# BENCHMARK 

## 10"COMPOUND MITRE SAW

1347-004


Intertek 4006164 J1X-254A1

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FIRST USE. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN. PROTECTION

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## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

| 10" COMPOUND MITRE SAW |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor | $120 \mathrm{~V} \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Speed | 5,000 RPM (no load) |
| Blade | 10 " (25.4cm) 40 tooth carbide-tipped |
| Arbor size | 5/8"(16mm) |
| Single Bevel | $0-45^{\circ}$ left side |
| MITRE | $0-45^{\circ}$ left \& right |
| Max Cutting Depth | $0^{\circ} \times 90^{\circ}$ $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{H} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(14 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{W}$ <br>  $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(8.9 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{H} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(8.9 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{W}$ <br> $45^{\circ} \times 90^{\circ}$ $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{H} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(8.9 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{W}$ <br> $0^{\circ} \times 45^{\circ}$ $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{H} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(14 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{W}$ <br> $45^{\circ} \times 45^{\circ}$ $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3.8 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{H} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(8.9 \mathrm{~cm}) \mathrm{W}$ |
| Positive MITRE stops | (9) $15,22.5,31.6,45^{\circ}$ right or left and $0^{\circ}$ |
| Replacement Blade | 1221-026 |
| Cord | $10 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(3} \mathrm{m)} \mathrm{SJ}$ |
| Weight: | 26 lb (11.8kg) |

## NEED ASSISTANCE?

Call us on our toll- free customer support line:
1-866-349-8665 (Monday through Friday 9am - 5pm
Eastern Standard Time)

- Technical questions
- Replacement parts
- Parts missing from package


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## BENCHMARK.

## GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS

## WARNING:

Before using this tool or any of its accessories, read this manual and follow all Safety Rules and Operating Instructions. The important precautions, safeguards and instructions appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible situations. It must be understood that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into the product.
MEANING

## READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING! Read and understand all instructions before using this tool. The operator must follow basic precautions to reduce the risk of personal injury and/or damage to the equipment.

- Keep guards in place and in working order.
- Remove adjusting keys and wrenches. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
- Don't use in dangerous environments. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain or snow. Keep work area well lighted.
- Keep children away. All visitors should be kept at a safe distance from work area.
- Make workshop childproof with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- Don't force the tool. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Use the right tool. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- Wear proper apparel. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewellery which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- Always use safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact-resistant lenses, they are not safety glasses.
- Secure work. Use clamps or vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- Don't overeach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Maintain tools with care. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Disconnect tools before servicing; when changing accessories, such as blades, clamps, extensions, and the like.
- Reduce the risk of unintentional starting. Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before plugging in.
- Use recommended accessories. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Never stand on tool. Serious injury could occur if something unintentionally comes into contact with the cutting tool.
- Check damaged parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine whether it will operate properly and perform its intended function - check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- Direction of feed. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- Never leave tool running unattended. Turn power off. Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.


## ELECTRICAL SAFETY

This compound mitre saw is a double-insulated tool. To reduce the risk of electric shock, double-insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit into a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit into the outlet properly, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.
Double insulation eliminates the need for the three-wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
Before plugging in the tool, BE SURE that the outlet voltage supplied is within the voltage marked on the tool's data plate. DO NOT use "AC only" rated tools with a DC power supply. Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
DO NOT expose power tools to rain or wet conditions and do not use power tools in wet or damp locations. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock. This tool is intended for indoor use only.
If operating a power tool in damp locations is unavoidable, ALWAYS USE a power supply for your tool that is protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter. ALWAYS WEAR electrician's rubber gloves and footwear in damp conditions.

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Inspect tool cords for damage. Have damaged tool cords repaired by a qualified person. BE SURE to stay constantly aware of the cord location, and keep it well away from the moving blade.
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 and moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

Use proper extension cord. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. See extension cord chart.
Do not disconnect the power cord in place of using the power switch. This will prevent an accidental start-up when the power cord is plugged into the power supply.
In the event of a power failure, turn off or unplug the tool as soon as the power is interrupted. The possibility of accidental injury could occur if the power returns and the unit is not switched off.
Make certain the power source conforms to requirements of your equipment.


Do not use any adapter plugs.

## SERVICE

Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

## SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

WARNING! DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to the tool safety rules. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.
DANGER! When the tool is in operation, keep hands away from the saw blade and the area it is being applied to.
Failure to follow this warning will result in amputation, serious personal injury or death
WARNING! Some surfaces contain materials which can be toxic. When working on materials that may contain lead, asbestos, copper chromium arsenate or other toxic materials, extra care should be taken to avoid inhalation and minimize skin contact.

