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

For Technical Support and Missing or Damaged Parts
1-800-843-1682

Sears Parts & Repair Center 1-888-331-4569

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CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

2015/06
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR:
Power Source ........................................ 120V AC, 60 Hz, 15 Amp
Speed .................................................... 4800 RPM (No load)
Electric Brake ........................................ Yes
Double Insulated ................................... Yes

BLADE:
Diameter ................................................ 10 in.
Arbor Hole ............................................. 5/8 in.

MITER SAW:
Miter Detent Stops ................................. 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, 45° Right & Left
Bevel Positive Stops .............................. 0°, 33.9°, 45° Left

CUTTING CAPACITY:
Crosscut ............................................... 3-9/16 in. x 12 in.
Miter 45° Right & Left ......................... 3-9/16 in. x 8 in.
Bevel 45° Left ............................. 1-5/8 in. x 12 in.
45° Miter and 45° Bevel Left ............... 1-5/8 in. x 8 in.
Crown Molding Nested ........................ 4-1/8 in.
Base Molding Against Fence ............... 3-1/2 in.

WARNING
To avoid electrical hazards, fire hazards or damage to the tool, use proper circuit protection. This tool is wired at the factory for 110-120 Volt operation. It must be connected to a 110-120 Volt / 15 Ampere time delay fuse or circuit breaker. To avoid shock or fire, replace power cord immediately if it is worn, cut or damaged in any way. Before using your tool, it is critical that you read and understand these safety rules. Failure to follow these rules could result in serious injury to you or damage to the tool.
WARNING ICONS
Your power tool and its Operator’s Manual may contain “WARNING ICONS” (a picture symbol intended to alert you to, and/or instruct you how to avoid, a potentially hazardous condition). Understanding and heeding these symbols will help you operate your tool better and safer. Shown below are some of the symbols you may see.

SAFETY ALERT: Precautions that involve your safety.

PROHIBITION

WEAR EYE PROTECTION: Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

WEAR RESPIRATORY AND HEARING PROTECTION: Always wear respiratory and hearing protection.

READ AND UNDERSTAND INSTRUCTION MANUAL: To reduce the risk of injury, user and all bystanders must read and understand instruction manual before using this product.

KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM BLADE: Failure to keep your hands away from the blade will result in serious personal injury.

SUPPORT AND CLAMP WORK

DANGER: indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING: indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION: indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION: used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.
POWER TOOL SAFETY

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS POWER TOOL

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how to use your power tool.

**WARNING**

To avoid mistakes that could cause serious injury, do not plug the tool in until you have read and understood the following.

1. READ and become familiar with the entire Operator’s Manual. LEARN the tool’s application, limitations and possible hazards.

2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.

3. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning ON.

4. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

5. DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not use power tools in damp locations, or expose them to rain or snow. Keep work area well lit.

6. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors and bystanders should be kept a safe distance from work area.

7. MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF with padlocks, master switches or by removing starter keys.

8. DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

9. USE THE RIGHT TOOL. Do not force the tool or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.

10. USE PROPER EXTENSION CORDS. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use the one heavy enough to carry the current that the product will draw. An undersized cord will result in a drop in line voltage and in loss of power which will cause the tool to overheat. The table on page 11 shows the proper wire gauge size usage to each extension cord length and ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

11. WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Non-slip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
12. **ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.** Any power tool can throw foreign objects into the eyes and could cause permanent eye damage. **ALWAYS** wear Safety Goggles (not glasses) that comply with ANSI Safety standard Z87.1. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses. They **ARE NOT** safety glasses. Safety Goggles are available at Sears. **NOTE:** Glasses or goggles not in compliance with ANSI Z87.1 could seriously injure you when they break.

13. **WEAR A FACE MASK OR DUST MASK.** Sawing operation produces dust.

14. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vice to hold work when practical. It is safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate the tool.

15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS FROM POWER SOURCE** before servicing, and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters.

16. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in the OFF position before plugging the tool in.

17. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult this Operator’s Manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to yourself or others.

18. **NEVER STAND ON THE TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

19. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that 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.

20. **NEVER LEAVE THE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN THE POWER “OFF”.** Do not walk away from a running tool until the blade comes to a complete stop and the tool is unplugged from the power source.

21. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. NEVER reach across the path of the cutting blade while tool is in operation.
22. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.**
   Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.

23. **DO NOT** use power tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

24. **DO NOT** operate the tool if you are under the influence of any drugs, alcohol or medication that could affect your ability to use the tool properly.

25. **WARNING:** Dust generated from certain materials can be hazardous to your health. Always operate saw in well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal.

26. **DANGER** People with electronic devices, such as pacemakers, should consult their physician(s) before using this product. Operation of electrical equipment in close proximity to a heart pacemaker could cause interference or failure of the pacemaker.

27. **WEAR HEARING PROTECTION** to reduce the risk of induced hearing loss.
SLIDING COMPOUND MITER SAW SAFETY

SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS COMPOUND MITER SAW

1. **DO NOT** operate the miter saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to these instructions.

2. **IF YOU ARE NOT** thoroughly familiar with the operation of miter saws, seek guidance from your supervisor, instructor or other qualified person.

3. **ALWAYS** hold the work firmly against the fence and table. **DO NOT** perform any operation free hand (use clamp wherever possible).

4. **KEEP HANDS** out of the path of the saw blade. If the workpiece you are cutting would cause your hands to be within 7-1/2 in. of the saw blade, the workpiece should be clamped in place before making the cut.

5. **BE SURE** the blade is sharp, runs freely and is free of vibration.

6. **ALLOW** the motor to come up to full speed before starting a cut.

7. **KEEP THE MOTOR AIR SLOTS CLEAN** and free of chips or dust.

8. **ALWAYS MAKE SURE** all handles are tight before cutting, even if the table is positioned in one of the positive stops.

9. **BE SURE** both the blade and the collar are clean and the arbor bolt is tightened securely.

10. **USE** only blade collars specified for your saw.

11. **NEVER** use blades larger in diameter than 10 inches.

12. **NEVER** apply lubricants to the blade when it is running.

13. **ALWAYS** check the blade for cracks or damage before operation. Replace a cracked or damaged blade immediately.

14. **NEVER** use blades recommended for operation at less than 4800 RPM.

15. **ALWAYS** keep the blade guards in place and use at all times.

16. **NEVER** reach around the saw blade.

17. **MAKE SURE** the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned ON.

18. **IMPORTANT:** After completing the cut, release the trigger and wait for the blade to stop before returning the saw to the raised position.

19. **MAKE SURE** the blade has come to a complete stop before removing or securing the workpiece, changing the workpiece angle or changing the angle of the blade.

20. **NEVER** cut metals or masonry products with this tool. This miter saw is designed for use on wood and wood-like products.
21. **NEVER** cut small pieces. If the workpiece being cut would cause your hand or fingers to be within 7-1/2 in. of the saw blade the workpiece is too small.

22. **PROVIDE** adequate support to the sides of the saw table for long work pieces.

23. **NEVER** use the miter saw in an area with flammable liquids or gases.

24. **NEVER** use solvents to clean plastic parts. Solvents could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material.

25. **SHUT OFF** the power before servicing or adjusting the tool.

26. **DISCONNECT** the saw from the power source and clean the machine when finished using.

27. **MAKE SURE** the work area is clean before leaving the machine.

28. **SHOULD** any part of your miter saw be missing, damaged, or fail in any way, or any electrical component fail to perform properly, lock the switch and remove the plug from the power supply outlet. Replace missing, damaged, or failed parts before resuming operation.

29. Because of the downward cutting motion, your safety requires that you stay very alert to keeping hands and fingers away from the path that the blade travels.

