Save This Manual
For Future Reference

SEARS

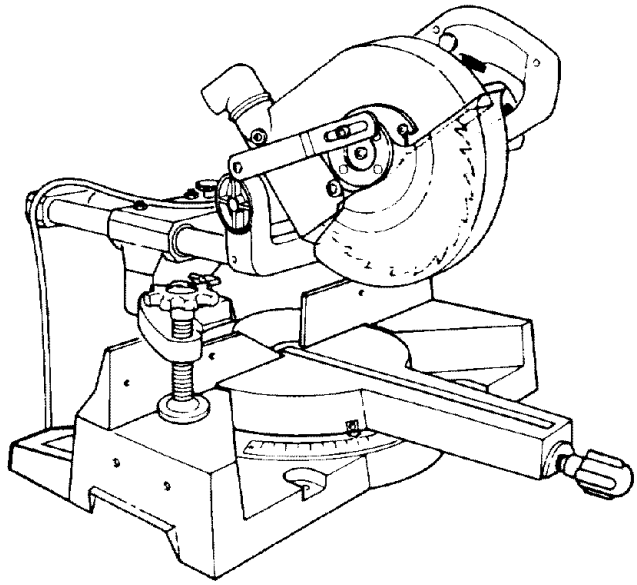
owner's manual

MODEL NO. 113.234940

Serial Number_____
Model and serial numbers may be found on a plate attached to your saw, at the back of the Miter Saw base. You should record both model and serial number in a safe place for future use.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY



CRAFTSMAN®

8-1/4 INCH SLIDE COMPOUND MITER SAW

- assembly
- operating
- repair parts

Sears Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL. 60179 U.S.A.

Part No. SP6005 Form No. SP6005-1 Printed in Taiwan 7/97

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN BENCHTOP TOOLS

If this Miter Saw fails due to a defect in material or workmanship, within one year from the date of purchase, RETURN IT TO THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER IN THE UNITED STATES, and Sears will repair it, free of charge.

If this Miter Saw is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty will apply for ninety days from the date of purchase.

This warranty applies only while this product is in the United States.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., D/817 WA Hoffman Estates, IL. 60179

Safety Instructions For Slide Compound Miter Saw

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your miter saw works. Read this manual to understand this miter saw.

Safety Signal Words

DANGER: means if the safety information is not followed someone **will** be seriously injured or killed.

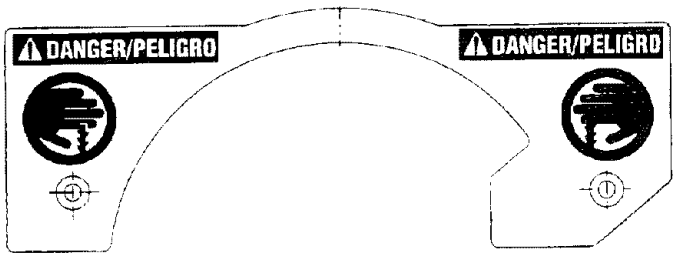
WARNING: means if the safety information is not followed someone **could** be seriously injured or killed.

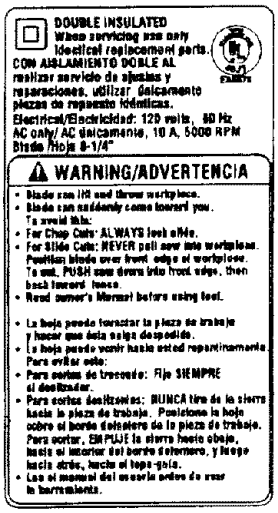
CAUTION: means if the safety information is not followed someone **might** be injured.

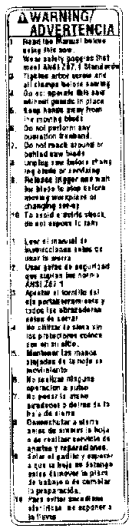
Before Using The Miter Saw

WARNING: To avoid mistakes that could cause serious, permanent injury, do not plug the miter saw in until the following steps have been satisfactorily completed.

- Completely assemble and align saw. (See "Assembly" and "Alignment" sections within.)
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch, upper and lower blade guards, handle latch, bevel clamp, cover plate stop screw, and fence clamps. (See "Getting to Know Your Miter Saw" section within.)
- Review and understand all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review the maintenance methods for this miter saw. (See "Maintenance" section within).
- Find and read the following labels on the miter saw:







When Installing Or Moving The Miter Saw

Before moving the saw, lock the miter, bevel, carriage lock and power head positions. Unplug the power cord.

To avoid back injury, get help when you need to lift the saw.

Never carry the tool by the cord or power head trigger handle. Damage to insulation could cause an electric shock. Damage to wire connections could cause a fire.

Avoid Dangerous Environment. Use the miter saw in a dry, indoor place protected from rain. Keep work area well lighted.

Place the saw so neither the user nor bystanders are forced to stand in line with the blade. Thrown debris could injure people in its path.

To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:

- Place the miter saw on a firm level surface where there is plenty of room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.
- Support the miter saw so the table is level and the saw does not rock.
- Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.

Never Stand On Tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool tips or you accidentally hit the cutting tool. Do not store anything above or near the tool where anyone might stand on the tool to reach them.

To avoid injury or death from electrical shock:

- Make sure your fingers do not touch the plug's metal prongs when plugging or unplugging the miter saw.
- This TOOL IS DOUBLE INSULATED to give you added protection. Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. When servicing this double insulated tool, use only identical parts.

Before Each Use

Inspect your miter saw.

Disconnect The Miter Saw. To avoid injury from accidental starting, unplug the saw, before changing the setup, changing the blade or adjusting anything.

Compare the direction of rotation arrow on the guard to the direction arrow on the blade. The blade teeth should always point downward at the front of the saw.

Tighten the arbor screw.

Tighten the cover plate stop screw.

Check For Damaged Parts. Check for:

- Proper Alignment of moving parts,
- Damaged electric cords,
- Binding of moving parts,
- Broken parts,
- Stable mounting,
- Function of arm return spring and lower guard: Push the arm all the way down, then let it rise up until it stops by itself. Check the lower guard to see if it closed fully. If it did not, follow the instructions in the "Trouble Shooting" section.
- Smooth, solid movement of sliding assembly
- Other conditions that may affect the way the miter saw works.

If any part of this miter saw is missing, bent, or broken in any way, or any electrical parts don't work, turn the saw off and unplug it. **Replace** damaged, missing, or failed parts before using the saw again.

Keep Guards In Place, in working order, and in proper adjustment.

Maintain Tools With Care. Keep the miter saw clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating. **DON'T** put lubricants on the blade while it's spinning.

Remove Adjusting Keys And Wrenches from tool before turning it on.

To avoid injury from jams, slips or thrown pieces:

- **Use Only Recommended Accessories.** (See "Accessory" section within.) Consult this Owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that come with the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Choose the right 8-1/4 inch diameter blade for the material and the type of cutting you plan to do.
- Make sure the blade is sharp, undamaged and properly aligned. With the saw unplugged, push the power-head all the way down. Hand spin the blade and check for clearance. Tilt the power-head to 45 degree bevel and repeat the check. If the blade hits anything, make the adjustments shown in the Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity section.
- Make sure the blade and arbor collars are clean.
- Make sure the collars' recessed sides are facing the blade.
- Using the 1/4" hex end of combination wrench (supplied) or a 1/2-inch box end wrench, make sure the arbor screw is firmly hand tightened.
- Make sure all clamps and locks are tight and there is no excessive play in any parts.

Keep Work Area Clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery

To avoid burns or other fire damage, never use the saw near flammable liquids, vapors or gases.

Plan Ahead To Protect Your Eyes, Hands, Face and Ears

Know Your Miter Saw. Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the tool. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

To avoid injury from accidental contact with moving parts, don't do layout, assembly, or setup work on the miter saw while any parts are moving.

Avoid Accidental Starting. Make sure switch is "OFF" before plugging miter saw into a power outlet.

Plan your work.

Use The Right Tool. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed to do. Use a different tool for any workpiece that can't be held in a solidly braced, fixed position.

CAUTION: Because of the sliding action of this saw this machine is not designed for cutting metals. Use this miter saw to cut only wood and wood like products. Other material may shatter, bind on the blade, start fires or create other dangers.

Safety Instructions for Miter Saws (continued)

Dress for safety.

Any power miter saw can throw foreign objects into the eyes. This can result in permanent eye damage. Wear safety goggles (not glasses) that comply with ANSI Z87.1 (shown on package). Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses. They are not safety glasses. Safety goggles are available at area stores. Glasses or goggles not in compliance with ANSI Z87.1 could seriously hurt you when they break.

- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches) They can get caught and draw you into moving parts.
- Wear nonslip footwear.
- Tie back long hair.
- Roll long sleeves above the elbow.
- Noise levels vary widely. To avoid possible hearing damage, wear ear plugs or muffs when using miter saw for hours at a time.
- For dusty operations, wear a dust mask along with safety goggles.

Inspect your workpiece.

- Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be cut.

Plan your work to avoid thrown pieces which can occur when the workpiece binds on the blade and is torn from your hands.

Plan how you will make the cut. Always:

- Make sure the blade is not spinning.
- Raise the blade.
- Slide the saw out above the front edge of the workpiece before starting saw, and
- Push the sawblade down on top of the wood and back toward the rear of the saw to make the cut.

DANGER: NEVER pull the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself toward you.

Plan how you will hold the workpiece from start to finish:

- Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into the blade.
- **Don't Overreach.** Keep good footing and balance.
- Keep your face and body to one side of sawblade, out of line with a possible thrown piece.
- Never cut **Freehand:**

  - Brace your workpiece solidly against the fence and table top so it will not rock or twist during the cut.

  - Make sure there's no debris between the workpiece and its supports.

  - Make sure no gaps between the workpiece, fence and table will let the workpiece shift after it is cut in two.
- Cut only one workpiece at a time.
- Keep the cut off piece free to move sideways after it's cut off. Otherwise, it could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently
- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devices off the table before turning the miter saw on.
- **Secure Work.** Use clamps or a vise to help hold the work when it's practical.

Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces:

- Use extra supports (tables, saw horses, blocks, etc.) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top.
- **Never** use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic miter saw table or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
- Do not use this saw to cut pieces too small to let you easily hold the work while you keep the thumb side of your index (pointer) finger against the outside edge of the fence.
- When cutting irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work so it will not slip and pinch the blade and be torn from your hands. A piece of molding, for example, must lie flat or be held by a fixture or jig that will not let it twist, rock or slip while being cut.
- Properly support round material such as dowel rods, or tubing. They have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite." To avoid this, always use a fixture designed to properly hold your workpiece.

Whenever Saw Is Running

WARNING: Don't allow familiarity (gained from frequent use of your miter saw) to cause a careless mistake. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause a severe injury.

Before starting your cut, watch the miter saw while it runs. If it makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates a lot, stop immediately. Turn the saw off. Unplug the saw. Do not restart until finding and correcting the problem.

Keep Children Away. Keep all visitors a safe distance from the miter saw. Make sure bystanders are clear of the miter saw and workpiece.

Never confine the piece being cut off. Never hold it, clamp it, touch it, or use length stops against it while the blade is spinning. It must be free to move sideways on its own. If confined, it could get wedged against the blade and be thrown violently.

Let the blade reach full speed before cutting. This will help avoid thrown workpieces.

Don't Force Tool. It will do the job better and safer at its designed rate. Feed the saw into the workpiece only fast enough to let the blade cut without bogging down or binding.

Before freeing jammed material:

- Turn miter saw "OFF" by releasing trigger switch.
- Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Unplug the miter saw.

After finishing a cut:

- Keep holding the power head down.
- Release the switch, keeping the power head down and wait for all moving parts to stop before moving your hands.
- If blade doesn't stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in the Trouble Shooting section for fixing the blade brake before using the saw again.

Before Leaving The Saw

Never Leave Tool Running Unattended. Turn power off. Wait for all moving parts to stop.

Make Workshop Child Proof. Lock the shop. Disconnect master switches. Store tool away from children and others not qualified to use the tool.

Glossary of Terms for Woodworking

Arbor
The shaft on which a cutting tool is mounted.

Bevel Cut
An angle cutting operation made through the face of the workpiece.

Compound Cut
A simultaneous bevel and miter cutting operation.

Crosscut
A cutting operation made across the width of the workpiece.

Dado
A non-through cut which produces a square sided notch or trough in the workpiece

Freehand
Doing a cut without holding the workpiece against both the table and fence. Most workpieces can be held down with your hand. Large or wide pieces should be clamped to the fence or table.

Gum
A sticky, sap based residue from wood products.

Heel
Misalignment of the blade.

Kerf
The amount of material removed by the blade in a through cut or the slot produced by the blade in a non-through or partial cut.

Miter Cut
An angle cutting operation made across the width of the workpiece.

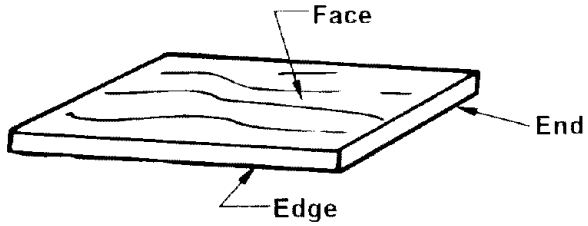
Resin
A sticky, sap based substance that has hardened.

Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)
The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute.

Sawblade Path
The area of the workpiece or table top directly in line with either the travel of the blade or the part of the workpiece which will be, or has been, cut by the blade.

Set
The distance that the tip of the sawblade tooth is bent (or set) outward from the face of the blade.

Workpiece
The item on which the cutting operation is being performed. The surfaces of a workpiece are commonly referred to as faces, ends, and edges.



