

# BENCHMARK<sup>TM</sup> MC

## 10" SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW 1347-005



5 Year Limited Warranty



Intertek  
5002770  
HM1031

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



**WEAR CSA APPROVED  
EYE PROTECTION**



**WEAR EAR  
PROTECTION**



**WEAR A FACE  
MASK**

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

<b>10" SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW</b>	
Motor	120V~ 60 Hz, 15 Amp
Blade	10" (254mm) 40T Carbide Tipped
No Load Speeds	Dual 3,200 (metal) & 4,500 (wood) RPM (No Load)
Arbor Size	5/8" (16 mm) and 1" (25.4 mm)
Single Bevel	0-45° LEFT SIDE
Mitre	0-45° LEFT & RIGHT
Max Cutting Depth	0° × 90° 3-1/2" (9 cm) H x 13-3/8" (34 cm) W 45° × 90° 3-1/2" (9 cm) H X 9-7/16" (24 cm) W 0° × 45° 1-3/4" (4.5 cm) H x 13-3/8" (34 cm) W 45° × 45° 1-3/4" (4.5 cm) H x 9-7/16" (24 cm) W
Replacement Blade	1221-026
Positive Mitre Stops	(9) 15, 22.5, 30, 45° right or left and 0°
Weight	37.9 lb (17.2 kg)

### 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

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Product Specifications.....1

Table of Contents.....2

General Safety Warnings.....3-5

Specific Safety Rules.....5-7

Symbols.....8

Extension Cord Safety.....9

Know Your 10" Sliding Compound Mitre Saw.....10

Assembly and Operation.....11-15

Maintenance.....16-18

Explosion Drawing.....19

Parts List.....20-23




Warranty.....24

## 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.

SYMBOL	MEANING
	<p><b>ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION THAT CONFORMS WITH CSA Z94.3 or ANSI SAFETY STANDARD Z87.1</b></p> <p>FLYING DEBRIS can cause permanent eye damage. Prescription eyeglasses ARE NOT a replacement for proper eye protection.</p> <p><b>Non-compliant eyewear can cause serious injury if broken during the operation of a power tool.</b></p>
	<p>Use hearing protection, particularly during extended periods of operation of the tool, or if the operation is noisy.</p>
	<p><b>WEAR A DUST MASK THAT IS DESIGNED TO BE USED WHEN OPERATING A POWER TOOL IN A DUSTY ENVIRONMENT.</b></p> <p>Dust that is created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities may contain chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other genetic abnormalities.</p> <p>These chemicals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead from lead-based paints</li> <li>• Crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products</li> <li>• Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber</li> </ul> <p>the level of risk from exposure to these chemicals varies, according to how often this type of work is performed. In order to reduce exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area, and use approved safety equipment, such as a dust mask that is specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.</p>

## READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

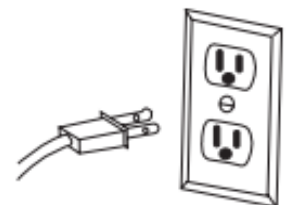


**WARNING!** Read and understand all instructions before using this tool. The operator must follow basic precautions to reduce the risk of personal injury and/or damage to the equipment.

- 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 overreach. 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.



- 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.
25. Check the blade for damage before each use. A damaged blade can break during use and cause serious injury.
26. Always handle the blade with care when mounting or removing it.
27. 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.
28. 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.
8. 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.
9. Never touch the circular saw blade or workpiece during or immediately after use. They may be hot and could inflict a burn injury.
10. 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.
11. Do not cover the air vents. Proper cooling of the motor is necessary to ensure normal life of the tool.
12. Never use a tool with a blade that is cracked or worn. Change the blade before using it.
13. Avoid unintentional starts. Make sure the power switch is set to OFF before connecting the mitre saw to a power supply.
14. 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 be ejected 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.

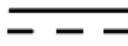











## SAFETY SYMBOLS



**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
μF	Microfarads
L	Litres
kg	Kilograms
H	Hours
N/cm <sup>2</sup>	Newtons per square centimetre
Pa	Pascals
OPM	Oscillations per minute
Min	Minutes
S	Seconds
 or a.c.	Alternating current
	Three-phase alternating current
	Three-phase alternating current with neutral
	Read all safety warnings and instructions

	Direct current
$n_0$	No load speed
	Alternating or direct current
	Class II construction
	Splash-proof construction
	Watertight construction
	Protective grounding at grounding terminal, Class I tools
tr/min	Revolutions or reciprocations per minute
∅	Diameter
0	Off position
	Directional Arrow
	Warning symbol
	Wear your safety glasses
	Wear hearing protection



**Intertek**  
**5002770**  
HM1031

This symbol designates that this tool is listed with Canadian and U.S. requirements by ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. Conforms to UL Std. 987:2011 Ed.8+R:12May2020 Certified to the CSA C22.2 # 71.2:2010 Ed. 4+U1

## EXTENSION CORD SAFETY

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 . 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	25' (7.5 m)	50' (15 m)	100' (30 m)	150' (45 m)
	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not Applicable	

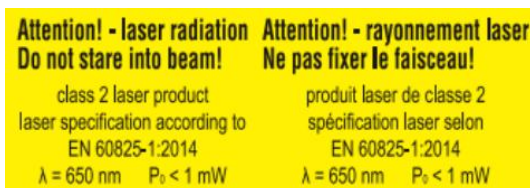
## SAFETY RULES FOR LASER LIGHTS

THE WER LIGHT/WER RADIATION USED IN THE SYSTEM IS CWS 2 WITH MAXIMUM 1MW AND 650NM WAVELENGTHS. THESE LASERS DO NOT NORMALLY PRESENT AN OPTICAL HAZARD, ALTHOUGH STARING AT THE BEAM MAY CAUSE 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.