30. **BE SURE** all guards are in place and working. If a guard seems slow to return to its normal position or “hangs-up”, adjust or repair it immediately. Be alert at all times - especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Don’t be lulled into carelessness due to a false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving. Clean the lower guard frequently to help visibility and movement. Unplug before adjustment or cleaning.

31. Abrasive cut-off wheels should not be used on miter saws. Miter saw guards are not appropriate for abrasive cut-off wheels.

32. **TO AVOID** loss of control or placing hands in the path of the blade, hold or clamp all material securely against the fence when cutting. Do not perform operations freehand.

33. **SUPPORT** long material at the same height as the saw table.

34. **AFTER** completing a cut, release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop, then raise the saw blade from the workpiece.

35. **LOCK** the miter saw head in the down position during transport or when not in use.

36. **DRY RUN** - It is important to know where the blade will intersect with the workpiece during cutting operations. Always perform a simulated cutting sequence with the power tool switched OFF to gain an understanding of the projected path of the saw blade. At some extreme angles, the right or left side fence might have to be removed to ensure proper clearance prior to making a cut.
To reduce the risk of electrical shock, this saw 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 the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

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

To avoid electrocution:
1. Use only identical replacement parts when servicing a tool with double insulation. Servicing should be performed by a qualified technician.
2. Do not use power tools in wet or damp locations or expose them to rain or snow.

MOTOR SAFETY PROTECTION IMPORTANT:
To avoid motor damage, the motor should be blown out or vacuumed frequently to keep sawdust from interfering with the motor ventilation.
1. **CONNECT** this saw to a 120 V, 15 A circuit with a 15 A 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 SAW.** Check the saw blade to make sure it turns freely. If the blade is free, try to start the saw again. If the motor still does not start, refer to the **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.**
3. If the tool suddenly stalls while cutting wood, release the trigger switch, unplug the tool, and free the blade from the wood. The saw may now be started 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 VOLTAGE** is more than 10% above or below the nameplate voltage rating. For heavy loads, the voltage at motor terminals must equal the voltage specified on the nameplate.
   c. **IMPROPER** or dull saw blades are used.

5. Most motor troubles may be traced to loose or incorrect connections, overload, low voltage or inadequate power supply wiring. Always check the connections, the load and supply circuit if the motor doesn’t run well. Check minimum gauge for the length of cord you are using on the chart below.

**GUIDELINES FOR EXTENSION CORDS**

**Use a 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 cause overheating. The table below shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

---

**CAUTION**

In all cases make certain the receptacle in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a certified electrician check the receptacle.
ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES

**WARNING**

- Use only accessories recommended for this miter saw. Follow instructions that accompany accessories. Use of improper accessories may cause hazards.
- The use of any cutting tool except 10 in. saw blades which meet the requirements under recommended accessories is prohibited. Do not use accessories such as shaper cutters or dado sets. Ferrous metal cutting and the use of abrasive wheels is prohibited.
- Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious injury.

ACCESSORIES

Visit your Sears Hardware Department or see the Sears Power and Hand Tool Catalog to purchase recommended accessories for this power tool.

**WARNING**

- To avoid the risk of personal injury, do not modify this power tool or use accessories not recommended by Sears.
- Read warnings and conditions on your CARBIDE TIPPED SAW BLADE. Do not operate the saw without the proper saw blade guard in place. Carbide is a very hard but brittle material. Care should be taken while mounting, using, and storing carbide tipped blades to prevent accidental damage. Slight shocks, such as striking the tip while 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. Before using, always visually examine the blade and tips for bent blade, cracks, breakage, missing or loose tips, or other damage. Do not use if damage is suspected. Failure to heed safety instructions and warnings can result in serious bodily injury.

BLADE INFORMATION

- Always use a crosscut blade that is designed for cutting across the wood grain. NEVER use Rip, Combination, Plywood, Dado or Abrasive type saw blades at any time
- Always use a 10 in. diameter blade with either a 5/8 in. arbor hole, speed rating must be at least 4800 RPM.
- Read and understand all instructions provided with each blade before using on this miter saw.