Motor Specifications and Electrical Requirements

Power Supply and Motor Specifications

WARNING: To avoid electrical hazards, fire hazards or damage to the tool, use proper circuit protection. Your tool is wired at the factory for operation using the voltage shown. Connect tool to a power line with the appropriate voltage and a 15-amp branch circuit. Use a 15-amp time delay type fuse or circuit breaker. To avoid shock or fire, if power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

The A-C motor used on this tool is an universal non-reversible type, having the following specifications:

Max Developed H.P	2-1/2
Voltage	110-120
Amperes	10
Hertz (Cycles)	60
Phase	Single
RPM	5000
Rotation of Shaft	Clockwise
Brake	Automatic

Motor Specifications and Electrical Requirements (continued)

General Electrical Connections

DANGER: To avoid electrocution:

1. **Use only identical replacement parts when servicing. Servicing should be performed by a qualified service technician.**
2. **Do not use in rain or where floor is wet.**

This tool is intended for indoor residential use only.

WARNING Do not permit fingers to touch the terminals of plug when installing or removing the plug to or from the outlet.

If power cord is worn or cut, or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately.

110-120 Volt, 60 Hz. Tool Information

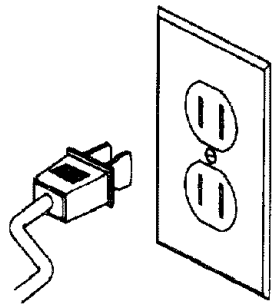
Double Insulated

The miter saw is double insulated to provide a double thickness of insulation between you and the tool's electrical system. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal metal motor components with protecting insulation.

Polarized Plug

Your unit has a plug that looks like the one shown.

To reduce the risk of electrical shock, this appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way, if the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.



WARNING: Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool.

Motor Safety Protection

IMPORTANT: To avoid motor damage, this motor should be blown out or vacuumed frequently to keep sawdust from interfering with normal motor ventilation.

1. Connect this tool to a 110-120V 15 amp branch circuit with a 15 amp time delay fuse or circuit breaker. Using the wrong size fuse can damage the motor.
2. If the motor won't start, release the trigger switch immediately. **Unplug The Tool.** Check the saw blade to make sure it turns freely. If the blade is free, try to start the motor again. If the motor still does not start, refer to the "Motor Trouble-Shooting Chart".
3. If the motor suddenly stalls while cutting wood, release the trigger switch, unplug the tool, and free the blade from the wood. The motor may now be restarted and the cut finished.
4. Fuses may "blow" or circuit breakers may trip frequently if:
   a **Motor Is Overloaded**-Overloading can occur if you feed too rapidly or make too many start/stops in a short time.
   b Line voltages are more than 10% above or below the nameplate voltage. For heavy loads, however, the voltage at motor terminals must equal the voltage specified on nameplate.
   c Improper or dull saw blade are used.
5. Most motor troubles may be traced to loose or incorrect connections, overload, low voltage (such as small size wire in the supply circuit) or to overly long supply circuit wire. Always check the connections, the load and the supply circuit whenever motor doesn't work well. Check wire sizes and length with the Wire Size Chart below.

Wire Sizes

NOTE: Make sure the proper extension cord is used and is in good condition.

The use of any extension cord will cause some loss of power. To keep this to a minimum and to prevent overheating and motor burn-out, use the table below to determine the minimum wire size (A.W.G.) extension cord.

Extension Cord Length	Wire Sizes Required (A.W.G.)
110-120V	
0-25 Ft.	18
26-50 Ft.	16

Table of Contents

Unpacking and Checking Contents

Tools Needed

Combination Square

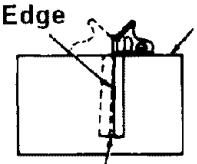
1/4" Hex "L" Wrench (Supplied)

Adjustable Wrench

Combination Square Must be True

Draw Light Line on Board Along this Edge

Straight Edge of Board 3/4" Thick This Edge Must be Perfectly Straight



Should be no Gap or Overlap when Square is Flipped Over in Dotted Position

Unpacking

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the power cord into a power source outlet during unpacking and assembly. This cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

Your model of Miter Saw is shipped complete in one box.

WARNING: Although compact, this saw is heavy. To avoid back injury, get help whenever you have to lift the saw.

1. Before removing the saw from the shipping carton tighten the carriage lock knob to guard against sudden movement.
2. Remove the miter saw from the carton by lifting with the handholds located at the base of the saw.

WARNING: if any part is missing or damaged, do not plug the saw in until the missing or damaged part is correctly replaced. To avoid electric shock, use only identical replacement parts when servicing double insulated tools.

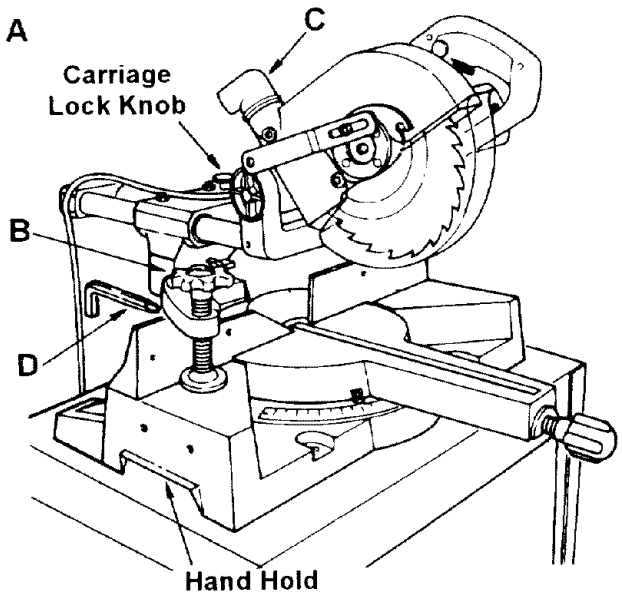
3. Place the saw on a secure, stationary work surface and look the saw over carefully.

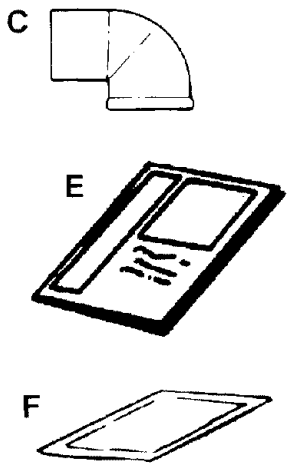
List of Loose Parts

The following parts are included:

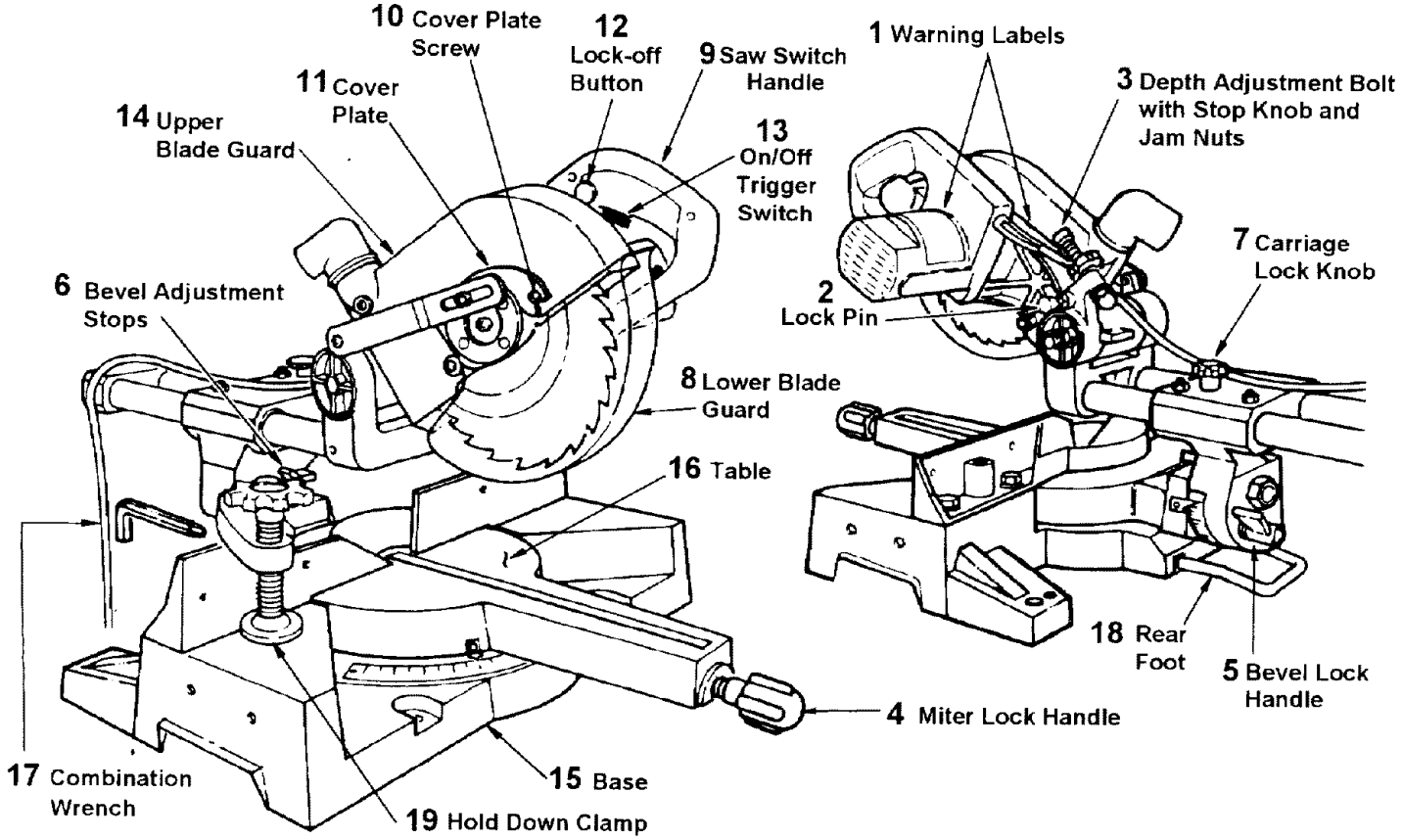
NOTE: Before beginning assembly, check that all parts are included. If you are missing any part, do not assemble the saw. Contact your Sears Service Center to get the missing part. Sometimes small parts can get lost in packaging material. Do not throw away any packaging until saw is put together. Check packaging for missing parts before contacting Sears. A complete parts list (Repair Parts) is at the end of the manual. Use the list to identify the number of the missing part.

Part or Assembly	Qty.
A. Basic Saw Assembly	1
B. Clamp Assembly (shown on saw)	1
C. Dust Elbow	1
D. Combination Wrench (Assembled on saw)	1
E. Form Owner's Manual	1
F. Registration Form	1





Getting to Know Your Miter Saw



1. **Warning labels.**
2. **Lock Pin** - The miter saw can be locked in the lowered position for compact storage. Use this only for carrying and storage applications.
3. **Depth Adjustment Bolt** - When properly adjusted it limits the sawblade travel to approximately 1/4" below the table. Dados may also be rough cut by adjusting this bolt.
4. **Miter Lock Handle** - The miter lock handle securely locks the miter saw at a desired miter angle. Index points have been provided at 0, 15, 22.5, 30 and 45 R/L.
5. **Bevel Lock Handle** - The bevel lock handle locks the miter saw at a desired bevel angle.
6. **Bevel Adjustment Stops** - Bolts that are adjusted to stop the sawblade at 0° bevel and 45° bevel.
7. **Carriage Lock Knob** - Prevents the saws sliding motion by locking the carriage in place.
8. **Lower Blade Guard** - The blade guard helps protect your hands from the blade in the raised position. To avoid binding on the workpiece, it retracts as the blade is lowered.
9. **Miter Saw Switch Handle** - The saw handle contains the trigger switch with a lock-off button. The blade is lowered into the workpiece by pushing down on the handle. The saw will return to its upright position when the handle is released.
10. **Cover Plate Stop Screw** - When this screw is loosened, the cover plate is rotated to the rear, allowing for blade removal/replacement.
11. **Cover Plate** - Holds the lower guard and is attached to upper guard. Prevents the arbor screw from backing out when properly attached with the 10-32 x 1/2" cover plate stop screw.
12. **Lock Off Button**
13. **On/Off Trigger Switch** - To prevent the trigger from being accidentally engaged, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and squeeze the trigger. Release the trigger to stop the miter saw.
14. **Upper Blade Guard** - Supports the motor handle, switch, blade and lower guard.
15. **Base** - Supports table, holds accessories and allows for work bench or leg set mounting.
16. **Table** - Sits in base, supports pivot and allows for at least 45° miter left and right.
17. **Combination Wrench** - Used for 1/4" hex and Phillips head screw adjustments.
18. **Rear Foot** - Can be adjusted to help better stabilize the saw base.
19. **Hold Down Clamp** - Helps to hold workpiece to the saw.
20. **Arbor Lock** - (Not shown) Allows user to keep blade from rotating while tightening or loosening arbor screw during blade replacement or removal. Make sure arbor lock is disengaged before the saw is turned on.

Assembly

WARNING: For your own safety, never connect plug to power source outlet until all assembly steps are complete, and you have read and understood the safety and operational instructions.

Removing or Installing the Blade

WARNING: To avoid injury from a thrown workpiece or thrown pieces of blade, do not use a blade larger or smaller than 8-1/4" diameter.

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected starting, unplug the saw whenever you are removing or installing the blade.

1. Unplug the saw from the outlet. Cutting head is up.
2. Rotate lower guard out of the way. Loosen the cover plate stop screw with the phillips end of the combination wrench. (Supplied)
3. Lift the lower guard up and tilt the lower guard assembly back so the arbor screw is exposed.
4. Find the arbor lock between the guard and the miter saw handle. Place the 1/4" Allen end of the combination wrench into the arbor screw.
5. Press the arbor lock and hold it in firmly while turning the wrench clockwise. The arbor lock will engage after some turning of the wrench.