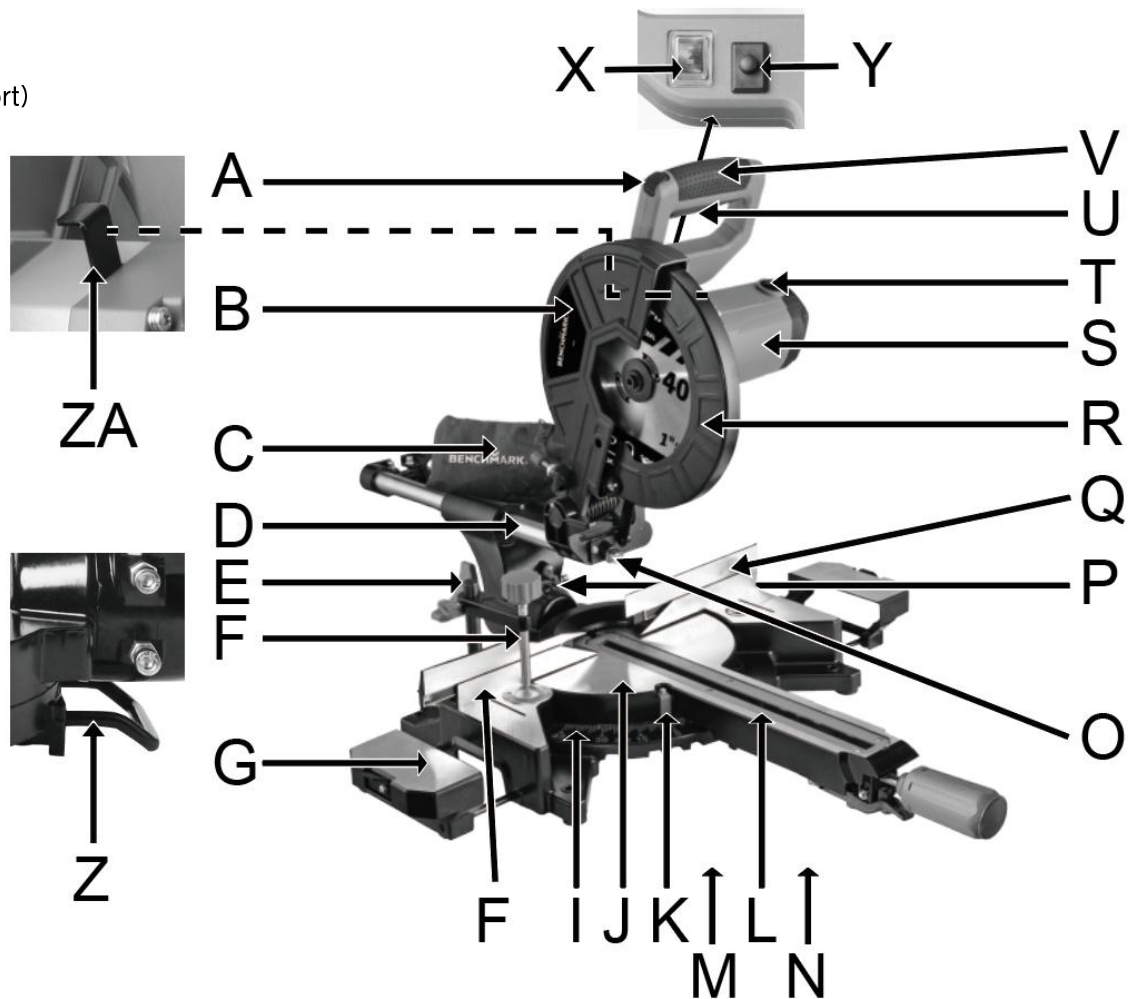
**CAUTION:** Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

## 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 eyes.
- Always ensure the 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 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.

## KNOW YOUR 10" SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW

- A. Trigger Lock Button
- B. Upper Blade Guard
- C. Dust Bag (1-1/4" dust port)
- D. Slide Rails
- E. Bevel Lock Knob
- F. Clamp
- G. Table Extension
- H. Fence
- I. Mitre Scale
- J. Table
- K. Mitre Pointer
- L. Table Insert
- M. Mitre Latch Lever
- N. Table Locking Handle
- O. Laser
- P. Bevel Gauge (scale)
- Q. Adjustable Fence
- R. Retractable Blade Guard
- S. Motor
- T. Carbon Brush Cap
- U. ON/OFF Trigger
- V. Handle
- X. Speed switch
- Y. Laser/work light switch
- Z. Anti-tilt brace
- ZA. Spindle lock



## ASSEMBLY AND OPERATION

The mitre saw can be used as a portable unit or fixed to a workbench. You can also install this tool on a mitre saw stand.

### MOUNT THE MITRE SAW ON A WOOD WORKBENCH

The hardware to mount the tool is not included.

1. Clean the work area where the tool will be mounted.
2. Position the mitre saw. Check that it is level and there are no obstructions around it that will interfere with a long workpiece.
3. Slide a flat washer over a 1/4 x 1 in. wood screw, insert the screw through a corner hole in the base and secure the base (Fig.2).
4. Repeat with three more screws. Tighten all screws until the gap between the mitre saw base and the bench top is 1/8 in.

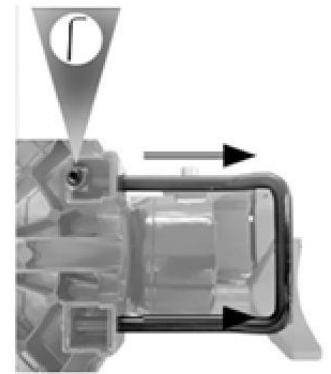


Fig. 2

### TO ADJUST MITRE ANGLES

1. Unlock the table by turning the mitre handle(1) counterclockwise (Fig.3).
2. Move the table while lifting up on the positive stop locking lever(2) to align the indicator(3) to the desired degree measurement.
3. If the desired angle is one of the nine positive stops, release the positive stop locking lever and then secure by tightening the mitre handle.
4. If the mitre angle desired is not one of the nine positive stops, simply lock the table into desired angle position by turning the mitre handle in the clockwise direction.