1. Always wear eye protection.
2. Do not operate the saw without guards in place.
3. Be sure to turn the tool off and wait for the saw blade to stop before moving the workpiece or changing settings.
4. Be sure that the power is disconnected before changing the blade or servicing the saw.
5. Do not expose to rain or use in a damp location.
6. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts.
7. Never reach around the saw blade.
8. Do not perform any operation freehand. Always place the workpiece to be cut on the mitre saw table and position it firmly against the fence as a backstop. Always use the fence.
9. Always keep hands out of the path of the saw blade. Do not reach under the material being cut or into the blade's cutting path with your fingers or hand for any reason.
10. To reduce the risk of injury, return the cutting head to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.
11. Always make sure that the mitre table and head assembly (bevel function) are locked in position before operating your saw. Lock the mitre table by securely tightening the mitre locking handle. Lock the head assembly (bevel function) by securely tightening the bevel locking knob.
12. Be sure the blade path is free of nails. Always carefully inspect lumber and remove all nails BEFORE cutting.
13. Always be sure the blade clears the workpiece. Never start the saw with the blade touching the workpiece. Always allow the motor to come up to full speed before starting a cut.
14. Support long workpieces when cutting to minimize the risk of blade pinching or kickback. The saw may slip, walk or slide while cutting long or heavy boards.
15. Never use a length-stop on the free end of a clamped workpiece. Never hold onto or bind the free end of the workpiece in any operation. If a clamp and length-stop are used together, they must both be installed on the same side of the saw table to prevent the saw from catching the loose end and kicking up.
16. Never cut more than one piece at a time. Do not stack more than one workpiece on the worktable at a time.
17. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause your hand to hit the blade. Always make sure you have good balance. Never operate your saw on the floor or in a crouched position.
18. Use the correct tool for the job. This tool was designed for a specific function. Do not modify or alter this tool or use it for an unintended purpose.
19. Do not use the tool if any parts are damage broken or misplaced. Repair or replace the parts.
20. Only use a blade that is specifically designed for use with the mitre saw. Ensure the blade is tightly installed.
21. Do not use a blade that is dull or damaged. When a blade is dull, it requires more force to use the tool, possibly causing the blade to break. This may cause an injury and will damage the workpiece. a. Dull or improperly set saw blade produces a narrow kerf that can cause excessive friction on the saw blade, resulting in binding or a kickback. Keep the saw blade's edge sharp and clean.
22 Only use a blade that exceeds the Speed Rating
23.Use the correct mounting hardware. The mounting hardware is designed to hold the blade on the tool to allow optimum performance and safety of operation. Mismatched mounting hardware may result in a tool malfunction and cause an injury. 24 Always use a blade that is correctly sized and shaped for the tool. Accessories that do not match the tool's mounting hardware will run erratically, causing loss of control.
22. Check the blade for damage before each use. A damaged blade can break during use and cause serious injury.
23. Always handle the blade with care when mounting or removing it.
24. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before using the tool. The tool may eject an attached wrench or a key and cause an injury to you or a bystander.
25. Never lift this tool by gripping the switch handle or by the mitre fence. This may cause misalignment. Always lock the head assembly in the "Down" position and carry the saw by holding the base or lift it using the carrying handle/support bracket.

## POWER TOOL PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not use any power tool with a malfunctioning power switch or control. A power tool that fails to respond to the controls is dangerous and can cause an injury. A qualified technician must repair and verify the power tool is operating correctly, before it can be used.
2. Shut the power off and disconnect the mitre saw from the power supply (if possible) before making any adjustments, changing accessories, cleaning, servicing or when storing. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
3. Never force the mitre saw. Excessive pressure could break the tool, resulting in damage to your workpiece or serious personal injury. Excessive pressure is the cause if your tool runs smoothly under no load, but roughly under load.
4. Check if the mitre saw's moving parts are misaligned or binding before each use. Correct the issue before using the mitre saw to avoid an injury or damage to the tool.
5. Always be aware of the position of your hands relative to the mitre saw. Avoid awkward hand positions where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the circular saw disc. Never reach behind or beneath the mitre saw.
6. Before using the mitre saw on a workpiece, test the mitre saw by running it at the highest speed rating for at least 30 seconds in a safe position. Stop immediately if there is any abnormal vibration or wobbling. Check the tool to determine the cause.
7. Never touch the circular saw blade or workpiece during or immediately after use. They may be hot and could inflict a burn injury.
8. The material and the motor housing can get very hot during operation. Stop work until the mitre saw and the blade both cool down to a safe temperature.
9. Do not cover the air vents. Proper cooling of the motor is necessary to ensure normal life of the tool.

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10. Never use a tool with a blade that is cracked or worn. Change the blade before using it.
11. Avoid unintentional starts. Make sure the power switch is set to OFF before connecting the mitre saw to a power supply.
12. Make sure any adjustment mechanisms are secure before using the tool.

## KICKBACK PRECAUTIONS

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged cutting accessory caught on the material. The material can beejected and inflict a serious injury on the user or a bystander. Kickback can also damage the tool or workpiece. Kickback can be avoided by taking proper precautions:

1. Maintain a firm grip on the material and position your body and arms to allow you to resist a kickback. Kickback can propel the material in the direction of the mitre saw's rotation.
a. Use a clamp to hold the material if the tool includes a clamping system.
2. Use special care when working on corners, sharp edges or flexible material. These workpieces have a tendency to snag the blade.
3. Only use a blade designed for the tool.
4. Always make sure the work surface is free from nails and other foreign objects. Cutting into a nail can cause the tool to jump and damage blade.

## SAFETY SYMBOLS

WARNING: Some of the following symbols may appear on your tool. Study these symbols and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow for more efficient and safer operation of this tool.

| V | Volts |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Amperes |
| Hz | Hertz |
| W | Watts |
| kW | Kilowatts |
| $\mu \mathrm{F}$ | Microfarads |
| L | Litres |
| kg | Kilograms |
| H | Hours |
| $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Newtons per square centimetre |
| Pa | Pascals |
| OPM | Oscillations per minute |
| Min | Minutes |
| S | Seconds |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { or a.c. }}$ | Alternating current |
| ${ }_{3}$ V | Three-phase alternating current |
| ${ }_{\text {з }} \vee$ | Three-phase alternating current with neutral |
| $3$ | Read all safety warnings and instructions |


| $\overline{---}$ | Direct current |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{n}_{0}$ | No load speed |
| V | Alternating or direct current |
| $\square$ | Class II construction |
| $\triangle$ | Splash-proof construction |
| $\Delta$ | Watertight construction |
| $\square$ | Protective grounding at grounding terminal, Class I tools |
| tr/min | Revolutions or reciprocations per minute |
| $\varnothing$ | Diameter |
| 0 | Off position |
| $\rightarrow$ | Directional Arrow |
| 1 | Warning symbol |
|  | Wear your safety glasses |
| $\theta$ | Wear hearing protection |

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## EXTENSION CORD SAFETY

Use proper extension cord. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using anextension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampererating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

| MINIMUM GAUGE(AWG)EXTENSION CORDS (120V) USE ONLY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amperage rating |  | Total length |  |  |  |
| More than | Not more than | $\begin{gathered} 25 ' \\ (7.5 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 ' \\ (15 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (30 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ (45 \mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 6 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| 6 | 10 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 10 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 12 |
| 12 | 16 | 14 | 12 |  |  |

## SAFETY RULES FOR LASER LIGHTS

## THE WER LIGHT/WER RADIATION USED INTHE SYSTEM IS CWS 2 WITH MAXIMUM 1MWAND 650NM WAVELENGTHS. THESE LASERS DO NOT NORMALLY PRESENT AN OPTICAL HAZARD, ALTHOUGH STARINGATTHE BEAM MAYCAUSE FLASH BLINDNESS.