NOTE: The arbor lock can be damaged by improper use. If the arbor lock will not hold, lower the blade down on to a scrap piece of wood positioned against the fence. This will serve as an alternate locking means.

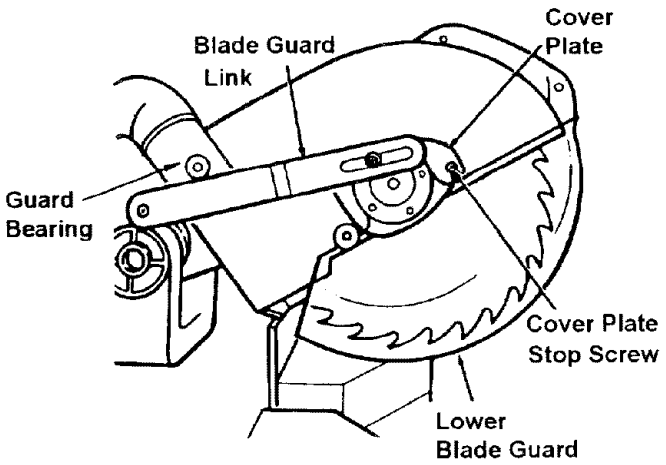
6. Unscrew and remove the arbor screw, arbor washer, outer blade collar, and the blade.

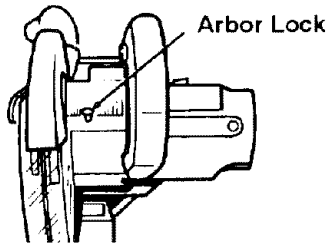
NOTE: Pay attention to pieces removed, noting their position and direction they face (see illustration). Wipe the blade collars clean of any sawdust before installing the new blades.

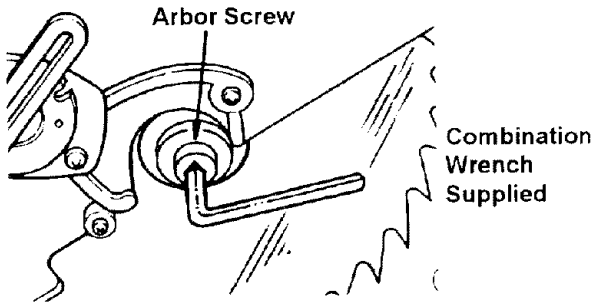
CAUTION: To avoid cuts from extremely sharp teeth: Wear gloves when installing or removing sawblade.

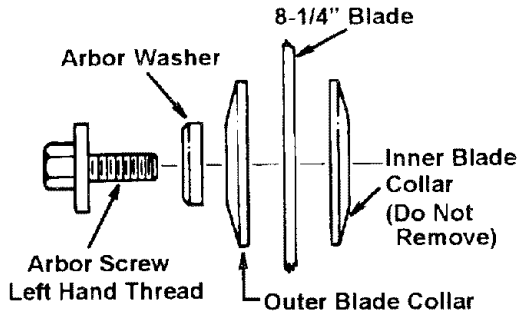
7. Install the new 8-1/4" blade (see recommended accessory list). Make sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the clockwise rotation arrow on the upper guard.
8. Install the outer blade collar, blade washer and arbor screw. Press the arbor lock and turn the arbor screw counterclockwise to secure the blade. Tighten arbor screw using moderate force.
9. Lower the lower blade guard until the slot in mounting plate rests all the way down on the mounting screw. Tighten the screw with the Phillips end of combination wrench.

DANGER: Never use saw without mounting plate securely in place. It keeps the arbor screw from falling out if it accidentally loosens, and prevents the spinning blade from coming off the machine.









10. Be sure the arbor lock is released so the blade turns freely.

WARNING: Make sure the collars are clean and properly arranged. After installing a new blade, make sure the blade clears the table slot at the 0° and 45° bevel positions. 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 Sears Service.

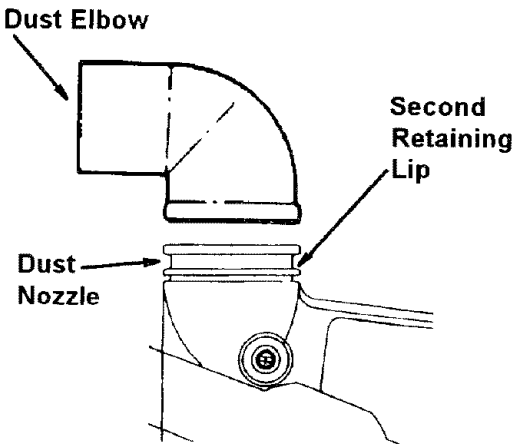
If blade contacts turn table, refer to "Alignment" section for adjustment.

If blade bottoms out on turn table structure, refer to "Alignment", Depth Stop section for adjustment.

Assembling Dust Elbow

1. Locate the dust elbow.
2. Unplug power cord.
3. With the miter arm locked in the down position, start the dust elbow onto the dust nozzle at an angle to retaining lip.
4. Firmly press the dust elbow the rest of the way onto the second retaining lip.

NOTE: At first time installation, or if assembled in a cool or cold climate, the rubber is not as flexible and will be more difficult to assemble.



Alignment (Adjustments)

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the saw in. The power cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

WARNING: Cut material can be thrown. Eyes can be permanently damaged. Wear your safety goggles.

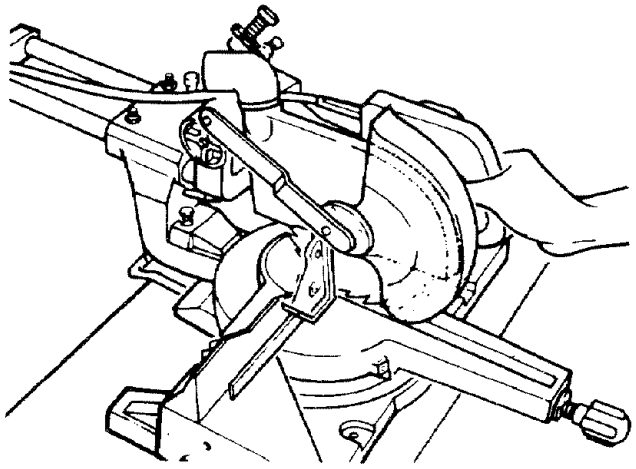
Step One: Blade Square to Table (Bevel Alignment)

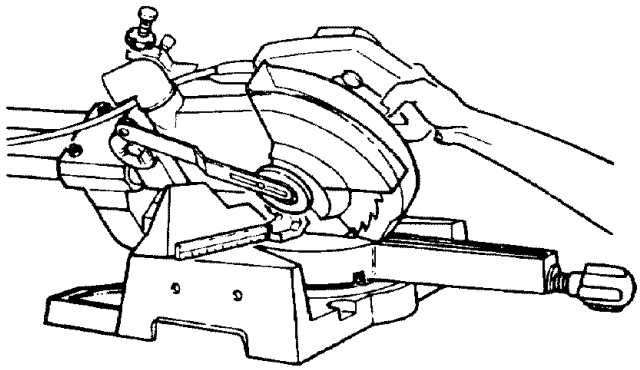
NOTE: The miter saw was assembled, aligned, and inspected before shipment. Alignment should be checked and any adjustments made to insure accurate cuts.

1. Check miter lock knob setting. The miter lock knob should be at the 0° position. To reset the miter angle, turn the miter lock knob counterclockwise and move to 0° miter and retighten.
2. Lower the blade and engage the lock pin. Use a combination square to check blade squareness to table. If the blade does not contact the full length of the square, (see illustration) follow the alignment procedure.
   a Loosen bevel lock knob.
   b Grasping upper metal guard, move the cutting head left or right until blade makes contact with the full length of the square.

NOTE: If you cannot get to 0° bevel, the stop screw may be in your way. Adjust it down (Ref.: Step d below) so you may achieve 0° bevel.

   c Tighten the bevel lock knob
   d Loosen the 0° bevel stop screw jam nut using adjustable wrench. Adjust 0° bevel stop screw up so that the hex screw head hits the 0° stop at the same time the blade makes contact with the full length of square. After adjustment is final. Retighten the 0° bevel stop screw jam nut.
3. Adjust bevel scale indicator
   With the blade square to the table and the 0° bevel stop screw adjusted, if necessary loosen the bevel indicator screw, using the Phillips end of the combination wrench. Slide the indicator under the Phillips head screw to line up exactly with the 0° bevel mark on the bevel scale. Retighten the indicator screw.





4. Loosen bevel lock knob and tilt the power head to 45° bevel and check the 45° bevel stop. The bevel indicator should be on the 45° mark, the 45° bevel stop should be in full contact with the 45° bevel stop screw, and the blade should contact the full length of the square.
5. If adjustment is necessary, repeat steps 2a - 2d for the 45° bevel stop screw.

Alignment (Adjustments) (continued)

Step Two: Blade Square to Fence (Miter Alignment)

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the saw in. The power cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

1. To check blade squareness to fence, lock power head guard in lower position with the lock pin. Use a combination square. Place the square against the fence and next to the blade as illustrated. Locate the square properly so it does not contact the set in the teeth of sawblade, giving an inaccurate reading. The sawblade body should contact the full length of the square.
2. If blade contacts full length of square, no alignment is necessary, skip a-c below. If blade is not square to the fence, follow the alignment procedure.
   a Loosen the four (4) fence lock bolts.
   b Place a combination square against the sawblade and adjust the fence until it is 90° to the blade.
   c Tighten the four (4) fence lock bolts.

Adjust Miter Scale Indicator

1. Loosen the Phillips screw that holds the indicator in place.
2. Reposition the indicator to align it with 0° mark, and retighten screw.

Step Three: Bevel Pivot Adjustment

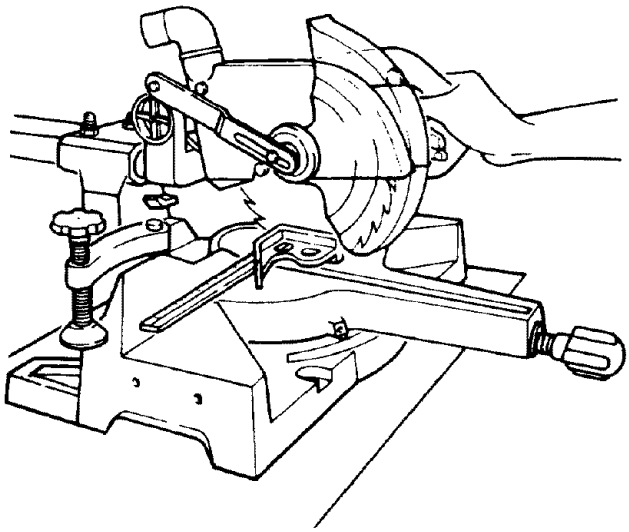
The slide compound miter saw should bevel by loosening the bevel lock handle and tilting the power head to the left. If movement is tight or if there is loosening in the pivot follow the adjustment procedure.

1. Loosen the bevel lock handle.
2. Turn the hex lock nut with a wrench.
3. Recheck bevel movement of the miter saw. Readjust if necessary

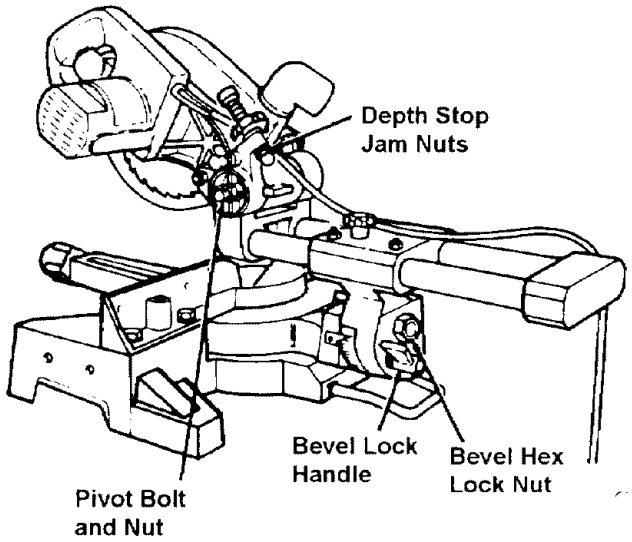
Step Four: Cutting Head Pivot Adjustment

The slide compound miter saw should rise completely to the up position by itself. To check this, hold the powerhead down, make sure the lock pin is not engaged and see if the saw will rise by itself. If the saw will not rise by itself or if there is play in the pivot joints the following adjustment is necessary.

1. If the saw does not rise by itself loosen the lock nut on the pivot bolt.
2. If there is play in the joints slightly tighten the lock nut on the pivot bolt.
3. Recheck the saw travel. Saw should rise freely to its up travel stop. Check to see that the saw will rise from all positions and there is no looseness in the pivot. If saw still won't fully rise, have Sears Service check and repair it.



WARNING: Do not start the miter saw without checking for interference between the blade and the turn table structure. Damage could result to the blade if it strikes the turn table structure during operation of the saw. Broken saw parts could hit you or others.



WARNING: To keep the nut from working its way off as you use the saw, at least one thread of the pivot bolt must always stick out past the nut. Always keep the nut at least that tight.

Step Five: Depth Stop

The depth stop limits the downward travel of the blade. It allows the blade to go below the work table enough to maintain full cutting capacities, thereby cutting completely through the workpiece at the fence. Properly adjusted the depth stop positions the blade **1/4"** below the table.