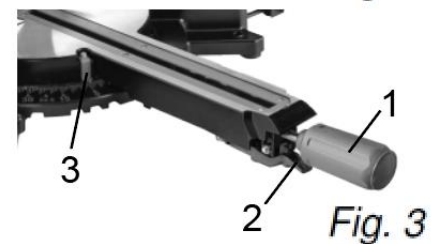


Fig. 3

### BLADE INSTALLATION

**⚠ WARNING!** To prevent an accident or personal injury, always turn off the trigger switch and disconnect the power source before removing or installing the blade. Handle the blade with care during installation and removal.

**NOTE:** Use only 10" circular saw blades with rotation arrows in a clockwise direction.

1. Swing the upper blade guard upwards and lock into place with the locking knob (Fig. 4b-2).
2. Press and hold the spindle lock (Fig.4a) and rotate the blade at the same time, until the blade is locked in position. Insert a 3mm hex key (provided) into the clamp bolt holding the blade and unscrew it.
3. Remove the clamp bolt, outer flange and washer.
4. Fully raise the safety guard and remove the blade.
5. Install the new a blade. Make sure that the arrow on it is pointing in the same direction as the arrow on the lower guard.
  - a. If the blade does not match the saw's spindle. Install a reducer ring in the blade. The ring must be snug to eliminate any 'play' in the saw blade when installed. Add another bushing ring into the tool-side flange if there is a depression. This will prevent the reducing ring from slipping out during use.
6. Reinstall the outer flange and washer and tighten the clamp bolt.
7. Turn the blade by hand to ensure that it turns freely and smoothly. The blade should not shake or wobble after it has been installed, and there should be no gaps between the blade and the flange.



Fig.4a

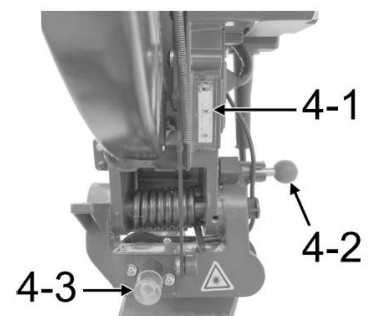


Fig.4b

## ALIGN THE SAW BLADE

Check the upper blade guard alignment with an angle or engineering square after installing the saw blade to make sure you have a true 90° angle.

1. Lower the upper blade guard and secure in place with the locking knob (Fig. 4b-2).
2. Place the square's stock on the mitre table and the blade against the saw blade, between the teeth.
3. Loosen the lower bolt (Fig. 5-1) and adjust the lower bolt with the 6mm hex key (provided) until the saw is flush against the square. Move the square and check against the other side.
  - a. If there is a gap on one side but not the other, first rotate the saw blade and check on each side to see if it is warped.
  - b. The square may not be true. Test the square using the square to draw a line on a piece of wood that has a flat edge. Flip the square over so the stock is facing the other way. Align the blade with the bottom of the previously drawn line and draw a second line. You will only see one line if the square is true. Any divergence shows the square is not true.
5. Tighten the lower locking bolt while holding the screw in place with the hex wrench.
6. Release the locking knob to free the upper blade guard.

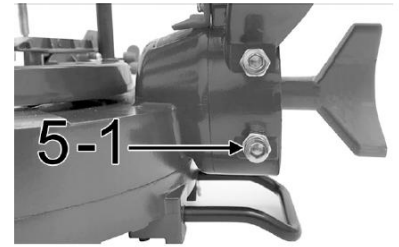


Fig. 5

## ASSEMBLING THE MITRE SAW

1. Raise and lower the upper blade guard to make sure the safety guard is functioning correctly.
2. Lower the upper blade guard to ensure it does not touch the table insert. Check the saw blade alignment and table insert installation if it does.
3. Attach the dust bag to the mitre saw's dust port (fig. 6).



Fig. 6

- ⚠️ WARNING!** Only use the dust bag with wood or woodlike materials. Metal chips may ignite the bag's fabric, resulting in a fire. Plastic chips may adhere to the bag's interior.
- a. Pinch the dust bag's retainer clip to spread the bag's opening and place it over the dust port so the ring will sit behind the lip (Fig. 6) Release the clip and position the bag so the main compartment is hanging down.
  - b. Ensure your shop vacuum is designed to handle the workpiece's material. Attach the intake hose to the dust port with adapter (not provided) and secure.

## ALIGN LASER GUIDE

Check the laser guide alignment. The laser beam should illuminate the saw blade's teeth. Adjust the laser if it does not as follows.

1. Make sure the blade is correctly aligned before adjusting the laser.
2. Loosen the screws on either side of the laser (Fig. 4-3).
3. Press the laser button to turn the laser on (Fig. 7-1).
4. Shift the laser to the side until it illuminates the saw blade's teeth.
5. Tighten the screws carefully to avoid shifting the laser.
6. Turn the laser off until ready to use.

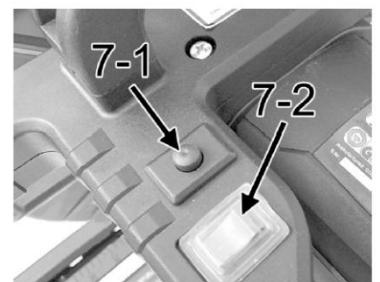


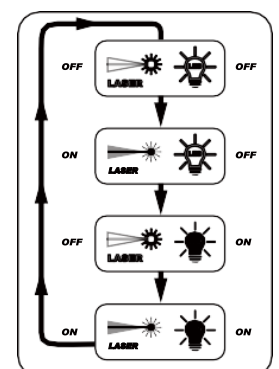
Fig. 7

## LASER/WORK LIGHT SWITCH (Fig. 7)

The laser/work light switch (7-1) allows for mode selection of laser guide and/or LED work light. Press the switch to change the combination of the laser guide and work light. See chart to the right.