WARNING: Do not stare directly at the laser beam
A hazard may exist if you deliberately stare into the beam, please observe all safety rules as follows;
-The laser shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

- Never aim the beam at any person or an object other than the workpiece.
-The laser beam shall not be deliberately aimed at personnel and shall be prevented from being directed towards the eye of a person for longer than 14 second.
- Always ensure the laser beam is aimed at a sturdy workpiece without reflective surfaces ie. Wood or rough coated surfaces are acceptable. Bright shiny reflective sheet steel or the like is not suitable for laser use as the reflective surface could direct the beam back at the operator.
- Do not change the laser light assembly with different type. Repairs must be carried out by an authorised agent.


| Attention! - laser radiation | Attention! - rayonnement laser |
| :--- | :--- |
| Do not stare into beam! |  |
| class 2 laser product <br> Ne pas fixer le faisceau! <br> laser specification according to | produit laser de classe 2 <br> spécification laser selon |
| $\lambda=650 \mathrm{~nm} \quad P_{0}<1 \mathrm{~mW}$ | $\lambda=650 \mathrm{~nm} \quad P_{0}<1 \mathrm{~mW}$ |

CAUTION: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

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## WARNINGS.

- Do not stare directly at the laser beam. Never aim the beam at any person or an object other than the workpiece.
- Do not deliberately aim the beam at personnel and ensure that it is not directed towards the eye of a person for longer than 14 seconds.
- Always ensurethe laser beam is aimed at a sturdy workpiece without reflective surfaces. Wood or rough coated surfaces are acceptable. Bright shiny reflective surfaces are not suitable for laser use as the reflective surface could direct the beam back at the operator.
- Always remember to switch off the laser on / off switch after finishing a job. Only turn the laser beam on when the workpiece is on the mitre saw table. Mark the line of the cut on the workpiece.


## BENCHMARK.

## KNOW YOUR MITRE SAW



1. Handle
2. Lower blade guard/Lower guard lip
3. Fence
4. Mitre lock knob
5. Mitre detent trigger
6. Mitre scale
7. Vise clamp
8. Tool mounting pads
9. Hex wrench(Large)
10. Bevel stop screws
11. Dust collection bag
12. Trigger switch
13. Lock-Off switch
14. Quick clamp knob
15. Dust port
16. Handle stop lock
17. Bevel lock knob
18. Bevel scale
19. Arbor lock

## ASSEMBLY

## INSTALLING THE DUST BAG

1.With the mitre arm locked in the down position, compress the two tabs on the spring clip and slide the bag over the rib on the dust port (Figure 2) then release the tabs.
2. Position dust bag so that it does not interfere with the tool during the cutting operation for all mitre/bevel settings.
3.The dust bag requires emptying when full of sawdust.Empty it frequently and after completion of sawing.Carefully remove dust bag from dust elbow to empty. Be extremely careful of dust. disposed, materials in fine particle form may be explosive. Do not throw sawdust on an open fire. Spontaneous combustion, may in time, result from mixture of oil or water with dust particles.


Fig. 2

WARNING :When sawing chemically pressure treated lumber, paint that may be lead based, or any other materials that may contain carcinogens, use special precautions. A suitable respirator must be worn by all personnel entering the work area. Work area should be sealedby plastic sheeting and persons not protected should be kept out until work area is thoroughly cleaned.

## INSTALLING THE VISE CLAMP

Install the vise clamp 1 in the mounting hole provided on either side of the base front(Figure 3)

## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF THE BLADE



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WARNING:Disconnect plug from power source before performing any assembly,adjustment or repair to avoid possible injury.

NOTE:Clean blade of any excess oil before installation

1. Unlock and raise the mitre arm assembly to the up position.

2 , Loosen, but do not remove , the rear guard plate screw 2 (Figure 4)
3 , Lift up the lower guard and loosen, but do not remove, the guard plate front screw 1 ( Figure 4 )
4. The guard plate should rotate up ( counter-clockwise) to expose the blade bolt 5 ( Figure 6 )
5. Push in the arbor lock 3 to hold the blade ( Figure 5 ). Using the hex wrench 4 supplied with the saw , tum the blade bolt 5 clockwise to remove it ( Figure 6 )


Fig. 4
NOTE: The blade bolt 5 has a left hand thread
6 . Remove the blade bolt 5,blade collar 6 and the blade . Inner washer 7 does not need to be removed ( Figure 7 )
7. Clean any sawdust from both blade collars before installing the blade. Install a 10 " ( 25.4 cm ) blade .

NOTE : Make sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the rotation arrow on the lower guard

WARNING: To avoid injury, do not use saw blade rated less than 5000 / min ( RPM ) . Do not use a blade larger or smaller than 10 " diameter and 5/8" arbor.


## BENCHMARK.

8. Install the blade collar 6 in the proper orentation , then install blade bolt 5 ( Figure 7 ). Tighten blade bolt 5 finger tight.Press the arbor lock and tighten blade bolt 5 securely,but do not overtighten.
9. Align the guard plate with the guard plate screw hole and tighten the guard plate front screw 1 ( Figure 4 )
10. Rotate the lower guard down to tighten the guard plate rear screw 2 ( Figure 4 )

WARNING:Never use saw without cover plate securely in place.Lower guard will not function properly.
11.Be sure the arbor lock is released so the blade turns freely.