WARNING: to avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the saw in. The power cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

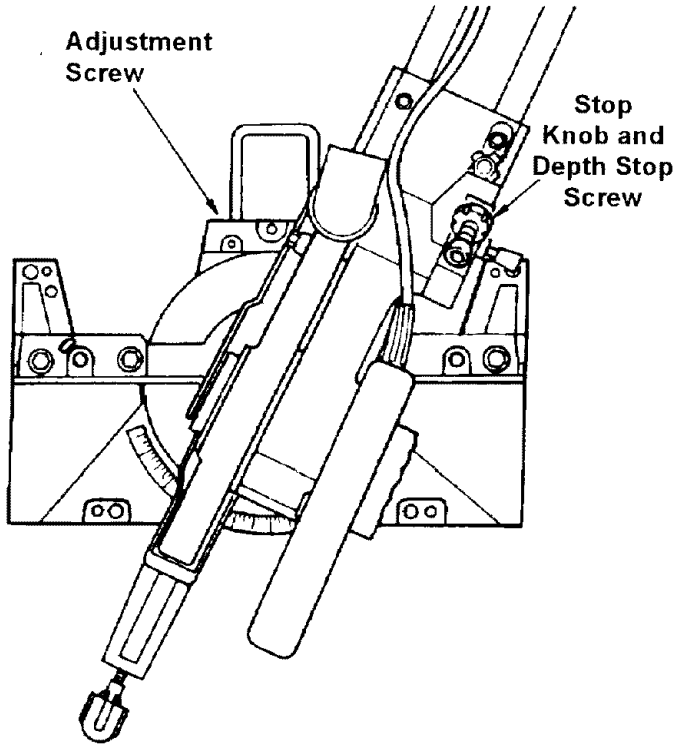
This tool is factory set to provide maximum cutting capacity for the 8-1/4" saw blade provided. When the diameter of the blade has been reduced due to sharpening, it may be necessary to adjust depth stop to provide maximum cutting capacity. When a new blade is installed, it is necessary to check the clearance of the blade to the turn table structure.

1. To adjust the depth stop loosen the two (2) jam nuts on the end of the depth stop bolt.
2. Loosen the stop knob at the top of the arm
3. The sawblade is lowered by turning the depth stop bolt counterclockwise and raised by turning the bolt clockwise.
4. Lower the blade into the slot of the turn table. Check blade clearance and maximum cutting distance (distance from fence where blade enters) to front of work table slot. Readjust if necessary.

WARNING: Do not start the miter saw without checking for interference between the blade and the turn table structure. Damage could result to the blade if it strikes the turn table structure during operation of the saw.

WARNING: Failure to tighten the jam nut could let the depth stop slip and let the blade strike the saw table. Broken saw parts could hit you or others.

5. Tighten the large stop knob at the top of arm.
6. Tighten the two (2) nuts on the end of the depth stop bolt against the depth stop.



Step Six: Rear Foot Adjustment

The rear foot can be adjusted to better stabilize the base. When the saw is placed on a work place surface, the foot can be adjusted using the following adjustment.

1. Place the saw on a secure, stationary work surface.
2. Using the Phillips end of combination wrench, loosen the adjustment screw.
3. Pull foot out until it makes contact with the work surface.

   NOTE: Foot is mounted at a downward slanting angle so it will self adjust as it is pulled out.
4. Tighten adjustment screw.

Mounting The Miter Saw

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:

a. **Before moving the saw, lock the miter lock knob and lock the power head in the lower position using the lock pin. Unplug electric cord.**

b. **To avoid back injury, get help when you need to lift the saw more than 10 inches. Hold the tool close to your body when lifting. Bend your knees so you can lift with your legs, not your back. Lift by using the hand-hold areas at each side of the bottom of the base.**

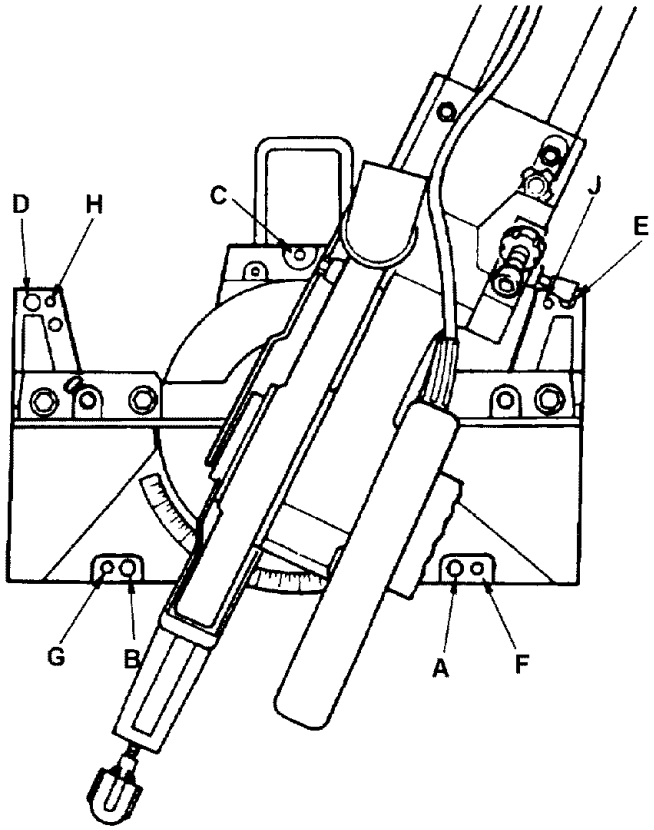
c. **Never carry the miter saw by the power cord or the trigger handle. Carrying the tool by the power cord could cause damage to the insulation or the wire connections resulting in electric shock or fire.**

d. **Place the saw so other people cannot stand behind it. Thrown debris could injure people in its path.**

e. **Place the saw on a firm, level surface where there is plenty of room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.**

f. **Support the saw so the table is level and the saw does not rock.**

g. **Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.**



Place the saw in the desired location. The base of the saw has nine holes to mount the miter saw labeled A thru J. Four smaller holes for "drywall" screws are labeled F, G, H and J. Five holes for 5/16" bolts are labeled A, B, C, D and E (see illustration). If the saw is to be used in one location, fasten it to the work bench.

NOTE: When mounted on a large flat surface, the miter saw table is 3-1/2" high. A finished 4 x 4 or a supported 2 x 4 on edge can be used as work support extension.

Mounting The Miter Saw (continued)

Portable Applications

Plywood mount helps protect saw from damage during the rough handling associated with portable miter saw usage.

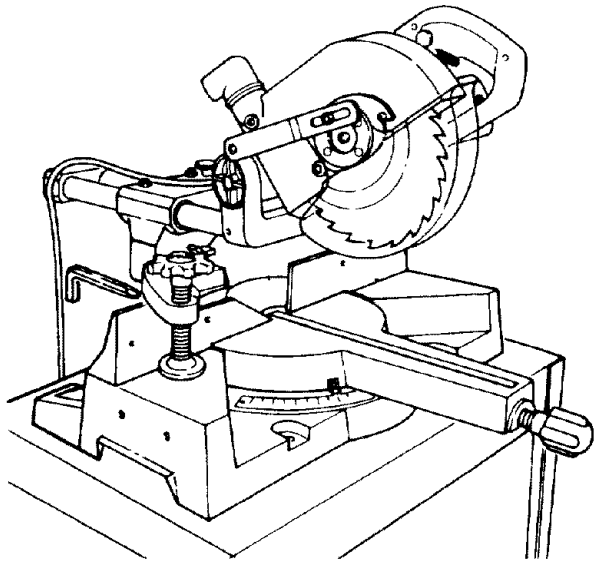
To mount the saw to a 3/4" piece of plywood, use the three, 5/16 bolt holes A, B and C **or** the four 5/16 bolt holes A, B, D and E **or** the four drywall screw holes. The mounting board can then be clamped down to prevent it from tipping.

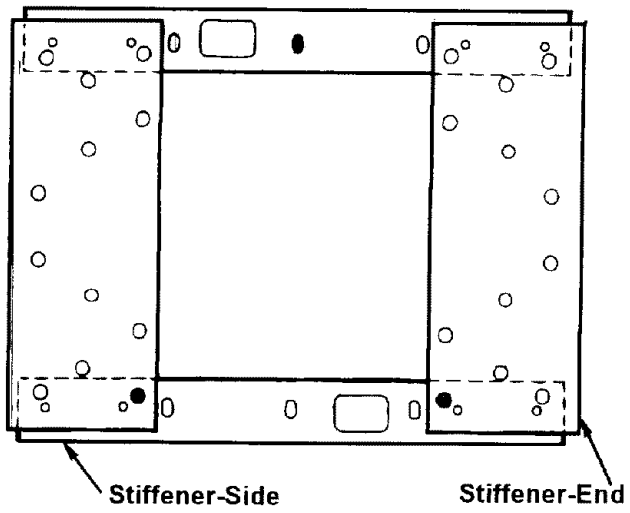
Work Bench Applications

Mount as specified in portable applications. Check for workpiece clearances to left and right of saw.

Leg Set Applications

To mount saws to below mentioned leg set, use three holes marked A, B, and C. Attach with hardware shown, through legset holes indicated by "•" (below).





Catalog No. 9-22246 Leg Set
Legset Mounting Holes for Miter Saw

Attach miter saw to holes/slots that are blackened in "•".

Recommended mounting hardware (not included)

	Qty
5/16-18 x 1-1/2 hex head bolts (front)	3
5/16 lockwashers	3
5/16 hex nuts	3

Safety Instructions for Basic Saw Operations

Before Each Use

Inspect your saw.

Disconnect The Miter Saw. To avoid injury from accidental starting, unplug the saw, before changing the setup, changing the blade or adjusting anything.

Compare the direction of rotation arrow on the guard to the direction arrow on blade. The blade teeth should always point downward at the front of the saw.

Tighten the arbor screw.

Tighten the cover plate stop screw.

Check Damaged Parts. Check for:

- Proper alignment of moving parts,
- Damaged electric cords,
- Binding of moving parts,
- Broken parts,
- Stable mounting
- Function of arm return spring and lower guard: Push the arm all the way down, then let it rise up until it stops by itself. Check the lower guard to see if it closed fully. If it did not, follow the instructions in the "Trouble Shooting" section.
- Smooth, solid movement of sliding assmbly.
- Other conditions that may affect the way the miter saw works.

If any part of this miter saw if missing, bent, or broken in any way, or any electrical parts don't work, turn the saw off and unplug it. **Replace** damaged, missing, or failed parts before using the saw again.

Keep Guards In Place, in working order, and in proper adjustment.

Maintain Tools With Care. Keep the miter saw clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating. **DON'T** put lubricants on the blade while it's spinning.

Remove Adjusting Keys And Wrenches from tool before turning it on.

To avoid injury from jams, slips or thrown pieces:

- **Use Only Recommended Accessories**. (See "Accessory" section within.) Consult this Owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that come with the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Choose the right 8-1/4 inch diameter blade for the material and the type of cutting you plan to do.
- Make sure the blade is sharp, undamaged and properly aligned. With the saw unplugged, push the power-head all the way down. Hand spin the blade and check for clearance. Tilt the power-head to 45 degree bevel and repeat the check. If the blade hits anything, make the adjustments shown in the Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity section.
- Make sure the blade and arbor collars are clean.
- Make sure the collars' recessed sides are facing the blade.
- Using 1/4" hex end of combination wrench (supplied) or 1/2-inch box end wrench, make sure the arbor screw is firmly hand tightened.
- Make sure all clamps and locks are tight and there is no excessive play in any parts.

Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery.

To avoid burns or other fire damage, never use the miter saw near flammable liquids, vapors or gases.

Plan Ahead To Protect Your Eyes, Hands, Face and Ears

Know your miter saw. Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the tool. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

To avoid injury from accidental contact with moving parts, don't do layout, assembly, or setup work on the miter saw while any parts are moving.

Avoid Accidental Starting. Make sure switch is "OFF" before plugging miter saw into a power outlet.

Plan your work.

Use The Right Tool. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job it was not designed to do. Use a different tool for any workpiece that can't be held in a solidly braced, fixed position.

CAUTION: Because of the sliding action of this saw, this machine is not designed for cutting metals. Use this miter saw to cut only wood, and wood like products. Other materials may shatter, bind on the blade, start fires or create other dangers.

Dress for safety.

Any power miter saw can throw foreign objects into the eyes. This can result in permanent eye damage. Wear safety goggles (not glasses) that comply with ANSI Z87.1 (shown on package). Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses. They are not safety glasses. Safety goggles are available at Sears retail stores. Glasses or goggles not in compliance with ANSI Z87.1 could seriously hurt you when they break.

- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches) They can get caught and draw you into moving parts.
- Wear nonslip footwear.
- Tie back long hair.

- Roll long sleeves above the elbow.
- Noise levels vary widely. To avoid possible hearing damage, wear ear plugs or muffs when using miter saw for hours at a time.
- For dusty operations, wear a dust mask along with safety goggles.

Inspect your workpiece.

- Make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the part of the workpiece to be cut.

Plan your work to avoid thrown pieces, when the workpiece binds on the blade and is torn from your hands.

Plan how you will make the cut. Always:

- Make sure the blade is not spinning.
- Raise the blade.
- Slide the saw out above the front edge of the workpiece before starting saw, and
- Push the sawblade down on top of the wood and back toward the rear of the saw to make the cut.

DANGER: NEVER pull the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself toward you.

Plan how you will hold the workpiece from start to finish:

- Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into the blade.
- **Don't Overreach.** Keep good footing and balance.
- Keep your face and body to one side of sawblade, out of line with a possible throwback.
- Never cut **Freehand:**
  - Brace your workpiece solidly against the fence and table top so it will not rock or twist during the cut.
  - Make sure there's no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
  - Make sure no gaps between the workpiece, fence and table will let the workpiece shift after it is cut in two.
- Cut only one workpiece at a time.
- Keep the cut off piece free to move sideways after it's cut off. Otherwise, it could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently
- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devises off the table before turning the miter saw on.
- **Secure Work.** Use clamps or a vise to help hold the work when it's practical.