### ⚠️ CAUTION:

- Use of controls or adjustments or performance of hazardous radiation exposure.
- The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard.
- Do not stare into the beam or view it directly using optical instruments.
- Before shifting the laser line or performing maintenance adjustment, be sure to unplug the tool.



- Laser line is factory adjusted so that it is positioned 1 mm from the side surface of the blade (cutting position).

## Changing the speed (fig. 7)

The mitre saw has 2 speed ranges: 3200/min and 4500/min.

1. To operate the mitre saw at a speed of 3200 rpm (metal), set the speed switch (7.2) to position I.
2. To operate the saw at a speed of 4500 rpm (wood), set the speed switch (7.2) to position II.

## CHOOSING A SAW BLADE

**NOTE: Use only 10" circular saw blades with rotation arrows in a clockwise direction.**

Make sure the saw blade matches the type of cut and the material. The saw blade is designed to work best with the intended material. Never use a wood saw blade on metal.

The number of teeth for each type of saw blade is not provided, as the number and size change as the saw blade diameter increases. Consult the saw blade manufacture's information for intended materials and uses.

1. An all-purpose or framing circular saw blade is suitable for general purpose rip cutting and crosscutting.
2. Ripping saw blades have fewer teeth and are suitable with cutting along the wood grain. The cut is rough and may require additional work depending on the project.
3. Crosscut saw blades have a higher tooth count and are suitable for cutting across the grain. The cut is smoother with less material waste.
4. Plywood requires a saw blade with a higher tooth count, as the grain of each ply is at a different angle.
5. Each metal-cutting saw blade is designed to cut specific metals and thicknesses. Check the manufacturer's specification to make sure they match your needs. Thinner metals will require a high tooth count, while thick metal requires a lower tooth count.
6. Plastics such as polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density poly ethylene (HDPE), polypropylene and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) require a special saw blade designed to cut plastic. This saw blade has a high tooth count and may have a coating that prevents heat build-up to avoid melting or chipping the plastic workpiece.

## SAW SET-UP

**WARNING!** Unplug the mitre saw from the power supply before making any adjustments involving the saw blade to avoid a serious injury or amputation.

1. Push the upper blade guard back fully.
2. Tighten the set screw to lock the sliding rails in place if the workpiece is not wider than 3-15/16 in. (100 mm). Otherwise loosen the set screw to allow the upper blade guard to slide during the cut.
3. Loosen the bevel lock knob and adjust the upper blade guard to the desired angle using the bevel gauge.
  - a. Use a 90° angle square or engineering square for a precision vertical cut.
    - i. Place the square's stock on the mitre table and the blade against the saw blade, between the teeth.
    - ii. Adjust the bevel angle until the saw blade is flush against the square blade.
  - b. Use a sliding T-bevel square in conjunction with a protractor or angle finder for a precision angle cut.
    - i. Determine the angle.
    - ii. Place the T-bevel square against the protractor or angle finder and adjust the blade to match the angle.
    - iii. Place the stock on the mitre table and the blade along the saw blade, between the teeth. Adjust the saw blade angle until it is flush against the square's blade.
4. Tighten the bevel lock knob.
5. Loosen the adjustable fence knobs and slide the fences away from the upper blade guard.
6. Adjust the depth of the cut (Fig. 8).
  - a. Loosen the knurled knob on the screw.

- b. Turn the knob clockwise to decrease the cut depth. Turn the knob counterclockwise to increase the cut depth.
- c. Pull the upper blade guard down, without squeezing the trigger, to check the depth. Adjust as necessary.
- d. Tighten the knurled knob to lock the depth screw in position.
- e. Perform a test cut on a piece of wood to confirm the depth is correct.
7. Pull the mitre latch lever upwards to free the mitre table lock. Rotate the table left or right until the mitre pointer aligns with the desired angle on the mitre scale.
8. Release the mitre latch lever and push the table locking handle down to secure the table in place.
9. Move each adjustable fence inward until they are no more than 5/16 in. (8 mm) away from the saw blade, then lock them into position. Re-adjust the fence each time there is a change to the mitre table or upper blade guard angle.

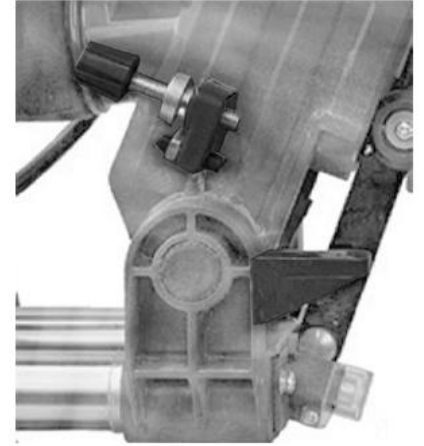


Fig. 8

## PREPARING THE WORKPIECE

1. Turn the blade by hand to ensure that it turns freely and smoothly, before using the mitre saw.
2. Adjust the settings for bevel, angle mitre and the fence. Simulate the cut without power or the workpiece to confirm the settings will not interfere with the blade or safety guard.
3. Check for foreign materials like staples or nails lodged in the workpiece and remove them.
4. Adjust the blade height so the teeth protrude between 1/8 to 3/8 inches (3 to 10 mm) beyond the material's surface during the cut, unless you are creating a shallow cut in the workpiece.
5. Clamp or otherwise secure the workpiece in position. Clamp a bowed or twisted workpiece with the convex side against the fence. There must be no gap between the workpiece and fence at the point of the cut. Warped workpieces can twist or shift during the cut.
6. Hold rods, tubes or cylindrical workpieces with a clamping systems that will prevent it from rolling.
7. Support a workpiece that is wider or longer than the work table with table extensions or saw horses.

