miter saw.

It fits over the dust guide on the upper blade guard. To install, squeeze the two metal clips to open the mouth of the bag and slide it on to the dust guide. Release the clips. The metal ring in the bag should lock in between the grooves on the dust guide. To remove the dust bag for emptying, simply reverse the above procedure. **DUST GUIDE DUST BAG** Fig. 11 16 To install table extensions, insert the ends of extensions into the holes in the sides of the base. Adjust the extensions to the desired length. Secure them in place by positioning a clamp bracket under each table extension beneath the

miter table. Orient each clamp bracket as shown in figure 13. Secure each clamp bracket in place with a clamp bracket screw. This will eliminate the possibility of trap ping the workpiece, resulting in the saw blade and workpiece kicking up. TABLE EXTENSION TABLE EXTENSION MITER SAW BASE Fig. 12 MITER SAW BASE TABLE EXTENSION BRACKET SUPPORT CLAMP BRACKET SAW VIEWED FROM BOTTOM Fig. 13 17 The work clamp provides greater control by clamping the workpiece to the fence or the saw table, it also prevents the workpiece from creeping toward the saw blade. This is very helpful when cutting compound miters. Always make sure there is no interference with the blade guard prior to beginning any cutting operation to reduce the risk of serious personal injury. This will eliminate the possibility of trap ping the workpiece, resulting in the saw blade and workpiece kicking up. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow outer blade washer to engage with the flats on the spindle. Larger blades will come in contact with the blade guards, while thicker blades will. NOTE The blade bolt has left hand threads. Turn blade bolt clockwise to loosen. LOWER BLADE GUARD BRACKET Fig. 15 18 NOTE The blade bolt has left hand threads. CAUTION Make sure the spindle lock button is not engaged before reconnecting saw to power source.

<https://jointrilogy.com/wp-content/plugins/formcraft/file-upload/server/content/files/16286e686ada7e---cadet-pipe-band-manual.pdf>

Never engage spindle lock button when blade is rotating. SPINDLE LOCK Fig. 17 19 Avoid direct eye contact with light source. ALIGNING THE LASER GUIDE LINE See Figure 19. The laser guide will. The red laser line will appear as a broken line on the workpiece when the blade assembly is in the uppermost position and the motor switch is activated. This broken line will let you see your mark and your laser guide line at the same time, and will. Align the laser line and your mark with the blade at the uppermost position. Once both lines are in alignment, do not move the workpiece until after you have finished cutting. As the blade assembly is lowered toward the workpiece, the broken line will become solid. Make several practice cuts on different styles and thickness of material. Follow the directions below for using the laser guide. Removing Your Mark Position the laser line near the left edge of your mark on the work surface in order to remove the mark. To Out Your Mark Position the laser line near or over your mark on the work surface in order to cut the mark. To Leave Your Mark Position the laser line near the right edge of your mark on the work surface in order to leave the mark. After you have become familiar with using the laser guide, you will be able to remove, cut, or leave your mark on the work surface. Practice will teach you the correct position for aligning the laser line with your mark. BLADE LASER GUIDE NEXT KEY BOLT SPINDLE INNERBLADE WASHER Fig. 18 20 BROKEN RED LINE Fig. 19 This is intentional so that we can clearly show points being made in the illustrations. Never operate your saw without all guards securely in place and in good operating condition. Place one leg of the square against the fence. Place the other leg of the square beside the throat plate in the miter table. FRAMING SQUARE FENCE THROAT PLATE VIEW OF MITER TABLE NOT SQUARE WITH FENCE, ADJUSTMENTS ARE REQUIRED Fig.

21 FRAMING SQUARE FENCE MITER TABLE THROAT PLATE FENCE MITER TABLE VIEW OF MITER TABLE NOT SQUARE WITH FENCE, ADJUSTMENTS ARE REQUIRED Fig. 22 SOCKET HEAD SOCKET HEAD SCREWS SCREWS MITER TABLE THROAT PLATE VIEW OF MITER TABLE SQUARE WITH FENCE CORRECTLY ADJUSTED Fig. 20 21 Fig. 23 Side the other leg of the square against the flat part of blade. Recheck blade to table alignment. NOTE The above procedure can be used to check squareness of the blade to the miter table at both 0 and 45 angles. The use of attachments or accessories not recommended can result in serious personal injury. Never operate the miter saw on the floor or in a crouched position. The workpiece must remain free on one side of the blade to prevent the blade from binding in workpiece. The workpiece binding the blade will. This situation could cause an accident resulting in possible serious personal injury. CROSS CUTTING See Figure 32. A cross cut is made by cutting across the grain of the workpiece. A straight cross cut is