Use extra caution with large, very small or awkward workpieces:

- Use extra supports (tables, saw horses, blocks, etc.) for any workpieces large enough to tip when not held down to the table top.
- **Never** use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic miter saw table or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.
- Do not use this saw to cut pieces too small to let you easily hold the work while you keep the thumb side of your index (pointer) finger against the outside edge of the fence.
- When cutting irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work so it will not slip and pinch the blade and be torn from your hands. A piece of molding, for example, must lie flat or be held by a fixture or jig that will not let it twist, rock or slip while being cut.
- Properly support round material such as dowel rods, or tubing. They have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite." To avoid this, always use a fixture designed to properly hold your workpiece.

Whenever Saw Is Running

WARNING: Don't allow familiarity (gained from frequent use of your miter saw) cause a careless mistake. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause a severe injury.

Before starting your cut, watch the miter saw while it runs. If it makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates a lot, stop immediately. Turn the saw off. Unplug the saw. Do not restart until finding and correcting the problem.

Keep Children Away. Keep all visitors a safe distance from the miter saw. Make sure bystanders are clear of the miter saw and workpiece.

Never confine the piece being cut off. Never hold it, clamp it, touch it, or use length stops against it while the blade is spinning. It must be free to move sideways on its own. If confined, it could get wedged against the blade and be thrown violently.

Let the blade reach full speed before cutting. This will help avoid thrown workpieces.

Don't Force Tool. It will do the job better and safer at its designed rate. Feed the saw into the workpiece only fast enough to let the blade cut without bogging down or binding.

Before freeing jammed material:

- Turn miter saw "OFF" by releasing trigger switch.
- Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Unplug the miter saw.

After finishing a cut:

- Keep holding the power head down.
- Release the switch, keeping the powerhead down and wait for all moving parts to stop before moving your hands.
- If blade doesn't stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in the Trouble Shooting section for fixing the blade brake before using the saw again.

Safety Instructions for Basic Saw Operations (continued)

Before Leaving The Saw:

Never Leave Tool Running Unattended. Turn power off. Wait for all moving parts to stop.

Make Workshop Child-proof. Lock the shop. Disconnect master switches. Store tool away from children and others not qualified to use the tool.

Basic Saw Operations

Making Common Slide Compound Cuts

There are two types of cuts that can be made with the slide compound miter saw;

1. Chop Cutting
   a. The carriage lock knob is tightened and the saw handle is pushed down to cut through the workpiece.
   b. This type of cut is used mainly for narrow pieces.
2. Slide Cutting
   a. The carriage lock knob is left loose, the cutting head is pulled towards the operator, the sawblade is lowered into the workpiece and then pushed to the rear of the saw to complete the cut.
   b. Used for cutting wide pieces.

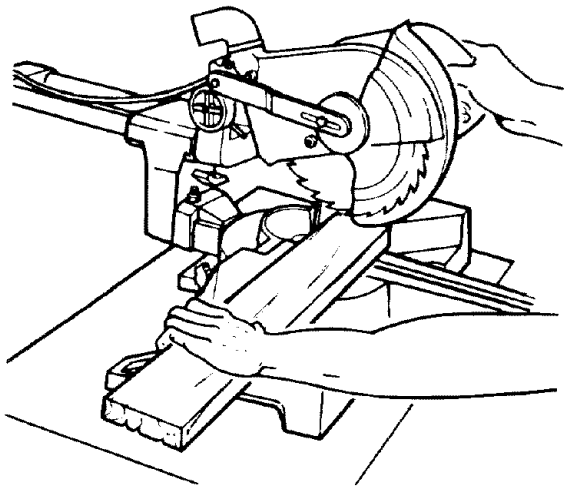
WARNING: For your convenient use, your saw has a blade brake. The brake is not a safety device. Never rely on it to replace proper use of the guard on your saw. If the blade does not stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in the Trouble Shooting section for fixing the brake before using saw again.

WARNING: Do not try to cut short pieces. You cannot properly support the workpiece and keep your hold down hand the required distance from the blade.

Chop Cutting

90° Crosscut

1. Slide the cutting head to the rear as far as it will go.
2. Lock carriage lock knob.
3. Position workpiece on table and against fence.
4. Turn on saw and lower blade into workpiece.
5. After cut is complete turn off saw, allow blade to stop rotating before allowing cutting head to rise up.



Slide Cutting

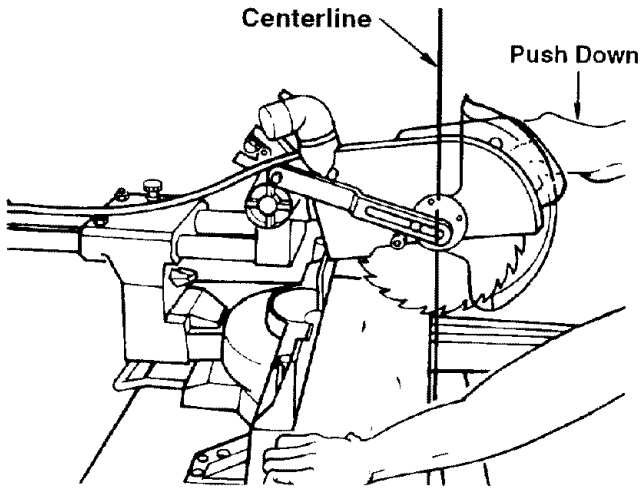
Plan your work to avoid the spinning blade and keep the workpiece from binding on the blade and flying out of your hands.

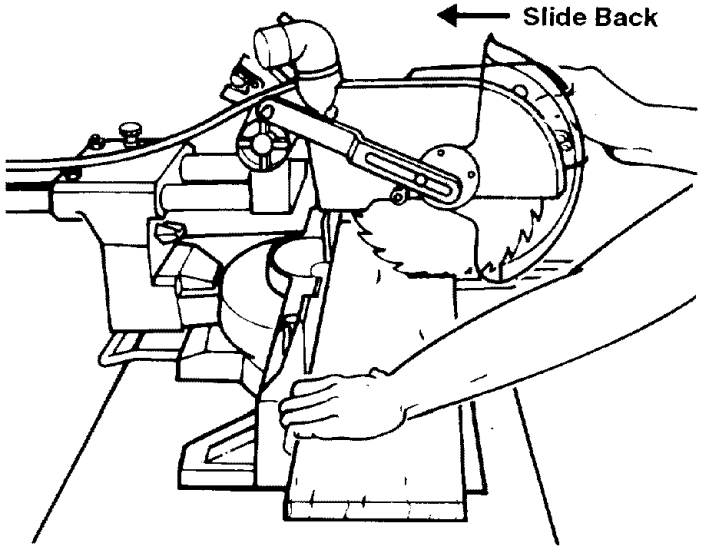
DANGER: Never pull the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself toward you.

DANGER: Never lower the saw completely in front of the workpiece and then cut only on the forward push. The upward moving rear portion of the blade could twist the workpiece from your grasp.

Workpieces up to 12" wide and 2-1/2" thick can be cut following the directions below:

1. Put wood against fence.
2. Loosen the carriage lock knob.
3. Grasp the saw handle and pull the carriage until the arbor (center of sawblade) is over the front edge of the workpiece.
4. Switch on the saw and allow to come to full speed.
5. Push the saw handle all the way down and cut through the leading edge of the workpiece.
6. Gently push the saw handle towards the fence completing the cut.
7. Push power head to full rear position after each cut.
8. Turn motor off and allow blade to come to a complete stop before moving hands.
9. Allow cutting head to rise up by itself.





Body and Hand Position

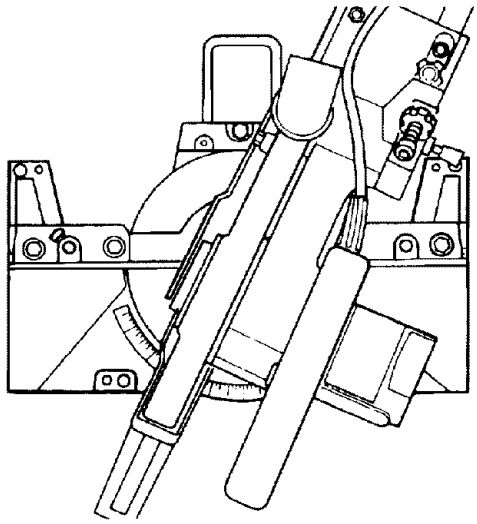
Proper positioning of your body and hands when operating the miter saw will make cutting easier and safer. Never place hands near cutting area. Place hand so that all parts are at least 4" from path of blade. Hold workpiece firmly to the fence and table to prevent movement toward the blade. **Keep hands in position until trigger has been released and the blade has completely stopped.** Before making a cut, make a "dry run" with the power off so you can see the path of the blade.

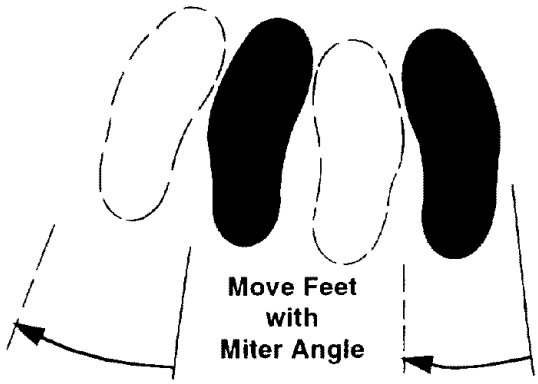
Miter Cut

When a miter cut is required, move the saw to the desired angle. Move with the handle to the miter angle to make the cut.

There are settings on the miter scale for angles (degrees), crown molding and rafter slope(s).

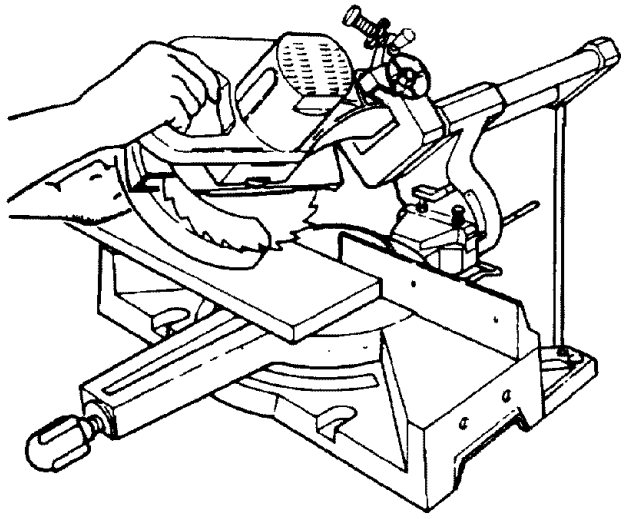
NOTE: Remember to loosen the miter lock handle before changing the miter angle.





Bevel Cut

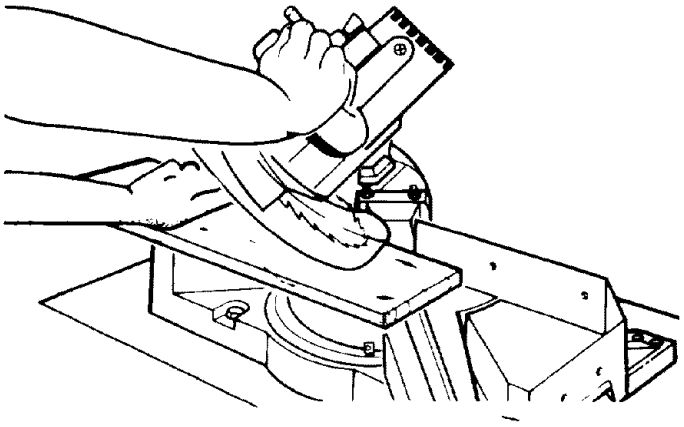
When a bevel cut is required. Loosen bevel lock knob. Tilt the blade to desired bevel angle. Lock the bevel lock knob. Stand to the left side of the handle to make the cut.



Compound Cut

When a compound cut is required, select the desired bevel and miter positions. Move with the handle to the miter angle to make the cut.

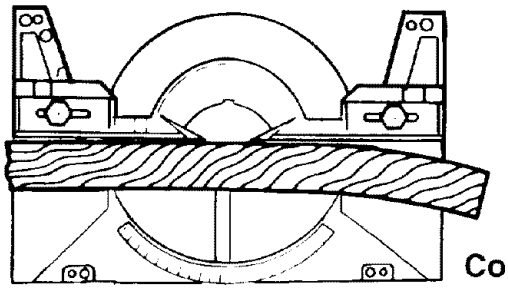
Crown molding settings are specially marked on miter and bevel scales.



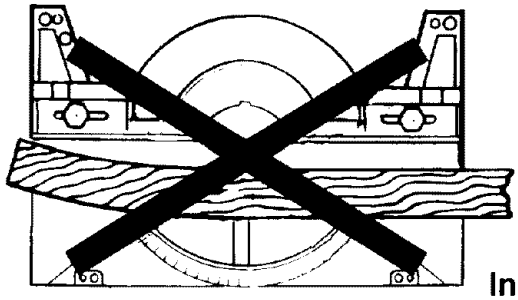
Cutting Bowed Material

Before cutting a workpiece, check to make sure it is not bowed. If it is bowed the workpiece must be positioned and cut as illustrated.

WARNING: Do not position workpiece incorrectly or try to cut the workpiece without the support of the fence. This will cause pinching of the workpiece on the blade. The workpiece could suddenly jump or move and your hand could hit the blade.



Correct

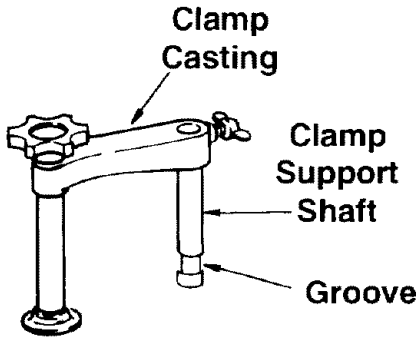


Incorrect

Hold Down Clamp Installation

The hold down clamp is used to help hold the workpiece in the correct cutting position. It may be used on either the left side of the miter saw or the right side. Before turning the saw on make sure the hold down clamp does not interfere with the cutting action of the saw.