WARNING: After installing a new blade,lower the blade into the table slot and check for any contact with the base or turn table structure. If blade contacts table, seek authorized service.


## USING CARBIDE-TIPPED BLADES

Handle carbide-tipped bades carefuly. Carbide is very brittle and can be easily damaged. Use caution when you install, use or store the blades. Do not use a carbide-tipped blade that is bent or has bent teeth or if the blade has cracks is broken, or has missing/loose tips. Do not operate a carbide-tipped blade faster than its recommended speed. Read, understand and follow all warnings and instructions provided with your carbide-tipped blades

## INSTALLATION <br> MOUNTING APPLICATIONS-WORKBENCH (WORKBENCH NOT INCLUDED)

Mount the saw to the workbench using the four mounting holes ( 5 / 16 " ) 1 to the workbench ( Figure 8 ). Check for clearance to the left and right of the saw .

1. Each of the four mounting holes 1 should be bolted securely using

5 / 16 " flat head screws, lock washers, and hex nuts ( not included )
2 Locate and mark where the saw is to be mounted.
3 . Drill four (4)5/16" diameter holes through workbench.
4 . Place the compound mitre saw on the workbench aligning holes in base with holes drilled in workbench. Install screws, lock washers and hex nuts. Supporting surface where saw is to be mounted should be examined carefully after mounting to insure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping or walking is noted, secure the workbench or stand before operating the compound mitre saw.

## PORTABLE MOUNTING USING CLAMPS (CLAMPS NOT INCLUDED)

If necessary, clamp the compound mitre saw to a workbench or table top. Place two or more " C " clamps on the clamping areas and secure ( Figure 9 )

NOTE : Always make sure you leave enough room in workarea to accommodate long workpieces."


Fig. 8


Fig. 9

## ADJUSTMENTS



## WARNING:

"Disconnect plug from power source before performing any assembly , adjustment or repair to avoid possible injury
NOTE : Your compound mitre saw was completely adjusted at the factory. However, during shipment, slight misalignment may have occurred. Check the following settings and adjust if necessary prior to using this compound mitre saw"

## BLADE TO FENCE ADJUSTMENT

Make sure the blade is square to the fence.
1.Lock the handle in the down position
2. Hold a combination square 1 against the fence 2 and next to the blade 3 ( Figure 10 ). Avoid touching the saw teeth with the square. The set in the blade's teeth will hold the square away from the blade. The blade should contact the full length of the square.
3 .If the blade does not contact the full length of the square, looosen the four fence adjustment screws 4 using a $9 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ( 14 mm ) socket or wrench ( not provided ) . Fig. 11
4. Hold the square against the blade. Move the fence until itcontacts the full length of the square
5.Tighten the fence adjustment screws 4

NOTE : The combination square and wrench are not provided .


Fig. 10


Fig. 11

Note: Loosen the quick clamp knob, you can adjust the extension fence


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Warning: When cutting with a diagonal saw at 45 degrees as shown in figure, the quick clamp knob must be loosened and the extension fence must be pulled to avoid the baffle being cut


## BASE TO BLADE ADJUSTMENT

Make sure the blade is perpendicular to the base

1. While lowering the blade, hold a combination square 1 against the base 2 and next to the blade 3 ( Figure 12 ). Avoid touching the saw teeth with the square. The set in the blade's teeth will hold the square away from the blade. The blade should contact the full length of the square.
2 . If the blade does not contact the full length of the square, adjust the bevel ad ustment screw :
Loosen the bevel adjustment locknut 4 ( Figure 13 )
Hold the square against the base. Rotate the bevel adjustment screw 5 , up or down, until the full length of the square is against the blade. Tighten the bevel ad ustmentscrew locknut 4
2. Make sure the bevel indicator is aligned with the bevel index "O" mark. If adjustment is necessary, loosen the bevel indicator screw 6 until the indicator aligns with the $0^{\circ}$ mark ( Figure 14 )
4 .Tighten the bevel indicator screw 6


Fig. 12


Fig. 13


Fig. 14

## BEVEL STOP ADJUSTMENT

Make sure the bevel indicator aligns with the bevel index $45^{\circ}$ mark when the handle assembly is against the bevel stop screw .If adjustment is necessary : 1. Loosen the bevel lock knob

2 . Loosen the bevel stop locknut 1 ( Figure 15)
3 . Rotate the bevel stop adjustment screw 2 , up or down, until the bevel indicator aligns with the bevel index 45 mark.
4 . Tighten the bevel stop locknut 1


Fig. 15

## OPERATION

WARNING: Position your body and hands properly to make cutting easier and safer. Observe the following instructions ( Figure 16 ).
1.Never place hands near cutting area. Keep hands outside the " No Hands Zone ". The " No Hands Zone " is defined as the area between marked lines on the left and right side of the Base, including the entire table and portion of the fence within these marked lines. This zone is labeled by " No Hands" symbols placed just inside the marked lines on the base. Always use clamp to hold workpiece against the table and fence when making compound mitre cuts. Do not support by hand .
2. Hold workpiece firmly to the fence to prevent movement.
3. Keep hands in position until trigger has been released and blade has stopped completely.
4. Keep feet firmly on the floor and maintain proper balance.
5. Follow the mitre arm when mitreing left or right. Standslightly to the side of the saw blade.
6. Sight through the lower guard if following a pencil line .
7.Before making any cut, with the power off, lower the blade to preview the blade path


Fig. 16

AWARNING: The lower guard may not automatically open under certain cutting conditions. If this occurs: 1.Typically this may occur when trying to cut workpieces that are near the maimum cutting height capacity. Under these conditions, the workpiece can stop the lower guard movement before the downward motion of the arm could preopen the lower guard .If this occurs:
2. Workpiece must be securely clamped. This frees your left hand to raise the guard 1 by the lip 2 just enough to clear the workpiece ( Figure 17 )
3.Start the saw and begin your cut .
4.Once you have cleared the position where the lower guard may bind, release the guard and it will continue to raise automatically as you cut.
Be aware of the path of the saw blade. Make a dry run with the saw OFF by conducting a simulated cutting cycle , and observe the projected path of the saw blade, Keep handsout of the path of saw blade .