made with the miter table set at the 0 position. Miter cross cuts are made with the miter table set at some angle other than zero. **STRAIGHT CROSSCUT** 24 Fig. 32 Wait until the electric brake stops blade from turning before removing the workpiece from the miter table. **TO BEVEL CUT** See Figures 33 34. A bevel cut is made by cutting across the grain of the workpiece with the blade angled to the workpiece. Failure to do so could result in movement of the control arm or miter table while making a cut. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. Never perform any cutting operation freehand without holding workpiece against the fence. **BEVEL CUT TO COMPOUND MITER CUT** A compound miter cut is a cut made using a miter angle and a bevel angle at the same time. This type of cut is used to make picture frames, cut molding, make boxes with sloping sides, and for certain roof framing cuts.

To make this type of cut the control arm on the miter table must be rotated to the correct angle and the saw arm must be tilted to the correct bevel angle. Care should always be taken when making compound miter setups due to the interaction of the two angle settings. Adjustments of miter and bevel settings are interdependent with one another. Each time you adjust the miter setting you change the effect of the bevel setting. Also, each time you adjust the bevel setting you change the effect of the miter setting. It may take several settings to obtain the desired cut. The first angle setting should be checked after setting the second angle, since adjusting the second angle affects the first. Once the two correct settings for a particular cut have been obtained, always make a test cut in scrap material before making a finish cut in good material. Never perform any cutting operation freehand without holding workpiece against the fence. **SUPPORT LONG WORKPIECES** See Figure 37, Long workpieces need extra supports. Supports should be placed along the workpiece so it does not sag. The support should let the workpiece lay flat on the base of the saw and work table during the cutting operation. Since compound cuts are the most difficult to accurately make, trial cuts should be made in scrap material. Much thought and planning should be made prior to making your required cut. In order to fit properly, crown molding must be compound mitered with extreme accuracy. The two contact surfaces on a piece of crown molding that fit flat against the ceiling and the wall of a room are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90. Most crown molding has a top rear angle the section that fits flat against the ceiling of 52 and a bottom rear angle the section that fits flat against the wall of 38. **LAYING MOLDING FLAT ON THE MITER TABLE** See Figure 38.

To use this method for accurately cutting crown molding for a 90 inside or outside corner, lay the molding with its broad back surface flat on the miter table and against the fence. When setting the bevel and miter angles for compound miters, remember that the settings are interdependent; changing one angle changes the other angle as well. Keep in mind that the angles for crown moldings are very precise and difficult to set. Since it is very easy for these angles to shift, all settings should first be tested on scrap molding. Also most walls do not have angles of exactly 90, therefore, you will. When cutting crown molding by this method the bevel angle should be set at 33.85. The miter angle should be set at 31.62 either right or left, depending on the desired cut for the application. See the chart below for correct angle settings and correct positioning of crown molding on miter table. To use this method for accurately cutting crown molding for a 90 inside or outside corner, place the crown molding upside down on the miter table. Also most walls do not have angles of exactly 90, therefore, you will need to fine tune your settings. When cutting crown molding by this method the bevel angle should be set at 0. The miter angle should be set at 45 either right or left, depending on the desired cut for the application. Wait until the electric brake stops blade from turning before removing the workpiece from miter table. Fig. 39 Fig. 40 30 When cutting warped material, always make sure it is positioned on the miter table with the convex side against the fence as shown in figure 41. If the warped material is positioned the wrong way as shown in figure 42, it will. **CLAMPING WIDE WORKPIECES** See Figure 43. When cutting wide workpieces such as a 2 in. x 6 in., boards should be clamped with a Cclamp as shown in figure 43. **RIGHT** Fig. 41 Fig. 43 **WRONG**

Fig. 42 31 However, some of the components might have moved out of alignment during shipping.