1. Insert grooved end of clamp support shaft into boss in rear of fence. Tighten pan head screw so it bottoms in the shaft groove.
2. Slip clamp casting over clamp support shaft and tighten wing screw onto shaft at the desired location.



Basic Saw Operations (continued)

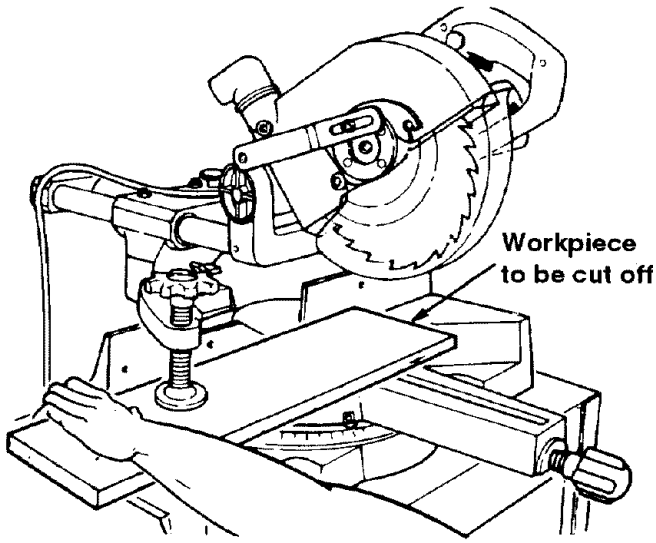
Hold Down Clamp Usage

WARNING: Avoid thrown workpieces. Avoid binding the work against the blade:

- **Always hold or clamp your work down to the saw.**
- **Do not hold or clamp the workpiece on both sides of the blade. The blade can throw a cut off piece if you confine the workpiece on both sides of the blade.**
- **Read and follow the instructions in the remainder of your saw's owners manual.**
- **This accessory was designed to make your miter saw operations more convenient. Read and understand these instructions completely before use.**
- **Always perform dry runs. Make sure the saw is unplugged. Completely set up your saw. Pull the blade and power head through the full range of motion to check for interference. The clamp can be used in a left or right configuration. Make sure that your blade, saw guard or motor does not interfere with the clamp. Correct any interference before use.**
- **Always tighten the clamp so that the workpiece is secured between the clamp and fence, support or base. No visible gap should be present between saw and wood.**

NOTE: The clamp can be used only in a vertical position.

1. Place material to be cut on table of miter saw. Secure workpiece to the fence and table by turning knob to tighten clamp. Do not overtighten the clamp. It should just lightly hold the wood against the fence and table.



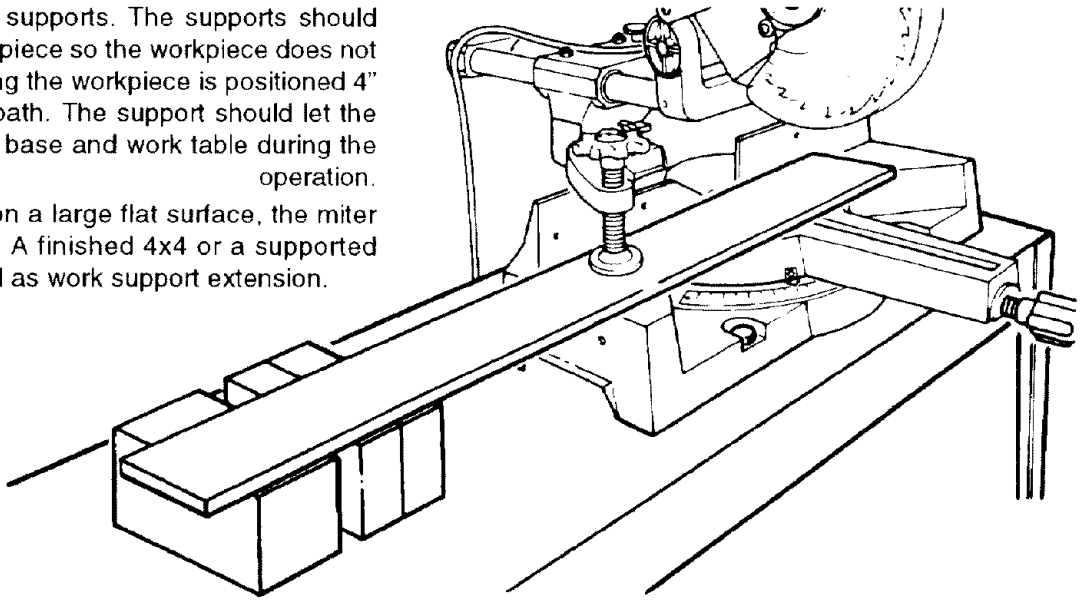
2. Perform a dry run with the saw unplugged.: After you believe that the saw is completely set up, pull the power head down as if you were making an actual cut. Check for interferences and for potentially dangerous situations. Adjust the set up so that a safe operation can be completed.
3. Complete the cut as instructed in the remainder of you miter saw owners manual.

IMPORTANT: To help perform the safest and most precise miter saw cut, make the cut and then release the power switch. Hold the power head down and keep your hands in place until the blade stops rotating. Then raise the power head and remove workpiece from work table.

Workpiece Support

Long pieces need extra supports. The supports should be placed along the workpiece so the workpiece does not sag and your hand holding the workpiece is positioned 4" or more from the blade path. The support should let the workpiece lay flat on the base and work table during the cutting operation.

NOTE: When mounted on a large flat surface, the miter saw table is 3 1/2" high. A finished 4x4 or a supported 2x4 on edge can be used as work support extension.

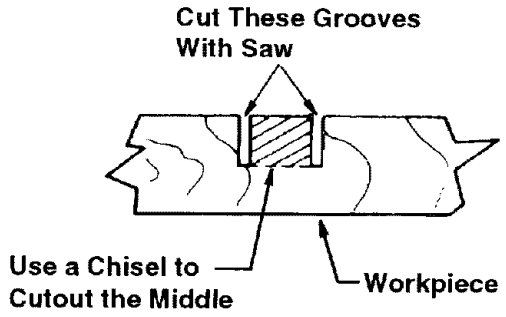


Rough Cutting A Dado

By using the depth adjustment knob it is possible to rough cut a dado as shown. After the two outside cuts have been completed the **inside material** (represented by slanted lines) is removed with a chisel.

1. Set the depth of cut by loosening the stop knob on the depth adjustment bolt. Do not change the position of the two (2) jam nuts on the end of the bolt.
2. Turn the depth adjustment bolt to the correct setting.
3. Tighten the stop knob.
4. Cut the two outside grooves.
5. Use a wood chisel to remove the material between the outside grooves.

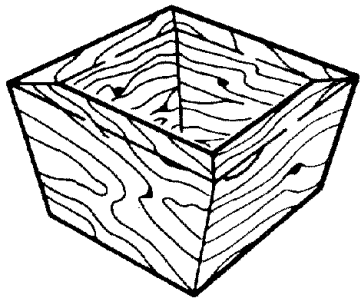
NOTE: Because of the sawblades cutting arc material at the beginning or end of the cut(s) may have to be removed with a chisel.



Helpful Hints When Cutting Compound Miters

Tips for Cutting Compound Miters on Picture Frames and Boxes

A compound miter is a cut usually requiring both a miter setting and bevel setting. A compound miter is used for making frames or boxes that have sloping sides and are wide at one end and narrow at the opposite end. Compound miters are "tricky" to make because the miter setting and bevel setting are directly related to each other. Every time the miter setting is changed the bevel setting must also be adjusted; likewise every adjustment to bevel requires a corresponding adjustment to miter. Because it may take several tries to obtain the desired angle, it is advisable to make test cuts on a scrap piece of material.



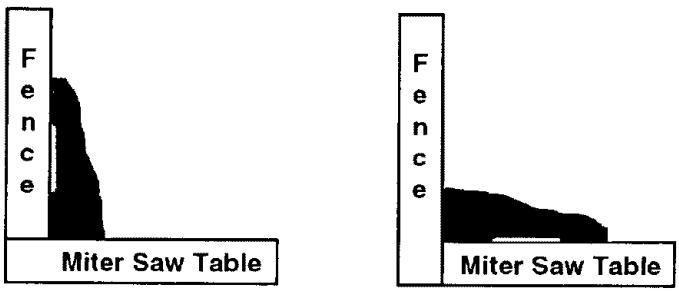
Compound Cut Box

Tips for Cutting Moldings

A compound miter saw is also excellent for cutting molding. Molding is sometimes difficult because in order to fit correctly it must be precisely cut.

Cutting Base Moldings

Base moldings and many other moldings can be cut on a miter saw. The set up of the saw depends on your molding and your application as shown. Always make sure moldings rest firmly against fence and table.



Cutting Base Molding

(Miter at 45°, Bevel at 0°) **(Miter at 0°, Bevel at 45°)**

Basic Saw Operations (continued)

Cutting Crown Moldings

Plan Ahead so that you are not tempted to reach across saw blade to steady newly severed workpiece.

Crown Moldings can be cut using two methods, workpiece standing up (as it would be mounted on wall) and workpiece lying flat on table (see chart and illustration).

Most Standard (U.S.) crown molding has a top rear angle (angle that fits next to ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (angle that fits against wall) of 38°.

1. **Workpiece standing up**, usually cut inverted from ceiling mounted orientation. Fixturing: Optional fence mounted crown molding jigs which locate workpiece. See recommended accessories. (Table clamp is helpful). Hand is holding workpiece to fence when the cuts are made. All cuts are made at 0° bevel setting and 45° miter (see illustration).

NOTE: The slide mechanism and the blade diameter of the 8-1/4 slide compound miter saw limit the capacity of cutting a particular application. Always perform a dry run cut so you can determine if the operation being attempted is possible before power is applied to the saw. Larger pieces may be cut using method 2.

2. **Workpiece lying flat** for compound cut (see chart and illustration).

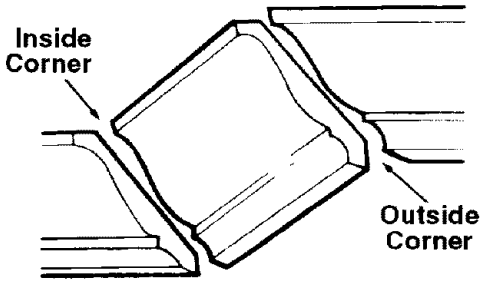
Miter and Bevel Settings for Standard Crown Molding Lying Flat on Miter Saw Table.

Bevel Setting	Miter Setting	Type Of Cut
33.8°	31.6° Right	Left Side, Inside Corner 1. Position top molding against fence. 2. Left side is finished piece.
33.8°	31.6° Left	Right Side, Inside Corner 1. Position bottom of molding against fence. 2. Left side is finished piece.
33.8°	31.6° Left	Left Side, Outside Corner 1. Position bottom of molding against fence. 2. Right side is finished piece.
33.8°	31.6° Right	Right Side, Outside Corner 1. Position top of molding against fence. 2. Right side is finished piece.

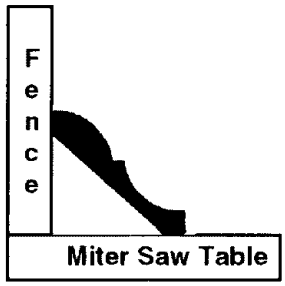
NOTE: On all above cuts lay molding with broad back surface flat on table.

Pretesting Compound Settings On Scrap Material Is Extremely Important!

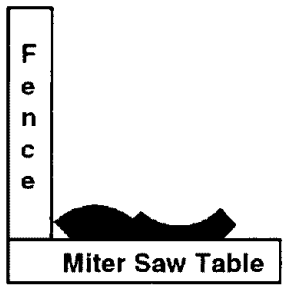
NOTE: The above angles assume that the constructed wall corner is exactly 90°. In typical construction, this is not always the case. Measure wall and make necessary adjustments to cutting angles.



Compound Cut Crown Moldings



1. Workpiece Standing Up (Saw at 0° Bevel, 45° Miter)



2. Workpiece Lying Flat (See Chart for Bevel and Miter Settings)

Maintenance and Lubrication

Maintenance

DANGER: Never put lubricants on the blade while it is spinning.

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, unplug the power cord before working on the saw.

WARNING: For your safety, this saw is double insulated. To avoid electrical shock, fire or injury, use only parts identical to those identified in the parts list. Reassemble exactly as original assembly to avoid electrical shock.

Replacing Carbon Brushes

The carbon brushes furnished will last approximately 50 hours of running time or 10,000 on/off cycles. Replace both carbon brushes when either has less than 1/4" length of carbon remaining. To inspect or replace brushes, first unplug the saw. Then remove the black plastic cap on the side of the motor (caution, this cap is spring loaded by the brush assembly). Then pull out the brush. Repeat for the other side. To reassemble reverse the procedure. The ears on the metal end of the brush assembly go in the same hole the carbon part fits into. Tighten the cap snugly but do not overtighten.

NOTE: To reinstall the same brushes, first make sure the brushes go back in the way they came out. This will avoid a break-in period that reduces motor performance and increases wear.

Lower Blade Guard

Do not use the saw without the lower guard. The lower blade guard is attached to the saw for your protection. Should the lower guard become damaged, do not use the saw until damaged guard has been replaced. Develop a regular check to make sure the lower guard is working properly. Clean the lower guard of any dust or build up with a damp cloth.

CAUTION: Do not use solvents on the guard. They could make the plastic "cloudy" and brittle.