There are two main materials used for saw blades; high-speed steel (HSS) and carbide tipped (TCT). While the HSS blades are generally less expensive than carbide tipped, TCT blades will stay sharper longer than HSS. As a general rule the more teeth per inch (TPI) the smoother the cut. Please read the information provided on the blade for more details for their use.

General Purpose Wood Cutting: 24 - 40 TPI
Fine Woodworking Cutting: 60 - 80 TPI
Non-ferrous Metal Cutting:
  - Use only special blades designed for cutting this type of material.
Plastic Cutting:
  - Use only special blades designed for cutting plastic.

**NOTE:** When cutting non-ferrous or plastic, be sure to clean up completely after each use. Take special care with metal shavings after each cut, these can cause damage to the table top. ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.
TOOLS NEEDED FOR ASSEMBLY

Supplied

Blade Wrench

Not supplied

Adjustable Wrench

Phillips Screwdriver

4 mm & 6 mm Hex Wrench

Slotted Screwdriver

Combination Square

Straight Edge

COMBINATION SQUARE MUST BE TRUE

Should not gap or overlap when square is flipped over (see dotted figure).

Draw light line on board along this edge.

Straight edge or a 3/4 in. board, this edge must be perfectly straight.

Should not gap or overlap when square flipped over (see dotted figure).
UNPACKING YOUR MITER SAW

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

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

1. Remove the miter saw from the carton.
   **IMPORTANT:** Do not lift miter saw by the trigger switch handle. It may cause misalignment. Lift machine by the built-in carry handle.

2. Place the saw on a secure stationary work surface.

3. Separate all parts from the packing material. Check each one with the illustration to make certain all items are accounted for before discarding any packing material.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble the miter saw, or plug in the power cord until the missing or damaged part is correctly replaced. Call 1-800-843-1682 for missing or damaged part replacement. To avoid electric shock, use only identical replacement parts when servicing double insulated tools. Call 1-888-331-4569 for replacement parts.
KNOW YOUR SLIDING COMPOUND MITER SAW

- Bevel Detent Pin
- Table Base
- Miter Handle
- Blade
- Trigger Switch Handle
- Laser Trac® Laser Guide
- Motor
- Positive Stop Lock Lever
- Table Insert
- Upper Blade Guard
- Laser Horizontal Adjustment Knob
- Lower Blade Guard
- Lock Knob
- Slide Carriage
- Left Extension Table
- Right Extension Table
- Mounting Hole
- Laser Vertical Adjustment Knob
- Slide Carriage Lock Knob
- Carry Handle
- Dust Bag Port
- Hold-down Latch
- Laser ON/OFF Switch
- ON/OFF Trigger Switch
- Safety Lock Switch
- Hold-down Clamp
- Positive Miter Detents
- Right Extension Table
- Laser Horizontal Adjustment Knob
- Laser Trac® Laser Guide
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AMPERAGE (AMPS) – A measure of the flow of electric current. Higher ratings generally means the tool is suited for heavier use.

ARBOR LOCK – Allows the user to keep the blade from rotating while tightening or loosening the arbor bolt during blade replacement or removal.

BASE – Supports the table, holds accessories and allows for workbench or leg set mounting.

BEVEL LOCK HANDLE – Locks the miter saw at a desired bevel angle.

BEVEL SCALE – To measure the bevel angle of the saw blade 0° to 47° left.

CARBIDE TIPPED – Extremely hard steel pieces with sharp cutting edges fastened to cutting tools such as saw blades.

COVER PLATE SCREW – Loosen this screw and rotate the plate for access to the blade arbor bolt.

EXTENSION CORD – An electric cord used between power tools and outlets to extend the range of the tools. The more amperage your tool uses, the longer the distance, the larger the size of the wire needed in your extension cord.