**⚠ WARNING:** The end of a cut-off piece can pivot upward and lift safety guard or catch and be thrown by the spinning blade.

## CUTTING THE WORKPIECE (Fig9)

1. Hold the upper blade guard to keep the saw blade away from the workpiece. Press the trigger lock button (9.1), then the trigger (9.2)
2. Wait until the blade reaches its full speed before beginning your cut. Beware of kickback.
3. Steadily push the upper blade guard down into the workpiece, then away from you, until the cut is complete. Let the weight of the saw provide the cutting force. Run the saw blade at full speed for a smoother cut.
4. Release the trigger and trigger lock button and allow the saw blade to stop spinning, then raise the upper blade guard clear of the workpiece.



Fig.9

## CUTTING BASE MOLDING

Base moldings and trims can be cut on a compound mitre saw. The method depends upon the type of molding, its characteristics and its applications (Fig. 10).

1. Use vise clamps, hold-down or C-clamps whenever possible. Place tape on the area being clamped to avoid marking the finish surface of the moulding.
2. Tape the area being cut to avoid splintering, and mark the cut line on the tape.
3. Perform practice cuts on scrap pieces before cutting the final molding.

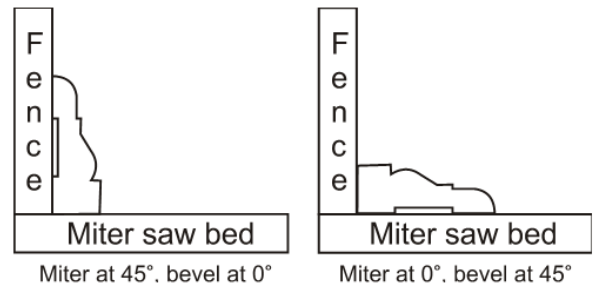


Fig.10

**NOTE:** Splintering may be caused due to the thinness of the moulding or use of the wrong type of saw blade.

## CUTTING CROWN MOLDING

Crown molding must be compound mitred with extreme accuracy. The two surfaces on the crown moulding must fit the wall or ceiling, and each other. The two cut surfaces of the mitred molding must add to a 90° angle. Most crown moulding has a top angle of 52° that fits flat on the ceiling, and a bottom rear angle of 38° that fits flat against the wall. Crown molding is thin and splinters very easily. Crown moulding with widths less than 4½" should be with the edges resting on both the fence and the base. Crown mouldings with widths between 4½" and 10¼" should be cut with the back of the moulding lying flat on the base.

**NOTE:** Refer to the chart below that explains the correct angles for cutting the various elements of the crown moulding corners.

## CROWN MOULDING CUTS

FLAT		NESTED/ANGLED	
<p><b>FLAT</b></p> <p>TYPE OF CUT      MITER (TABLE) SETTING      BEVEL (TILT) SETTING</p>		<p><b>NESTED/ANGLED</b></p> <p>ALL CUTS - PLACE BOTTOM EDGE AGAINST FENCE</p> <p>TYPE OF CUT      MITER (TABLE) SETTING      BEVEL (TILT) SETTING</p>	
<p><b>INSIDE CORNER</b></p> <p>LEFT SIDE (A) → RIGHT 31.6° → 33.9°</p> <p>PLACE TOP EDGE OF MOLDING AGAINST FENCE - SAVE LEFT END OF CUT</p>		<p><b>INSIDE CORNER</b></p> <p>LEFT SIDE (A) → RIGHT 45° → 0°</p> <p>SAVE RIGHT END OF CUT</p>	
<p>RIGHT SIDE (B) → LEFT 31.6° → 33.9°</p> <p>PLACE BOTTOM EDGE OF MOLDING AGAINST FENCE - SAVE LEFT END OF CUT</p>		<p>RIGHT SIDE (B) → LEFT 45° → 0°</p> <p>SAVE LEFT END OF CUT</p>	
<p><b>OUTSIDE CORNER</b></p> <p>LEFT SIDE (C) → LEFT 31.6° → 33.9°</p> <p>PLACE BOTTOM EDGE OF MOLDING AGAINST FENCE - SAVE RIGHT END OF CUT</p>		<p><b>OUTSIDE CORNER</b></p> <p>LEFT SIDE (C) → LEFT 45° → 0°</p> <p>SAVE RIGHT END OF CUT</p>	
<p>RIGHT SIDE (D) → RIGHT 31.6° → 33.9°</p> <p>PLACE TOP EDGE OF MOLDING AGAINST FENCE - SAVE RIGHT END OF CUT</p>		<p>RIGHT SIDE (D) → RIGHT 45° → 0°</p> <p>SAVE LEFT END OF CUT</p>	



## MAINTENANCE

1. Maintain the tool with care. A tool in good condition is efficient, easier to control and will have fewer problems.
2. Inspect the tool components periodically. Repair or replace damaged or worn components. Only use identical replacement parts when servicing.
3. Only use accessories intended for use with this tool. Follow instructions for changing accessories.
4. Keep the tool handles or gripping surfaces clean and dry.
5. Maintain the tools labels and name plates. These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact Customer Service @ 1-866-349-8665.



**WARNING!** Only qualified service personnel should repair the tool. An improperly repaired tool may present a hazard to the user and/or others.