WARNING: When cleaning lower guard unplug the saw from the outlet to avoid unexpected start-up.

Sawdust

Periodically, sawdust will accumulate under the work table and base. This could cause difficulty in the movement of the work table when setting up a miter cut. Frequently blow out or vacuum up the sawdust.

WARNING: If blowing sawdust, wear proper eye protection to keep debris from blowing into eyes.

Lubrication

All the motor bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normal operating conditions, therefore, no further lubrication is required (see below).

Infrequent Lubrication as Required:

Slide tubes: Squirt automotive type oil directly on tubes. It will be picked up and dispersed by built-in felt wicks.

Chop pivot: **Apply spray lubricant to main torsion spring.** Light machine oil or aerosol will penetrate from ends and junction points. Qualified service technician can remove pivot upstop to relieve spring tension, and 2 metric set screws holding shaft in order to drive shaft about 3/4" right. Exposed surfaces are lubricated with automotive type oil.

Central pivot of plastic guard: Use light household oil (sewing machine oil) on metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic guard contact areas as required for smooth, quiet operation. Avoid excess oil, to which sawdust will cling.

Bevel Lock Handle: Unscrew handle assembly and grease the threads.

Link: (Which actuates lower guard movement) may be oiled at rear pivot, greased at ball-bearing contact, and **oiled where link actuates acetal roller of lower guard if down chop motion is hard to start.**

Sears Recommends the Following Accessories

Recommended Accessories

WARNING: To avoid injury from unsafe accessories, use only accessories shown on the recommended accessories list in this manual.

Leg Set 9-22246
Dust bag 9-23467
Clamp Accessory 9-29000
Extension Accessory 9-29001
Crown Molding Accessory 9-29002
Sawdust Collection Hose 9-17866

Basic Blade Requirements

8-1/4" Diameter
Blades marked for 5,500 RPM or higher.
5/8" Arbor Hole
Recommended for Miter Saws

Carbide Tipped Sawblades

WARNING: Read warnings and conditions on your carbide sawblade.

Do not operate saw without proper sawblade guard in place. Carbide is a very hard but brittle material. Care should be taken while mounting, using and storing carbide blades to prevent accidental damage. Slight shocks, such as striking tip during handling, can seriously damage the blade. Foreign objects in the workpiece, such as wire or nails can also cause tips to crack or break off. Never use blade on saw that will exceed maximum recommended blade R.P.M. Always wear proper eye protection which complies with current ANSI standard Z87.1 when using any power tool. Before using, always: visually examine blade and tips for bent blade, cracks, breakage, missing or loose tips; or other damage. Do not use if damage is suspected. Mount blade securely in proper rotation direction. Failure to heed all safety instructions and warnings regarding use of this product can result in serious bodily injury.

Prohibited Accessories

WARNING: The use of any cutting tool except 8-1/4" saw blades which meet the requirement under recommended accessories is prohibited. Do not use accessories such as shaper cutters or dado sets. Metal cutting and the use of abrasive wheels is prohibited.

Troubleshooting Guide

Motor

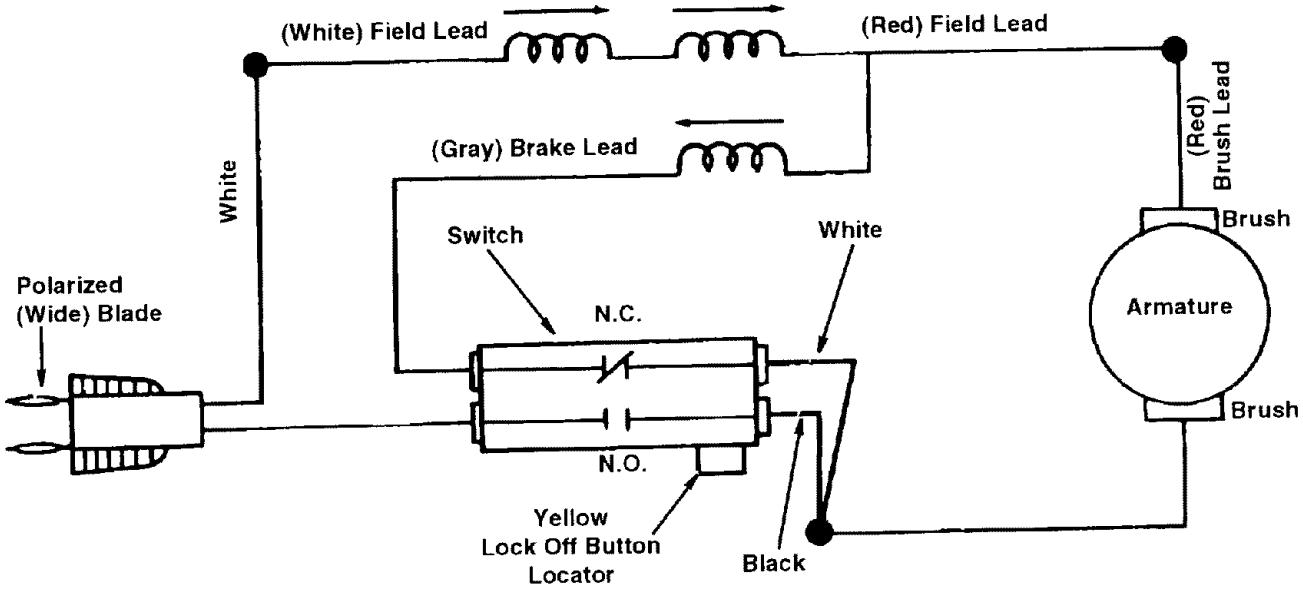
Problem	Probable Cause	Suggested Corrective Action
Brake does not stop blade within 6 seconds	1. Brushes not seated or lightly sticking 2. Motor brake winding overheated from use of prohibited blade/accessory or rapid on/off cycling 3. Arbor screw loose 4. Other	- Inspect/clean/replace brushes. See "Maintenance" section - Use only recommended blades/accessories - Let motor cool down - Retighten - Get authorized Sears service. See "Troubleshooting of brake" section
Motor does not start	1. Fuse 2. Brushes worn 3. Other	- 15 amp time delay fuse, or circuit breaker - See "Maintenance" section - Get authorized Sears service
Brush sparking when switch released	1. Normal - automatic brake working properly	- None

General

Problem	Probable Cause	Suggested Corrective Action
Blade hits table	1. Adjustment of depth stop	- See "Alignment" section
Angle of cut not accurate	1. Misalignment	- See "Alignment" section
Can't adjust miter angles	1. Center bolt too tight 2. Lubrication dried up	- Adjust - Clean and relubricate between table and base, see "Maintenance" section - Wear Eye Protection
Power head wobbles	1. Loose pivot points	- See Bevel Pivot Adjustment in "Alignment" section
Power head won't fully rise or blade guard won't fully close	1. Lubrication needed 2. Part failure 3. Pivot spring or guard spring not replaced properly after service 4. Sawdust sticking to stops	- See "Lubrication" section - Get authorized Sears Service - Get authorized Sears Service - Inspect/clean stops
Blade binds, jams, burns wood **Rough cuts**	1. Improper operation 2. Dull blade 3. Improper blade 4. Warped blade	- See "Basic Saw Operation" section - Replace or sharpen blade - Replace with 8-1/4" diameter blade designed for the material being cut - Replace blade
Tool vibrates or shakes	1. Sawblade not round 2. Sawblade damaged 3. Sawblade loose 4. Other	- Replace blade - Replace blade - Tighten arbor screw - Get authorized Sears Service
Power head hard to pull/ push down	1. Lube needed	See "Lubrication" section

Wiring Diagram

WARNING: For your safety, this saw is double insulated. To avoid electrical shock, fire or injury, use only parts identical to those identified in the parts list. Reassemble exactly as original assembly to avoid electrical shock.

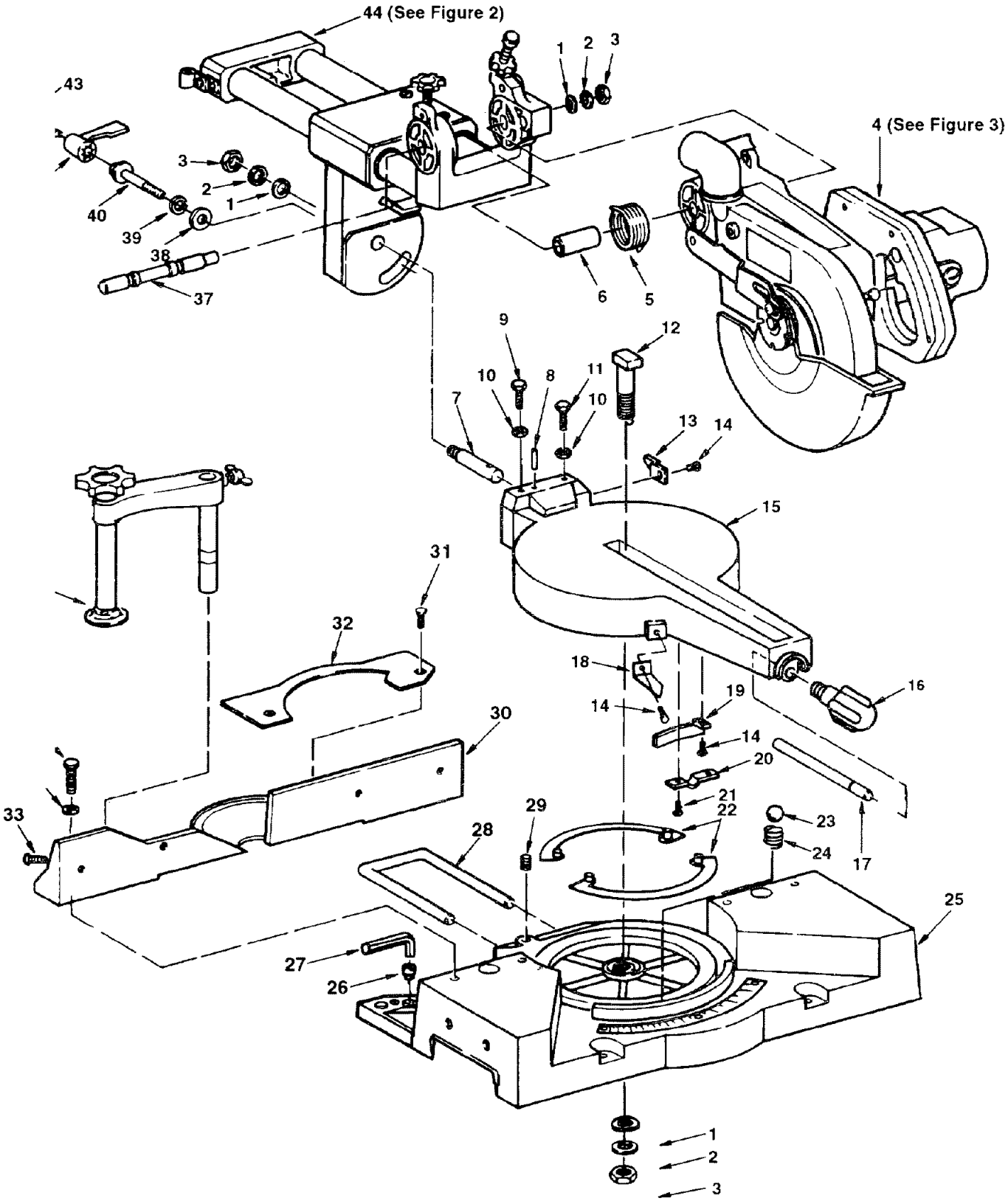


Trouble Shooting Of Brake By Qualified Service Person Only.

1. Check commutation at no load. If there is a heavy sparking which follows the curvature of the commutator: replace the armature.
2. To continue trouble shooting, now unplug the power cord.
3. Install service brushes, especially if delayed come-in of brake has been noticed before failure.
4. Check brake circuit for continuity: remove brush caps and brushes. Use ohmmeter to check continuity from brass brush holder to brush holder. If open, locate exact place using ohmmeter. As indicated by test, tighten connection or replace field assembly or replace switch.
5. After repair, check direction of blade rotation vs. guard arrow.