EYE PROTECTION – Googles or spectacles intended to protect your eyes. Eye protection should meet the requirements of ANSI Z.87.1 (USA) or CSA Z94.3-M88 (Canada).

FACE SHIELD – An impact resistant shield that helps to protect your face from chips, sparks, small debris. Should only be used in conjunction with additional eye protection.

FENCE – Helps to keep the workpiece from moving when sawing. Scaled to assist with accurate cutting.

GUARD – Protective devise that forms a barrier between a hazardous object such as a blade, wheel or cutter and the operator.

HOLD-DOWN LATCH – Locks the miter saw in the lowered position for compact storage and transportation.

INSTRUCTION OR OPERATOR’S MANUAL – Booklet accompanying your power tool that describes the hazards and safe operation procedures, outlines basic tool operation, care and maintenance.

MITER HANDLE – Used to rotate the table, and to rotate the saw to a right or left cutting position.

MITER SCALE – Measures the miter angle of the saw blade. Positive stop index points have been provided at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6° and 45° right and left.

MOUNTING HOLES – To mount the miter saw to a stable surface.

ON/OFF TRIGGER SWITCH – To start the tool, squeeze the trigger. Release the trigger to turn off the miter saw.
POSITIVE STOP LOCKING LEVER – Locks the miter saw at a preset positive stop for the desired miter angle.

SWITCH HANDLE – The switch handle contains the trigger switch and the laser on/off switch. 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.

WARNING LABELS – Read and understand for your own safety. Make sure all labels are present on machine and legible.

BLADE WRENCH STORAGE – Convenient storage to prevent misplacing the blade wrench.

WOODWORKING TERMS

ARBOR – The shaft on which a blade is mounted.

BEVEL CUT – An angle cut made through the face of the workpiece.

COMPOUND CUT – An angled cut to both the edge and face of a board, most common use is with crown molding.

CROSS CUT – A cut which runs across the board perpendicular to the grain.

FREEHAND – Performing a cut without using a fence (guide), hold down or other proper device to prevent the workpiece from twisting during the cutting operation.

HEEL – Misalignment of the blade.

KERF – The width of a saw cut, determined by the thickness and set of the blade.

KICKBACK – sudden and unintended movement of the tool or workpiece. It is typically caused by binding or pinching of the workpiece.

MITER CUT – A miter is a type of joint where the two parts to be joined are cut at an angle, and typically the finished joint forms a 90-degree angle. Also commonly spelled “mitre”.

REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE (RPM) – The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute.

SAW BLADE PATH – The area of the workpiece or table top directly in line with the travel of the blade or the part of the workpiece which will be cut.

SET – The distance between two saw blade tips, bent outward in opposite directions to each other. The further apart the tips are, the greater the set.

THIN-KERF BLADE – Thinner than normal blades, remove less material, smaller kerfs (between 0.065 in. and 0.070 in.). Blade thinness also may increase the heat generated while cutting.

WORKPIECE – The wood being cut. The surfaces of a workpiece are commonly referred to as faces, ends and edges.
To avoid injury, do not connect this miter saw to the power source until it is completely assembled and adjusted and you have read and understood this Operator’s Manual.

CUTTING HEAD (FIG. A)

Raising
1. Push down slightly on the trigger switch handle (1).
2. Pull out the hold-down latch (2).
3. Raise the cutting head to the uppermost position.

NOTE: This cutting head is spring loaded.

To avoid injury and damage to the saw, transport and store the miter saw with the cutting head locked in the down position. Never use the hold-down latch to hold the cutting head in a down position for cutting operations.

Warning

Locking
When transporting or storing the miter saw, the cutting head should always be locked in the down position.
1. Push the cutting head down.
2. Press the hold-down latch (2) in to lock.

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage, never carry the miter saw by the trigger switch handle or the cutting arm.