## CARBON BRUSH MAINTENANCE

The carbon brushes may require maintenance when the motor performance of the tool decreases or stops working completely. Check the carbon brushes for wear after the first 50 hours of use, then again after every 10 hours of operation. Monitor them until they are worn down to around a quarter of an inch, as this is usually a suitable time to replace them. **If the brush(es) display signs of breakage, crumbling or burning then they should be replaced.**

1. Remove the brush cap from the brush holder on each side of the motor housing.
  - a. Some motor housings will only contain one carbon brush.
2. Remove the carbon brushes from the housing. Keep track of how the carbon brushes are orientated during removal. The concave surface must be oriented in the same way if the brushes are reused. This will prevent unnecessary wear after reinstalling them.
3. Clean old carbon brushes before reinstalling them. Rub the contact areas with a pencil eraser.
4. Reinsert the old carbon brushes in the same orientation to reduce wear.
5. Replace both carbon brushes if either is worn down or broken.
6. Install the brushes with the carbon against the motor armature. Test that the springs move without impediment.
7. Replace the brush caps. Do not overtighten.

**IMPORTANT!** New carbon brushes tend to spark when first used until they wear and conform to the motor's armature.

## REPLACING THE TABLE INSERT



**WARNING!** Replace a damaged table insert immediately to avoid serious injury or damage to the tool. A damaged insert may allow small components or debris to become lodged. This debris can then block the saw blade during a cut, causing the blade to shatter.

1. Move the upper blade guard aside to access the screws.
2. Remove the screws and the damaged table insert. Throw the insert away or recycle it.
  - a. Some screws may be hidden behind the fence. Rotate the table to expose these screws.
3. Install the table insert and secure with the removed screws.
4. Perform a mock-cut without power to check that the insert is properly positioned. Adjust the insert if necessary.

## CLEANING

1. Brush sawdust and debris from the following components before use:
  - a. Tool vents
  - b. Safety guard, guard spring and pivot points
  - c. Blade
  - d. Table insert
2. Only clean the tool with mild soap and a damp cloth.
3. Dry the steel components and lubricate to prevent corrosion.

## DISPOSAL

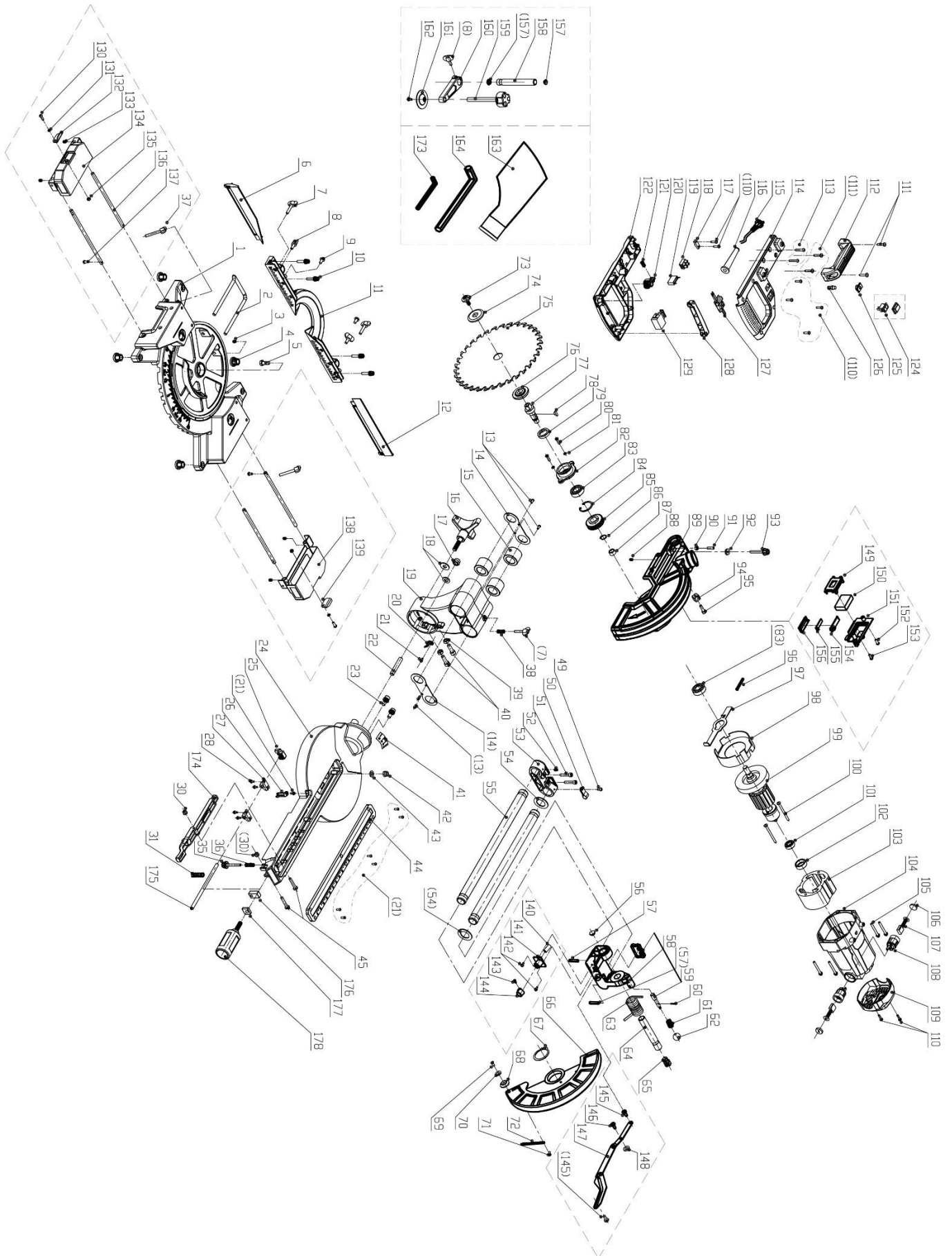
Recycle a tool damaged beyond repair at the appropriate facility. Contact your local municipality for a list of disposal facilities or by-laws for electronic devices, batteries, oil or other toxic liquid