Also, over a period of time, readjustment will probably become necessary due to wear. After unpacking the saw, check the following adjustments before you begin using the saw. Make any readjustments that are necessary and periodically check the parts alignment to make sure that the saw is cutting accurately. **DEPTH STOP** See Figure 45. The depth stop limits the blades downward travel. It allows the blade to go below the miter table enough to maintain full cutting capacities. **NOTE** The miter table support is located inside the miter table. The depth stop is factory set to provide maximum cutting capacity for the 10 in. Therefore, the saw with blade provided should never need adjustments. Also, when a new blade is installed, it is necessary to check the clearance of the blade to the miter table support before starting the saw. Make adjustments if needed. Damage could result to the blade if it strikes the throat plate during operation of the saw. **GENERAL** Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury. It has been found that electric tools are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure when they are used on fiberglass boats, sports cars, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster. The chips and grindings from these materials are highly abrasive to electric tool parts such as bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, it is not recommended that this tool be used for extended work on any fiberglass material, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster. During any use on these materials it is extremely important that the tool is cleaned frequently by blowing with an air jet. **LUBRICATION** All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normal operating conditions.

Your saw has externally accessible brush assemblies that should be periodically checked for wear. Brush assembly is spring loaded and will. Do not overtighten. 33 Remove the screws and separate the laser guide cover from the laser guide support. Remove the three button cell batteries using a nonconductive device such as a toothpick. **NOTE** Replace the batteries with silver oxide batteries that have a rating of 1.5 volt and 180 mah milliampere hour minimum Number 357 silver oxide only. When replacing the batteries, the laser guide should be thoroughly cleaned. Do not attempt to activate the laser. The laser is activated by means of a centrifugal switch only while the saw motor is running and the laser guide is mounted on the saw. After cleaning laser guide and replacing batteries, secure laser guide cover to laser guide support using the two phillips head screws. For proper assembly, be sure to align the key on the laser guide cover with the key slot in the laser guide support. Tighten screws securely. **AVOID DIRECT EYE EXPOSURE.** 34 Fig. 48 Always mention the model number in all **J PARTS LIST FIGURE A** Key Part No. Contact your nearest Sears retail store for service center information. Always correspondence in regarding your Compound Miter Saw or when ordering repair parts. **J PARTS LIST FIGURE B** Key Part No. Page Count 32 Number. Model and serial number You should record both Part No, SP5992. Form No, SP59922. Printed If this miter saw fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase, and Sears will repair it, free of charge. If this miter saw is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty will apply for ninety days. This warranty applies only while this product is in the United States. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary by state. **Safety Instructions** Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your miter saw works.

Read this manual to **WARNING** If the safety information is not followed, **CAUTION** If the safety information is not followed, **BEFORE USING THE SAW** Read the following labels on the miter saw. When Installing Or Moving The Miter Saw. Before moving the saw, lock the miter, bevel and power head. To avoid back injury, get help when you need to lift the saw. Never carry the tool by the cord or power head handle. Damage to insulation could cause an electric shock. Damage to wire connections could cause a fire. Avoid

Dangerous Environment. Use the miter saw in Keep work area Place the saw so neither the user nor bystanders are Thrown debris To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement Serious injury could occur if Do not store anything above or near the tool where To avoid injury or death from electrical shock Inspect your miter saw. Disconnect The Miter Saw. To avoid injury from accidental starting, unplug the saw, before changing the Other conditions that may affect the way the miter Compare the direction of rotation arrow on the guard to The blade teeth Keep Guards In Place, in working order, and in proper If any part of this miter saw is missing, bent, or broken Replace damaged, missing, or Check For Damaged Parts. Check for. Maintain Tools With Care, Keep the miter saw clean Follow instructions for Remove Adjusting Keys And Wrench To Avoid Injury From Jams, Slips Or Thrown. Pieces. Accessories. Follow the instructions that The use of improper Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity section. With the saw unplugged, push the Hand spin the blade Tilt the powerhead to 45 If the blade hits Keep Work Area Clean Cluttered areas and Floor must not be slippery. To avoid burns or other fire damage, never use the saw Plan Ahead To Protect Your Eyes, Hands, Face, Ears. Know Your Miter Saw. Read and understand the CAUTION When cutting any metals, sparks or To avoid this, To avoid injury from accidental contact with moving Dress For Safety. Avoid Accidental Starting. Use The Right Tool.

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