DRY RUN: It is important to know where the blade will intersect with the workpiece during cutting operations. Always perform the simulated cutting sequence with the
 power tool switched OFF to gain an understanding of the projected path of the saw blade, Mentally note where the path of saw blade will fall and set up your work to keep your hands and arms out of the path of the spinning blade, Adjust your clamps and fences so that the smooth lower quard and cutting action is not interfered with during cutting operation.

## BENCHMARK.

## WORKPIECE SUPPORT

WARNING: This tool is not equipped with provisions for attaching an auxiliary fence. Do not cut materials that exceed the cutting capacities stated in this manual .Insure that the work piece is supported by the fence before cutting.

WARNING: Long workpieces have a tendency to tip over unless clamped down and properly supported from undemeath .Use auxiliary work piece support for material that can not be supported by the vice clamp alone.

## CLAMPS

Vice Clamp-This clamp easily secures a workpiece in either of two ( 2 ) clamp holes on the front of the base (Figure 18). 1. Insert clamp post into clamp hole 1.

2 . Rotate screw knob 2 of the clamp clockwise to tighten, counter-clockwise to loosen.
3 . Move the head assembly to check clearance with clamp

WARNING :There may be extreme compound cuts where supplied clamp cannot be used. Support with hand outside No Hands Zone or use conventional clamps. Do not try to cut short pieces that can not be clamped and cause your hand to be in the NoHands Zone . Do not position clamp over an unsupportedportion of the workpiece ( Figure 18 \& 19) . Conventional Clamps and other hold down devices can beused to hold the workpiece firmly against the table and the fence

## LONG WORKPIECE SUPPORT

Support long workpieces to prevent sagging. Use an auxiliary stand to support long workpieces ( Figure 20)


## SWITCH ACTIVATION

To reduce the likelihood of accidental start-up , the switch is equipped with safety buttons 1 that must be depressed before the tigger 2 can be activated. The safety buttons are designed to be activated by the right or left thumb pushing in the left tonight direction. When either safety button is depressed, the trigger is unlocked and it can be pulled to activate the motor . Once the trigger is activated, release the safety button so it can automatically engage and lock the switch upon release of the tigger ( Figure 21 )


Fig. 21

WARNING: Avoid positioning the palm of your hand over the safety button. Pressure from the palm of your hand may unintentionally unlock the safety button or prevent it from automatically engaging and locking the switch upon release of the trigger.

NOTE : Switch can accommodate a padlock with a long shackle of up to $1 / 4$ "" in diameter ( not provided with compound mitre saw ) to prevent unauthorized use.

## HANDLE STOP LATCH

The saw should never be locked in the down position when operating. To raise:
1 . Push down on the saw handle.
2 . Pull out the handle stop latch 2 ( Figure 22 ).
3. Allow the saw to rise to the up position.

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

1. Push the saw handle down to the lowest position

2. Push in handle stop Latch 2 to lock the cutting head in the down position.

## MITRE CUT

A mitre cut is made at $0^{\circ}$ bevel and any mitre angle in the range from $45^{\circ}$ left to $45^{\circ}$ right.
The mitre scale is cast-in on the base for easy reading.
Positive detents have been provided for fast and accurate mitreing at $0^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}, 22.5^{\circ}$ and 45 left and right .
There is also a crown moulding detent at $31.6^{\circ}$.

## Follow these instructions for making your mitre cut:

1 . Loosen mitre lock knob 1 . Press the mitre detent trigger 2and move the saw to the desired angle , using either the detents 3 or the mitre scale 4 ,.Tighten mitre lock knob( Fiqure 23)
2 . Properly position workpiece. Make sure workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence

WARNING: Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on , lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guard and head assembly.
3. Activate the switch. Lower the head assembly and make your cut.


Fig. 23

4 . Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before returning head assembly to the raised position and / or removing workpiece.

## BEVEL CUT

A bevel cut is made at $0^{\circ}$ mter and any bevel angle in the range of $0^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ 。
There are two (2) factory set bevel stops at $0^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ ( See adjustment section if adjustments are required .)
The bevel scale faces the operator for easy reading."
Follow these instructions for making your mitre cut:

WARNING: When bevel cutting remember to "lock" cutting head in every position before proceeding, so head does not unexpectedly shift in use.

1. Loosen the bevel lock knob 1 ( Figure 24 ).Rotate the blade to the desired bevel angle using the bevel index 2 .Tighten bevel lock knob (Figure 25).

## BENCHMARK.

2. Properly position workpiece. Make sure work piece is damped firmly against the table and the fence.

WARNING :Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation.Before switching on , lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guard and head assembly .
3 .Activate the switch.Lower the head assembly and make your cut.
4. Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before retuming head assembly to the raised position and/or removing workpiece.


Fig. 24


Fig. 25


Fig. 27

## COMPOUND CUTS

A compound cut is a cut requiring both a mitre setting and a bevel setting.
Because it may take several tries to obtain the desired compound angle , perform test cuts on scrap materiabefore making your cut"

## Follow these instructions for making your compound cut:

1 . Select the desired mitre and bevel angles .
WARNING: Before sawing, always check that there is no interference between moving and stationary parts of the saw. Do not operate the saw in the following range of mitre and bevel combinations : Left mitre $46^{\circ}$ to $48^{\circ}$ at bevel angles $35^{\circ}$ and greater. These mitre and bevel combinations may result in interference between the lower guard and the work piece clamp.
2. Properly position workpiece, Make sure workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence
3. Make sure all controls are locked before cutting.