## TROUBLESHOOTING

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>PROBABLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
The mitre saw will not start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Supplied power is interrupted.</li> <li>2. Brushes are worn or sticking.</li> <li>3. Fuse or breaker tripped.</li> <li>4. On/Off switch is faulty.</li> <li>5. Motor components are short-circuiting or are defective.</li> <li>6. Motor has overheated.</li> <li>7. Power cord damaged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that power supply is still available.</li> <li>2. See Carbon Brush Maintenance.</li> <li>3. Replace fuse or reset breaker.</li> <li>4. Replace faulty switch.</li> <li>5. Have a qualified technician service the tool.</li> <li>6. Allow motor to cool before attempting to use.</li> <li>7. Replace damaged power cord.</li> </ol>
Motor starts slow and doesn't reach operation speed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Voltage is too low</li> <li>2. Motor is damaged.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Confirm power source amps and voltage matches or exceeds those of the mitre saw. Remove other tools or devices on the same electrical circuit.</li> <li>2. Have a qualified technician service the tool.</li> </ol>
Tool is making unusual sounds.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The mitre saw's parts may be rubbing or binding.</li> <li>2. Electrical components may be shorting.</li> <li>3. Carbon brush commutator is dirty.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check for obstructions or misaligned tool components. Lubricate, repair or replace the components based on the particular problem.</li> <li>2. Disconnect tool from the power source immediately. Have the tool examined by a qualified technician.</li> <li>3. Clean the commutator and carbon brushes (see Carbon Brush Maintenance).</li> </ol>
Heavy sparking inside motor housing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New carbon brushes installed.</li> <li>2. Motor is shorting.</li> <li>3. Carbon brush commutator is dirty.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sparking is normal and will diminish as brushes are shaped by the tool's commutator.</li> <li>2. Disconnect tool from the power source immediately. Have the tool examined by a qualified technician.</li> <li>3. Clean the commutator</li> </ol>

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>PROBABLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
Saw cuts are unsatisfactory.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A dull or damaged saw blade installed.</li> <li>2. Incorrect saw blade installed for material or type of cut.</li> <li>3. The motor is overloaded.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace saw blade with a new saw blade.</li> <li>2. Install the correct saw blade (see Choosing a Saw blade in Operations).</li> <li>3. Reduce pushing force on the tool. See Operations for proper use.</li> </ol>
Saw blade damages plastic workpiece.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Friction from the saw blade melts the material at the cut line.</li> <li>2. Plastic is chipped or cracked along the cut line.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Saw blade speed is too fast. Reduce speed to slow heat build-up during cut.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Pause between cuts to allow saw blade to cool.</li> <li>b. Use a saw blade with teeth that are uniform in height and shape. Also use blades with a high-tooth count.</li> <li>c. Install a no-melt saw blades designed for cutting plastic.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Use a saw blade with teeth that are uniform in height and shape. Also use blades with a high tooth-count.</li> </ol>
Saw blade damages wood workpiece.	Saw blade is chipping the wood.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease the saw blade's tooth size.</li> <li>2. Reduce the saw's speed.</li> <li>3. Increase the feed rate.</li> <li>4. Sharpen or replace the saw blade.</li> </ol>

## EXPLODED VIEW



## 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	1347-005-001	Base	1
2	1347-005-002	Rear support frame	1
3	1347-005-003	Hexagon socket set screw	1
4	1347-005-004	rubber foot	4
5	1347-005-005	hexagon bolt	1
6	1347-005-006	Left movable arm	1
7	1347-005-007	Butterfly screw	3
8	1347-005-008	Butterfly screw	2
9	1347-005-009	Cross recessed pan head screws	3
10	1347-005-010	hexagon socket cap screws	4
11	1347-005-011	Locator	1
12	1347-005-012	Right movable arm	1
13	1347-005-013	Cross recessed pan head screw	4
14	1347-005-014	Straight bearing end cover	2
15	1347-005-015	linear bearing	3
16	1347-005-016	Angle lock handwheel	1
17	1347-005-017	Type 2 non-metallic hexagonal lock nut	1
18	1347-005-018	Gasket	2
19	1347-005-019	Connecting seat	1
20	1347-005-020	Oblique pointer	1
21	1347-005-021	Cross recessed pan head screw	8
22	1347-005-022	Hexagon socket set screw	1
23	1347-005-023	Hexagon socket head cap screws	2
24	1347-005-024	Disk	1
25	1347-005-025	Friction block	1
26	1347-005-026	Round plates indicator	1
27	1347-005-027	Disc locking bar support	2
28	1347-005-028	Cross recessed pan head screw	4
29	1347-005-029	Fixed link	1
30	1347-005-030	Type 2 non-metallic hexagonal lock nut	4
31	1347-005-031	Fixed bar spring	1
32	1347-005-032	Disc locking bar	1
35	1347-005-035	1022 Lock knob	1
36	1347-005-036	Switch trigger spring	1
37	1347-005-037	wing screw	
38	1347-005-038	Bar lock spring	1
39	1347-005-039	Nut	2
40	1347-005-040	Hexagon socket head cap screw	2
41	1347-005-041	Connection sticker	1