INSTALLING THE MITER HANDLE (FIG. B)

1. Thread the miter handle (1) into the hole (2) located at the front of the miter table.

 INSTALLING THE DUST BAG (FIG. C)

1. Install the dust bag (1) onto the exhaust port (2) on the miter saw. Fit the connecting tube of dust bag assembly and the exhaust port together.

NOTE:
- The dust bag assembly should be angled toward the right side of the saw for best results. This will also avoid any interference during the saw operation.
• To empty the dust bag, pull out the dust bag assembly from exhaust port. Open zipper on underside of bag and empty into waste container.

**IMPORTANT:** Check frequently and empty bag before it gets full.

**WARNING**
Do not use this saw to cut and/or sand metals. The hot chips or sparks may ignite sawdust from the bag material.

**INSTALLING THE HOLD-DOWN CLAMP (FIG. D, D-1)**
1. Loosen the knob (1) from the rear side of the saw base.
2. Place the hold-down clamp (2) in one of the mounting holes (3).
3. Tighten the knob (1).

**NOTE:** There are no knob to secure clamp when place in two front mounting holes. The clamp will secure itself to the base when turning the clamp knob (4) to clamp the workpiece. Do not use your other hand to hold the clamp when tightening. Only turn the clamp knob (4) to secure clamp to table. The clamp will tilt at an angle and secure itself when tightened.

**UNLOCKING THE SLIDE CARRIAGE (FIG. E)**
After removing the saw from the carton, loosen the slide carriage lock knob (1), located on the right side of the slide carriage. When transporting or storing the miter saw, the slide carriage should always be locked in position.
REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BLADE

**WARNING**

- To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source outlet.
- Only use a 10 in. diameter blade. NOTE: The miter saw comes with the saw blade already installed. Make sure the blade is installed correctly and is tight before operating saw.
- NEVER cut metals or masonry products with this tool. This miter saw is designed for use on wood and wood-like products only.

Removing the Blade (Fig. F, G, H)
1. Unplug the saw from the outlet.
2. Raise the cutting head to the upright position, slide the cutting head assembly completely toward the rear of the unit and tighten the sliding carriage lock knob (1). (Fig. E)
3. Raise the lower blade guard (1) to the uppermost position. (Fig. F)
4. While holding the lower blade guard (1), loosen the cover plate screw (2) with a Phillips screwdriver.
5. Rotate the cover plate (3) to expose the arbor bolt (4).
6. Place the blade wrench over the arbor bolt (4).
7. Locate the arbor lock button (5) on the motor, below the trigger switch handle. (Fig. G)
8. Press the arbor lock button (5), holding it in firmly while turning the blade wrench clockwise. This will engage the arbor lock allowing the arbor bolt to be loosened with the blade wrench. Continue to hold the arbor lock button (5), while turning the wrench clockwise to loosen the arbor bolt (4-Fig. F). (Fig. G)
9. Remove the arbor bolt (4), the outer blade collar (6), and the blade (7). (Fig. H) Do not remove the inner blade collar.

**NOTE:** Pay attention to the pieces removed, noting their position and direction they face. Wipe the blade collars clean of any sawdust before installing a new blade.

![Fig. H](image)

**Installing the Blade (Fig. F, G, H)**

**WARNING**

Un-plug the miter saw before changing/installing the blade.

1. Install a 10 in. blade with a 5/8 in. arbor making sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the clockwise rotation arrow on the upper guard, and the blade teeth are pointing downward at the front of the saw.

2. Place the blade onto the arbor. Place the outer blade collar (6) onto the arbor and against the blade. Thread the arbor bolt (4) counterclockwise onto the arbor (Fig, H)

**IMPORTANT:** The flat side of the blade collar must be placed against the blade. Do not install the collar with the curved side against the blade.