WARNING: Always use clamp to hold workpiece against the table and fence when making compound mitre cuts.Do not support by hand. Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on , lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guard and head assembly.
4. Activate the switch, Lower the head assembly and make your cut.

5 . Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before returning head assembly to the raised position and / or removing workpiece.

## BASE MOULDING

Base moulding can be cut vertical against fence or flat on the table.
Follow the table for helpful hints on cutting base moulding.

BASE MOLDING CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

|  |  | Vertical Position Back of molding is against the fence |  | Horizontal Position Back of molding is flat on the table |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sliding Fence |  | Far Right Position |  | Move to proper position |  |
| Bevel Angle |  | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $45^{\circ}$ |  |
| Molding position |  | Left Side | Right Side | Left Side | Right Side |
| Inside corner of wall | Miter Angle | Left at $45^{\circ}$ | Right at $45^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | Molding position | Bottom against table | Bottom against table | Top against fence | Bottom against fence |
|  | Finished side | Keep left side of cut | Keep right side of cut | Keep left side of cut | Keep left side of cut |
| Outside corner of wal | Miter Angle | Right at $45^{\circ}$ | Left at $45^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  | Molding position | Bottom against table | Bottom against table | Bottom against fence | Top against fence |
|  | Finished side | Keep left side of cut | Keep right side of cut | Keep right side of cut | Keep right side of cut |

## CUTTING CROWN MOULDING

Crown moulding must be cut exactly to fit properly .
There are two ways to cut crown moulding : flat on table or angled to table and fence.
Your mitre saw has special mitre detents of $31.6^{\circ}$ left and right and a bevel indicator at $33.9^{\circ}$ for cutting crown moulding flat on the table.
These special detents angles have been designed into your compound mitre saw for the standard crown moulding used in the United States with the following angles:
$52^{\circ}$ between the back of the moulding and the top flat surface that fits against the wall.
$38^{\circ}$ between the back of the moulding and the bottom flat surface that fits against the wall.

NOTE : These detents cannot be used with $45^{\circ}$ crown moulding.
Even though these angles are standards, most rooms do not have angles of exactly 90 , therefore, you will need to fine tune your settings using the detent override and the vemier scale.

## BENCHMARK.

## CROWN MOULDING LAYING FLAT ON TABLE

Follow these instructions for cutting crown moulding:

1. Set the bevel and mitre angles using Chart 1 below. Tighten the mitre lock knob and the bevel lock hand (Figure 28 ).
2 . Position moulding on saw table. Use the chart below for correct position . Clamp workpiece in place using the vertical clamp.

WARNING: Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on, lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guardand head assembly .
3 . Activate the switch .Lower the head assembly and make your cut
4. Wait until blade comes to a complete stop beforere turning head assembly to the raised position and/or removing Workpiece.
5. ALWAYS TAKE A TEST CUT USING SCRAP TOCONFIRM CORRECT ANGLES.


## CROWN MOLDING CUTS - MOLDING PLACED FLAT ON TABLE



Chart 1: Crown Molding Flat on Table

## SPECIAL CUTS

Cutting bowed material and round material are only examples of special cuts .
Fig. 29

## Cutting Bowed Material

A
WARNING: If workpiece is bowned or warped,clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence (Figure 29 ).
Always make certain that there is no gap netween the workpiece,fence and table alone the line of cut.
Bent or warped workpieces can twist or rock and may cause binding on the spinning


Correct


Incorrect saw bade while cutting

## CUTTING ROUND OR IRREGULARLY SHAPED MATERIAL

WARNING :For round material 5 sun as dowel rods or tubing, always use a clamp 6 or a fixture designed to clamp the workpiece firmly against the fence 7 and table . Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut , causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade ( Figure 30 )


Fig. 30

## BENCHMARK.

## MAINTENANCE

## CLEANING

WARNING: To avoid accidents always disconnect the tool from the power suppy before cleaning or performing any maintenance. The tool may be cleaned most effectively with compressed dry air.Always wear safety goggles when cleaning tools with compressed air .
Ventilation openings and switch levers must be kept clean and free of foreign matter. Do not attempt to clean by inserting pointed objects through openings.
Develop a regular check to make sure the lower guard is working propery. Clean the lower guard of any sawdust build up with a damp cloth.
Sawdust will accumulate:
Under the work table
Under the base
In the dust chute
Between the chip deflector and the blad
In the upper blade guard
CAUTION Certain cleaning agents and solvents damage plastic parts. Some of these are:gasoline,carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents,ammonia and househod detergents that contain ammonia

## CARE OF BLADES

Blades become dull even from cutting regular lumber. If you find yourself forcing the saw forward to cut instead of just guiding it through the cut , chances are the blade is dull or coated with wood pitch.
When cleaning gum and wood pitch from blade , unplug the saw and remove the blade. Remember, blades are designed to cut , so handle carefully. Wipe the blade with kerosene or similar solvent to remove the gum and pitch , Unless you are experienced in sharpening blades, we recommend you do not try

## TOOL LUBRICATION

The tool has been properly lubricated and is ready to use. It is recommended that tools with gears be regreased with a special gear lubricant at every brush change.
The Sliding Fence should slide smoothly left and right,lubricate if needed.