Notes

Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.234940
Figure 1



Repair Parts

Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.234940
Figure 1

Always order by part number - not by key number

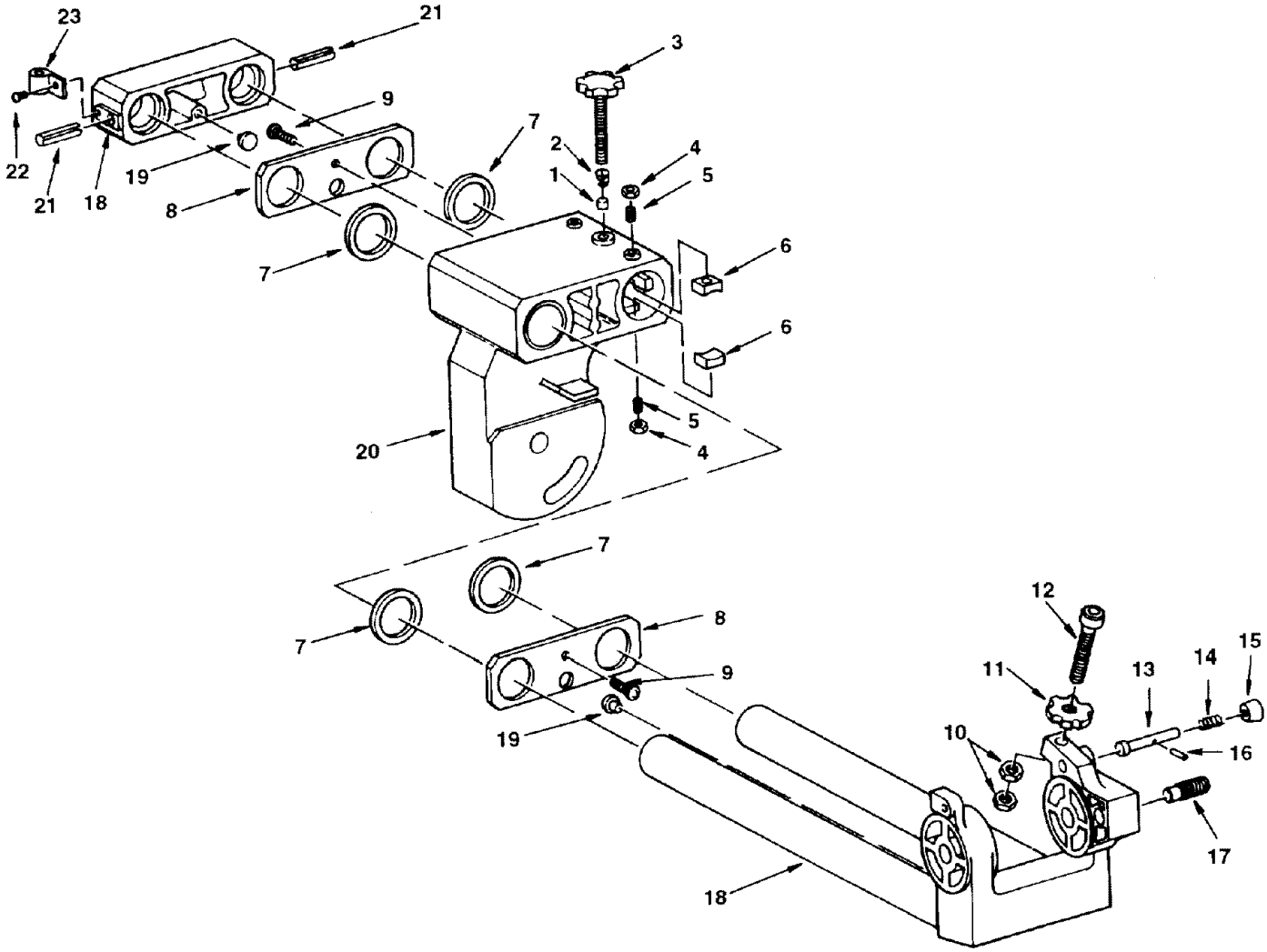
Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	819179	Washer, Spring
2	805561-4	⚠ Washer, .505 x 13/16 x 1/32
3	818656	Nut, Lock M12 x 1.75
4	—	See Figure 3
5	820628	Spring, Tension
6	820627	Spacer, Tubular Support
7	820646	Shaft, Bevel
8	813249-156	Pin, Roll 6 x 30
9	STD835025	* Screw, Hex M8 x 1.25-25
10	STD840812	* Nut, M8 x 1.25
11	STD833030	* Screw, hex M8 x 1.25-32
12	820647	⚠ Bolt, Shoulder
13	820623	Indicator, Bevel
14	821389-1	Screw, Pan M5 x 0.8-10
15	824207	Table
16	823299	Knob, Miter Lock
17	820641	Rod
18	824208	Indicator, Miter
19	820643	Shoe, Spring
20	820642	Guide, Rod
21	813313	Screw, Pan M5 x 0.8-8
22	824221	Shoe Nylon
23	818677	Ball, Index

Key No.	Part No.	Description
24	820649	Spring, Detent
25	824322	Base w/Scale
26	823335	Grommet Wrench
27	823492	Wrench Hex 1/4
28	820638	Extension
29	817694-1	Screw, Pan Cross M6 x 1-15
30	820624	Fence (Includes Key #33)
31	818470-1	Screw, Flat Hd. M5 x 0.8-10
32	824219	Guard, Fence Danger
33	808277-9	Screw Pan Hd 10-32 x 5/8
34	820732	Washer, Flat M8.5 x 16 x 1.2
35	141594-17	Screw, Soc. Cap 5/16-18 x 1
36	820706	Clamp Work
37	820626	Shaft
38	STD851010	* Washer, Flat M10 x 19 x 1.8
39	STD852010	* Lockwasher, Split-Ring M10
40	820717	Bolt, Special M10 x 1.5
41	820714	Handle, Lock
42	820715	Spring, Compression
43	820716	Screw, Socket 3mm
44	—	See Figure 2
—	SP6005	Owners Manual (Not Illustrated)

* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally

⚠ **WARNING: These items are important to the safety of this tool. Do not substitute common parts.**

Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.234940
Figure 2 - Arm Assembly



Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.234940
Figure 2

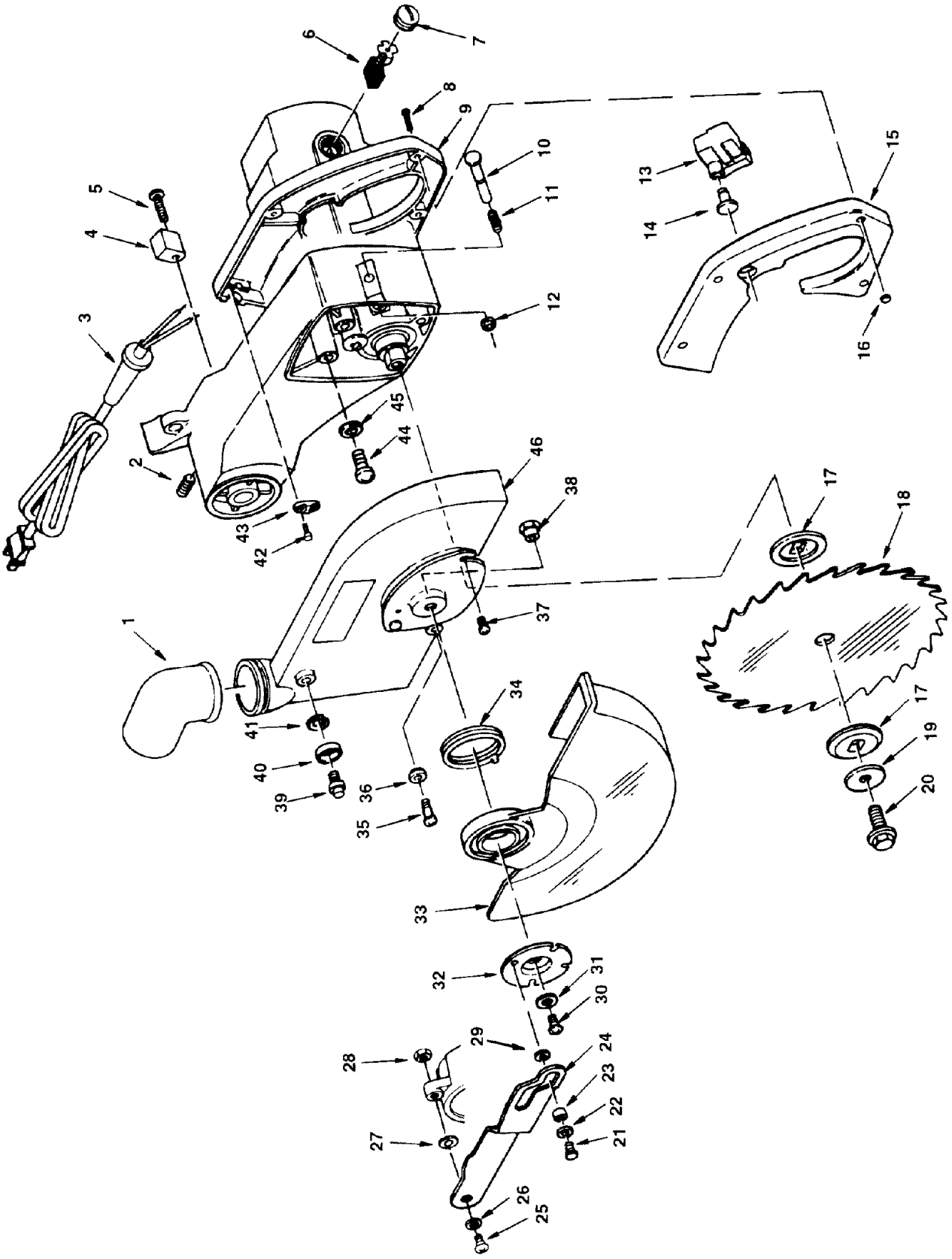
Always order by Part Number - Not by Key Number

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	824213	Plug Brass
2	820989	Spring, Compression
3	824212	Knob M8 x 1.25-15
4	STD840812	* Nut, M8 x 1.25
5	818471-7	Screw, Set M8 x 1.25-16
6	820664	Block, Sliding
7	820663	Washer, Felt 26 x 40 x 4
8	820665	Plate, Retaining
9	813313	Screw, Pan Cross M5 x 0.8-8
10	820236-8	Nut, Jam M10 x 1.5
11	824214	Knob M10
12	820655	Screw, Soc Hd. M10 x 1.5-65

* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally.

Key No.	Part No.	Description
13	820652	Pin-Latch
14	820653	Spring Latch
15	820654	Knob, Latch
16	813249-82	Pin, Roll 3 x 20
17	820629	Screw, Stop
18	820651	Pivot, Support (Includes Key No. 21)
19	820667	Bumper, Rubber
20	824210	Pivot w/Scale and Linear Bearings
21	813249-158	Pin, Roll 6 x 40
22	813313-1	Screw, Pan M5 x 0.8-10
23	820633	Clamp, Cord

Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.234940
Figure 3



Parts List For Craftsman 8-1/4" Slide Compound Miter Saw Model No. 113.234940

Figure 3

Always order by part number - Not by key number

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	820536	Elbow, Dust
2	818471-3	⚠ Screw, Set M6 x 1.0-16
3	820704	⚠ Cord w/Plug Guard
4	816668	Cushion
5	816755-2	Screw, Pan M5 x 0.8-15
6	820698	⚠ Brush
7	820699	Cap, Brush
8	46-57509-3	* Screw, Pan M4 x 0.7-25
9	820693	Motor & Arm Assembly
10	820696	Lock, Arbor
11	820697	Spring, Arbor Lock
12	820632-1	Retaining Ring E5
13	508203	⚠ Switch (Includes Key No. 14)
14	818786	Button, Lock
15	820705	Handle, L.H.
16	STD840407	* Nut Hex M4 x 0.7
17	818671	⚠ Blade Collar
18	825615	Blade, 8-1/4 40 Tooth
19	507759	⚠ Blade, Washer (Includes Key No. 17 & 20)
20	823351	⚠ Screw, Hex L.H. M8 x 1.25-20
21	820724	⚠ Screw, Shoulder M5 x 0.8 (Includes Key No. 37)
22	820732-1	⚠ Washer 7.5 x 16 x 0.6mm
23	820725	⚠ Spacer 7 x 10 x 4 (Includes Key No. 37)
24	820729	Link (Includes Key No. 37)
25	821875-2	Screw, Shoulder M6
26	821063-1	Washer M8 x 16 x 0.5
27	820238-5	Washer 6.5 x 13 x 0.8mm
28	817449-1	Nut, Lock M6 x 1.0
29	820732-2	Washer 5.5 x 16 x 0.8mm
30	821873	⚠ Screw, Shoulder
31	STD551010	* Washer 13/64 x 1/2 x 1/16
32	820726	⚠ Retainer, Guard
33	820727	‡ Guard, Lower (Includes Key No. 37)
34	816677	‡ Spring, Guard (Includes Key No. 37)
35	821878	Screw, Shoulder
36	821859	Sleeve, Rubber
37	STD511105	* Screw, Pan Cross No. 10-32 x 1/2
38	60012	⚠ Nut, Lock 10-32
39	821875-1	⚠ Screw, Shoulder
40	824215	⚠ Bearing, Iron
41	820238-2	⚠ Washer M6 x 12 x 1.6
42	817357-1	Screw, Pan M4 x 12
43	818670	Clamp Cord
44	813315-2	Screw, Pan M8 x 1.25-15
45	STD852008	* Lockwasher M8
46	820736	Guard, Upper

* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally

‡ CAUTION: See Mechanical Assembly Caution below.

⚠ WARNING: These items are important to the safety of this tool. Do not substitute common parts.

• WARNING: Uncontrolled spring release or misinstallation of these parts may create a Hazard unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. Repair service is available at your nearest Sears store.

CAUTION: Mechanical assembly, to qualified service technician.

1. **Wear approved eye protection when working with coil springs including spring, arbor lock 820697.**
2. **Incorrect reassembly of torsion spring 820628 can cause an unsafe condition because cutting head fails to rise fully to stop, or because spring fails through overstress.**
3. **Improper reassembly of mechanisms controlling movement of lower guard 820727 can cause an unsafe condition because guard fails to operate freely as cutting head is moved up and down or because, with cutting head up, manually rotated guard is not (lightly) restored to the closed position by guard spring 816677.**

To prevent switch damage when removing leads: See wiring diagram (text) on page 28

SEARS

owner's manual

MODEL NO. 113.234940

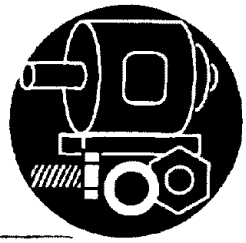
The model number of your 8-1/4 inch Slide Compound Miter Saw will be found on a plate attached to your saw, at the back of the Miter Saw base.

When requesting service or ordering parts, always provide the following information:

- Product Type
- Model Number
- Part Number
- Part Description

8-1/4 INCH SLIDE COMPOUND MITER SAW

For the repair or replacement parts you need
Call 7 am - 7 pm, 7 days a week
1-800-366-PART
(1-800-366-7278)



For in-home major brand repair service
Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
1-800-4-REPAIR
(1-800-473-7247)

For the location of a Sears Repair Service Center in your area
Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
1-800-488-1222

For information on purchasing a Sears Maintenance Agreement or to inquire about an existing Agreement
Call 9 am - 5 pm, Monday-Saturday
1-800-827-6655

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