3. Place the blade wrench on the arbor bolt (4). (Fig. F)

4. Press the arbor lock button (5), holding it in firmly while turning the blade wrench counterclockwise. Continue to press the arbor lock button while tightening the arbor bolt securely. (Fig. G)

5. Rotate the cover plate (3) back to its original position until the slot in the cover plate engages with the cover plate screw (2). While holding the lower blade guard, tighten the screw with a Phillips screwdriver. (Fig. F)

**NOTE:** The lower blade guard must be raised to the upright position to access the cover plate screw.

6. Lower the blade guard (1) back to its original position. (Fig. F)

7. Pull the trigger switch handle down and up several times to confirm the lower blade guard operates without binding.

8. Be sure the arbor lock button (5) is released so the blade turns freely by spinning the blade until the arbor lock disengages. (Fig. G)

**WARNING**

- To avoid injury, never use the saw without the cover plate secure in place. It keeps the arbor bolt from falling out if it accidentally loosens, and helps prevent the spinning blade from coming off the saw.
- Make sure the collars are clean and properly arranged. Lower the blade into the table and check for any contact with the metal base or the saw table.
SAW BLADE WRENCH (FIG. I)
For convenient storage and prevention of loss, there is a slot (1) in the right side of the carry handle (2) for storing the blade wrench (3) when not in use.

REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE TABLE INSERT (FIG. J)

WARNING

To avoid injury:
- Always unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting. Remove all small pieces of material from the table cavity before performing any cuts. The table insert may be removed for this purpose, but always reattach the table insert prior to performing a cutting operation.
- Do not start the sliding compound miter saw without checking for interference between the blade and table insert. Damage could result to the blade, table insert or turntable if blade strike occurs during the cutting operation.

1. To remove, loosen and remove the six screws (1) on the table insert (2) with a Phillips screwdriver and remove the insert.

2. To install, reposition the table insert (2), install the six screws (1) and tighten.

3. Check for blade clearance by moving the slide carriage through the full motion of the blade in the table slot.

MOUNTING THE MITER SAW (FIG. K, L)

WARNING

To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:
- Before moving the miter saw, disconnect the power cord from the outlet, and lock the cutting arm in the lower position using the hold-down latch.

NOTE: The hold-down latch is for carrying or storing the tool. It is not to be used for holding the saw while cutting. Lower the cutting head and press in hold-down latch to secure the cutting head.

- Lock the slide carriage in place by tightening the slide carriage lock knob.
• Never carry the miter saw by the power cord or by the trigger switch handle. Carrying the tool by the power cord could cause damage to the insulation or wire connections and result in electric shock or fire.
• To avoid injury from flying debris, do not allow visitors to stand behind the saw.
• Place the saw on a firm, level workbench where there is room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.
• Support the saw on a level work surface.
• Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.

Mounting Instructions:
1. For stationary use, place the saw in the desired location, directly on a workbench where there is room for handling and proper support of the workpiece. The base of the saw has four mounting holes. Bolt the base of the miter saw (1) to the work surface (5), using the fastening method as shown in Fig K.

Fig. K

```
1. Miter saw base
2. Hex head bolt
3. Rubber washer
4. Flat washer
5. Workbench
6. Flat washer
7. Lockwasher
8. Hex nut
9. Jam nut
```

NOTE: Mounting hardware is not included with this tool. Bolts, nuts, washers and screws must be purchased separately.

2. For portable use, place the miter saw on a 3/4 in. thick piece of plywood. Bolt the base of the miter saw securely to the plywood using the mounting holes on the base. Use C-clamps to clamp this mounting board to a stable work surface at the worksite. (Fig. L)

Fig. L

3/4 in. plywood

NOTE: If a miter saw stand is used, please follow all instructions shown in that product’s instructions for proper mounting.
ADJUSTMENTS

BEVEL STOP ADJUSTMENT

**WARNING**

To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the plug is not connected to the power source.