## Bearing

All bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normaloperating conditions. No further lubrication is required

EXPLODED VIEW


## BENCHMARK.

## PARTS LIST

WARNING! When servicing, use only original equipment replacement parts. The use of any other parts may create a safety hazard or cause damage to the tool. Any attempt to repair or replace electrical parts on this tool may create a safety hazard unless repairs are performed by a qualified technician. For more information, call the Toll-free Helpline, at 1-866-349-8665.

| Key\# | Part \# | Part Name | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1347-004-001 | M4X10 screw | 9 |
| 2 | 1347-004-002 | $\varphi 4$ Spring washer | 5 |
| 3 | 1347-004-003 | $\varphi 4$ Flat washer | 1 |
| 4 | 1347-004-004 | $\varphi 6$ Flat washer | 5 |
| 5 | 1347-004-005 | Clamp plate | 1 |
| 6 | 1347-004-006 | Clamp connector | 1 |
| 7 | 1347-004-007 | Clamp rod | 1 |
| 8 | 1347-004-008 | Clamp handle | 1 |
| 9 | 1347-004-009 | M6X8 screw | 1 |
| 10 | 1347-004-010 | Lenter screw | 1 |
| 11 | 1347-004-011 | Base washer | 1 |
| 12 | 1347-004-012 | $\varphi 12$ Wave washer | 3 |
| 13 | 1347-004-013 | $\varphi 12$ washer | 2 |
| 14 | 1347-004-014 | Mitre label | 1 |
| 15 | 1347-004-015 | $\varphi 5$ spring washer | 5 |
| 16 | 1347-004-016 | $\varphi 5$ flat washer | 5 |
| 17 | 1347-004-017 | M5X10 screw | 1 |
| 18 | 1347-004-018 | Base | 1 |
| 19 | 1347-004-019 | M10 nut | 1 |
| 20 | 1347-004-020 | M6X16 screw | 3 |
| 21 | 1347-004-021 | $\varphi 6$ spring washer | 5 |
| 22 | 1347-004-022 | Spring plate | 1 |
| 23 | 1347-004-023 | Spring plate knob | 1 |
| 24 | 1347-004-024 | Adjustment handle | 1 |
| 25 | 1347-004-025 | Mitre insert | 1 |
| 26 | 1347-004-026 | Turning table | 1 |
| 27 | 1347-004-027 | M10X80 screw | 1 |
| 28 | 1347-004-028 | Cut plate | 1 |
| 29 | 1347-004-029 | Mitre pointer | 1 |
| 30 | 1347-004-030 | $\varphi 5$ flat washer | 3 |
| 31 | 1347-004-031 | $\varphi 5$ spring washer | 1 |
| 32 | 1347-004-032 | M5X10 screw | 2 |
| 33 | 1347-004-033 | Bevel connector | 1 |
| 34 | 1347-004-034 | Screw fighten | 1 |
| 35 | 1347-004-035 | $\varphi 8$ washer | 6 |
| 36 | 1347-004-036 | $\varphi 8$ spring washer | 6 |
| 37 | 1347-004-037 | $\varphi 10$ fiberglass sleeve | 1 |
| 38 | 1347-004-038 | Brush cap | 2 |
| 39 | 1347-004-039 | Brush | 2 |
| 40 | 1347-004-040 | Brush holder | 2 |


| Key\# | Part \# | Part Name | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | 1347-004-041 | Screw | 6 |
| 42 | 1347-004-042 | Lock spring self taping | 1 |
| 43 | 1347-004-043 | Motor housing | 1 |
| 44 | 1347-004-044 | M5X40 screw | 4 |
| 45 | 1347-004-045 | Trigger | 1 |
| 46 | 1347-004-046 | M4X4 tighten screw | 1 |
| 47 | 1347-004-047 | Reverse lock knob left | 1 |
| 48 | 1347-004-048 | Switch | 1 |
| 49 | 1347-004-049 | Reverse lock knob right | 1 |
| 50 | 1347-004-050 | Pin | 2 |
| 51 | 1347-004-051 | Connect rod | 1 |
| 52 | 1347-004-052 | Handle cover | 1 |
| 53 | 1347-004-053 | Name plate | 1 |
| 54 | 1347-004-054 | Laser switch | 1 |
| 55 | 1347-004-055 | Transformer label | 1 |
| 56 | 1347-004-056 | Side label | 1 |
| 57 | 1347-004-057 | M8X35 Screw | 2 |
| 58 | 1347-004-058 | Bever label | 1 |
| 59 | 1347-004-059 | M6 nut | 1 |
| 60 | 1347-004-060 | M6X20 Screw | 1 |
| 61 | 1347-004-061 | M6X12 Tighten screw | 1 |
| 62 | 1347-004-062 | Turning rod | 1 |
| 63 | 1347-004-063 | Cap | 1 |
| 64 | 1347-004-064 | 0-ring | 1 |
| 65 | 1347-004-065 | Locating pin | 1 |
| 66 | 1347-004-066 | Big spring | 1 |
| 67 | 1347-004-067 | Locating sleeve | 1 |
| 68 | 1347-004-068 | Bevel pointer | 1 |
| 69 | 1347-004-069 | Connect bracket | 1 |
| 70 | 1347-004-070 | Connectiong rod screw | 1 |
| 71 | 1347-004-071 | $\varphi 10$ washer | 1 |
| 72 | 1347-004-072 | M12 Tighten screw | 1 |
| 73 | 1347-004-073 | Lock knob | 1 |
| 74 | 1347-004-074 | Laser switch label | 1 |
| 75 | 1347-004-075 | Lock button | 1 |
| 76 | 1347-004-076 | Spindle lock pin | 1 |
| 77 | 1347-004-077 | ¢3x25 Cylindrical pin | 1 |
| 78 | 1347-004-078 | Lock spring | 1 |
| 79 | 1347-004-079 | M4X14 Screw | 1 |
| 80 | 1347-004-080 | Buckle | 1 |
| 81 | 1347-004-081 | M4 nut | 1 |
| 82 | 1347-004-082 | Laser holder | 1 |
| 83 | 1347-004-083 | M4X6 Tighten screw | 1 |
| 84 | 1347-004-084 | Laser holder | 1 |