Key#	Part #	Part Name	Qty
42	1347-005-042	Type 2 non-metallic hexagonal lock nut	1
43	1347-005-043	Flat pad	1
44	1347-005-044	Incision shop	1
45	1347-005-045	Cross recessed pan head screws	2
48	1347-005-048	Hexagon socket head cap screw	1
49	1347-005-049	Cross recessed pan head screws	1
50	1347-005-050	Line buckle	1
51	1347-005-051	Hexagon socket head cap screw	2
52	1347-005-052	Hexagon socket flat end set screw	1
53	1347-005-053	Rod cove	1
54	1347-005-054	Tie rod gasket	2
55	1347-005-055	Pull rod	2
56	1347-005-056	Connecting shaft cover	1
57	1347-005-057	Elastic pin	2
58	1347-005-058	Bracket	1
59	1347-005-059	Self-locking pin	1
60	1347-005-060	Elastic pin	1
61	1347-005-061	Self-locking pin spring	2
62	1347-005-062	Ball nut	1
63	1347-005-063	Large torsion spring	1
64	1347-005-064	Connecting shaft	1
65	1347-005-065	Clamping plug	1
66	1347-005-066	Cover	1
67	1347-005-067	Shaft with elastic ring	1
68	1347-005-068	Pulley	1
69	1347-005-069	Cross recessed pan head screws	1
70	1347-005-070	Gasket	1
71	1347-005-071	Cross recessed pan head screws	1
72	1347-005-072	Tension spring	1
73	1347-005-073	Saw blade fixing screw	1
74	1347-005-074	External pressure plate	1
75	1347-005-075	Saw blade	1
76	1347-005-076	Inner pressure plate	1
77	1347-005-077	Output shaft	1
78	1347-005-078	Semicircle key	1
79	1347-005-079	Oil seal	1
80	1347-005-080	Cross recessed countersunk head screw	2
81	1347-005-081	Bowl pad	2
82	1347-005-082	Front cover	1
83	1347-005-083	Bearing	2
84	1347-005-084	Hole circlip	1
85	1347-005-085	big gear	1
86	1347-005-086	Shaft circlip	1
87	1347-005-087	Needle bearing	1

Key#	Part #	Part Name	Qty
88	1347-005-088	Hexagon socket flat end set screw	1
89	1347-005-089	Head shell	1
90	1347-005-090	Nut	1
91	1347-005-091	Hexagon socket flat end set screw	1
92	1347-005-092	Knurled thin nut	1
93	1347-005-093	Lock knob	1
94	1347-005-094	Block	1
95	1347-005-095	Hexagon socket head cap screw	1
96	1347-005-096	Self-locking spring	1
97	1347-005-097	Shaft lock	1
98	1347-005-098	wind shield	1
99	1347-005-099	Rotor	1
100	1347-005-100	Cross recessed pan head tapping screws	2
101	1347-005-101	Bearing	1
102	1347-005-102	Bearing sleeve	1
103	1347-005-103	Stator	1
104	1347-005-104	Case	1
105	1347-005-105	Cross recessed pan head screws	4
106	1347-005-106	Brush cover	2
107	1347-005-107	Brush	2
108	1347-005-108	Brush holder	2
109	1347-005-109	Back cover	1
110	1347-005-110	Cross recessed pan head tapping screws	8
111	1347-005-111	Cross recessed pan head tapping screws	4
112	1347-005-112	Handle	1
113	1347-005-113	Cross recessed pan head screws	2
114	1347-005-114	Upper handle	1
115	1347-005-115	Cable	1
116	1347-005-116	Cable jacket	1
117	1347-005-117	Crimping board	1
118	1347-005-118	Terminal	1
119	1347-005-119	Capacitance	1
120	1347-005-120	Switch self-locking button	1
121	1347-005-121	Button spring	2
122	1347-005-122	Lower handle	1
124	1347-005-124	1031 switch	1
125	1347-005-125	9085 pedestal	1
126	1347-005-126	9085 ejector	1
127	1347-005-127	circuit board	1
128	1347-005-128	Switch trigger	1
129	1347-005-129	Switch	1
130	1347-005-130	Cross recessed pan head screws	2
131	1347-005-131	Spring pad	2
132	1347-005-132	Left wing active piece	1

Key#	Part #	Part Name	Qty
133	1347-005-133	Allen flat end set screws	4
134	1347-005-134	Left wing	1
135	1347-005-135	Type 2 non-metallic hexagon lock nut	2
136	1347-005-136	Rod extender	4
137	1347-005-137	Cross recessed pan head screws	2
(37)	1347-005-(37)	Butterfly screw	2
138	1347-005-138	Right wing	1
139	1347-005-139	Right wing movement	1
140	1347-005-140	Laser head	1
141	1347-005-141	Laser seat	1
142	1347-005-142	Cross recessed pan head screws	2
143	1347-005-143	Cross countersunk head tapping screw	1
144	1347-005-144	Laser transparent cover	1
145	1347-005-145	Connecting rod head screw	2
146	1347-005-146	Connecting rod centre screw	1
147	1347-005-147	Connecting rod component	1
148	1347-005-148	Connecting rod gasket	1
149	1347-005-149	Governor	1
150	1347-005-150	Speed control module	1
151	1347-005-151	Cover plate	1
152	1347-005-152	Philips big pan head screws	1
153	1347-005-153	Philips big pan head screws	1
154	1347-005-154	LED holder	1
155	1347-005-155	LED light	1
156	1347-005-155	LED transparency	1
157	1347-005-156	Fixed rod cover	2
158	1347-005-158	Fixed rod	1
159	1347-005-159	Hand wheel	1
160	1347-005-160	Clamping block	1
(8)	1347-005-(8)	Butterfly screw	1
161	1347-005-161	Insert iron	1
162	1347-005-162	Non-standard screw	1
163	1347-005-163	Bag spring (+ bag)	1
164	1347-005-164	hexagonal wrench	1
174	1347-005-174	Plastic fixing rod	1
175	1347-005-175	Disc locking rod	1
176	1347-005-176	Lock the top block	1
177	1347-005-177	Side handle support block	1
178	1347-005-178	9086 side handle	1



## WARRANTY

### **BENCHMARK 10" SLIDING 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" SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW



**BENCHMARK™**

**BENCHMARK TOOLS CANADA**

ST. JACOBS, ONTARIO N0B 2N0

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**CUSTOMER SERVICE/TECH SUPPORT**

1-866-349-8665

**1347-005**

Made in China



\* This Benchmark™ product carries a five (5) year LIMITED warranty against defects in workmanship and materials. The charger and batteries carry a three (3) year LIMITED warranty. See Owner's Manual for full details.



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



**WEAR CSA APPROVED EYE PROTECTION**



**WEAR EAR PROTECTION**



**WEAR A FACE MASK**