## BENCHMARK.

| Key\# | Part \# | Part Name | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 | 1347-004-085 | Laser | 1 |
| 86 | 1347-004-086 | Metal plate | 1 |
| 87 | 1347-004-087 | M8X30 Screw | 4 |
| 88 | 1347-004-088 | Thumbscrew | 1 |
| 89 | 1347-004-089 | M5X8 Screw | 2 |
| 90 | 1347-004-090 | Extension fence | 1 |
| 91 | 1347-004-091 | Fence | 1 |
| 92 | 1347-004-092 | Hex wrench | 1 |
| 93 | 1347-004-093 | Wrench holder | 1 |
| 94 | 1347-004-094 | Limit screw | 1 |
| 95 | 1347-004-095 | ST4.2X14 Screw | 2 |
| 97 | 1347-004-097 | Warning label | 2 |
| 98 | 1347-004-098 | Extension bar | 2 |
| 99 | 1347-004-099 | M5X35 screw | 2 |
| 100 | 1347-004-100 | $\varphi 4$ Washer | 6 |
| 101 | 1347-004-101 | Bevel pin | 1 |
| 102 | 1347-004-102 | M8X22 Screw | 2 |
| 103 | 1347-004-103 | M8 nut | 2 |
| 104 | 1347-004-104 | Bearing plate | 1 |
| 105 | 1347-004-105 | Out shaft | 1 |
| 106 | 1347-004-106 | $5 \times 12$ key | 1 |
| 107 | 1347-004-107 | 6304 Ball bearing | 1 |
| 108 | 1347-004-108 | $\varphi 16$ Circlips for shaft | 1 |
| 109 | 1347-004-109 | Gear | 1 |
| 110 | 1347-004-110 | $\varphi 20$ Circlips for shaft | 1 |
| 111 | 1347-004-111 | Needle bearing | 1 |
| 112 | 1347-004-112 | Dust port | 1 |
| 113 | 1347-004-113 | Laser label | 1 |
| 114 | 1347-004-114 | Upper guard | 1 |
| 115 | 1347-004-115 | Dust bag | 1 |
| 116 | 1347-004-116 | Steel wire for dust bag | 1 |
| 117 | 1347-004-117 | Buffer | 1 |
| 118 | 1347-004-118 | Guard label | 1 |
| 119 | 1347-004-119 | M6X16 screw | 3 |
| 120 | 1347-004-120 | Baffle Fan | 1 |
| 121 | 1347-004-121 | Guard label | 1 |
| 122 | 1347-004-122 | 6201 Ball bearing | 1 |
| 123 | 1347-004-123 | Armature | 1 |
| 124 | 1347-004-124 | Self taping screw | 2 |
| 125 | 1347-004-125 | 6000 Ball bearing | 1 |
| 126 | 1347-004-126 | Field | 1 |
| 127 | 1347-004-127 | Wire | 1 |
| 128 | 1347-004-128 | Outgoing wire | 1 |
| 129 | 1347-004-129 | Laser outgoing wire | 1 |


| Key\# | Part \# | Part Name | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 130 | 1347-004-130 | Cover | 1 |
| 131 | 1347-004-131 | Transformer | 1 |
| 132 | 1347-004-132 | Wire connector | 1 |
| 133 | 1347-004-133 | Power cord | 1 |
| 134 | 1347-004-134 | Cord protector | 1 |
| 135 | 1347-004-135 | Clamp | 1 |
| 136 | 1347-004-136 | Flange | 2 |
| 137 | 1347-004-137 | Blade | 1 |
| 138 | 1347-004-138 | Blade screw | 1 |
| 139 | 1347-004-139 | M6X12 screw | 1 |
| 140 | 1347-004-140 | Tighten screw | 1 |
| 141 | 1347-004-141 | Plate lowerguard | 1 |
| 142 | 1347-004-142 | Buffer | 1 |
| 143 | 1347-004-143 | Disk spring | 1 |
| 144 | 1347-004-144 | M4X12 Screw | 1 |
| 145 | 1347-004-145 | Lower guard | 1 |
| 146 | 1347-004-146 | Sleeve wheel | 1 |
| 147 | 1347-004-147 | Wheel | 1 |
| 148 | 1347-004-148 | Plate wheel | 1 |
| 149 | 1347-004-149 | Self taping screw | 1 |
| 150 | 1347-004-150 | Press plate | 1 |
| 151 | 1347-004-151 | Connecting rod | 1 |
| 152 | 1347-004-152 | Screw | 1 |
| 153 | 1347-004-153 | Cover | 1 |
| 154 | 1347-004-154 | Transformer | 1 |
| 155 | 1347-004-155 | Wire connector | 1 |

## BENCHMARK.

## WARRANTY

## BENCHMARK 10" COMPOUND MITRE SAW

If this Benchmark tool fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within five years from the date of purchase, return it to any Home Hardware store with the original bill of sale for exchange. 3-year warranty for the battery and charger. This warranty does not include expendable parts including but not limited to blades, brushes, belts, light bulbs.
This warranty covers defects in material or workmanship only. It does not cover normal wear and tear, failure due to abuse/misuse, or defects caused by careless or accidental mishandling. If this Benchmark product is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty does not apply.

## 10"COMPOUND MITRE SAW



## BENCHMARK.

BENCHMARK TOOLS CANADA
ST. JACOBS, ONTARIO NOB 2NO
© 2022 Home Hardware Stores Limited
CUSTOMER SERVICE/TECH SUPPORT
1-866-349-8665

| LIMITED | * This Benchmark ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ product carries a five (5) year LIMITED warranty against |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left(\omega_{W_{\text {RRAN }}}^{5} \frac{\mathrm{VEAR}^{*}}{}\right)$ | defects in workmanship and materials. The charger and batteries carry a three (3) year LIMITED warranty. See Owner's Manual for full details. |

Intertek
4006164
J1X-254A1

## READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FIRST USE. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

WEAR A
FACE MASK