90° (0°) Bevel Adjustment (Fig. M)

1. Loosen bevel lock knob (1) and tilt the cutting arm completely to the right. Tighten the bevel lock knob (1).
2. Place a combination square (2) on the miter table (3) with the ruler against the table and the heel of the square against the saw blade.
3. If the blade is not 90°(0°) square with the miter table (3), loosen the bevel lock knob (1), tilt the cutting head to the left, loosen the locknut (4) on the bevel angle adjustment bolt (5) and use a 10 mm wrench to adjust the bevel angle adjustment bolt (5) depth in or out to increase or decrease the bevel angle.
4. Tilt the cutting arm back to the right at 90°(0°) bevel and recheck for alignment.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 if further adjustment is needed.
6. Tighten bevel lock knob (1) and locknut (4) when alignment is achieved.

90° Bevel Pointer Adjustment (Fig. N)

1. When the blade is exactly 90°(0°) to the table, loosen the bevel pointer screw (6) using a # 2 Phillips screwdriver.
2. Adjust bevel pointer (7) to the “0” mark on the bevel scale and retighten the screw (6).
45° Bevel Adjustment (Fig. M, O)
1. Loosen the bevel lock knob (1) and tilt the cutting head completely to the left.
2. Using a combination square, check to see if the blade angle is 45° to the table.
3. If the blade is not at 45° to the miter table, tilt the cutting arm to the right, loosen the locknut (8) on the bevel angle adjustment bolt (9) and use a 10 mm wrench to adjust the bevel angle adjustment bolt (9) depth in or out to increase or decrease the bevel angle.
4. Tilt the cutting arm to the left to 45° bevel and recheck for alignment.
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 until the blade is at 45° to the miter table.
6. Tighten bevel lock knob (1) and locknut (8) when alignment is achieved.

33.9° Bevel Adjustment (Fig. P)
1. Push the bevel detent pin (1) in toward the front of the unit.
2. Unlock the bevel lock knob and tilt the cutting arm to the crown molding positive stop at 33.9°.
3. Using a combination square, check to see if the blade angle is 33.9° to the table.
4. If the blade is not at 33.9° to the miter table, loosen locknut (2) and use a 10 mm wrench to adjust the bolt (3) in or out until the blade is at 33.9° to the miter table.
5. Secure the locknut (2) into position after alignment is achieved.

MITER ANGLE ADJUSTMENT (FIG. Q)
The sliding compound miter saw scale can be easily read, showing miter angles from 0° to 45° to the left, and 0° to 45° to the right. The miter saw table has nine of the most common angle settings with positive stops at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, and 45°. These positive stops position the blade at the desired angle quickly and accurately. Follow the process below for quickest and most accurate adjustments.

1. Unlock the miter table by turning the miter handle (1) counterclockwise.
ADJUSTING FENCE SQUARENESS
(FIG. R)
1. Lower the cutting arm and lock in position.
2. Using a square (1), lay the heel of the square against the blade and the ruler against the fence (2) as shown.
3. Loosen the four fence locking bolts (3) with a 6 mm hex wrench.
4. Adjust the fence 90° to the blade and tighten the four fence locking bolts (3).
5. After fence has been aligned, using a scrap piece of wood, make a cut at 90° then check squareness on the piece. Readjust if necessary.

MITER SCALE POINTER
ADJUSTMENT (FIG. Q)
1. Move the table to the 0° positive stop.
2. Loosen the screw (4) that holds the pointer with a Phillips screwdriver.
3. Adjust the pointer (3) to the 0° mark and retighten screw.

Fig. Q

Fig. R
SETTING CUTTING DEPTH (FIG. S)
The depth of cut can be preset for even and repetitive shallow cuts.

1. Adjust the cutting head down (See CUTTING HEAD section) until the teeth of the blade are at the desired depth.
2. While holding the upper arm in that position, turn the stop knob (1) until it touches the stop plate (2).
3. Recheck the blade depth by moving the cutting head front to back through the full motion of a typical cut along the control arm.

NOTE: If the stop plate becomes loose, it can interfere with raising and lowering the cutting head. The stop plate must be tightened in horizontal position as shown in Fig. S.

Fig. S

ADJUSTING CUTTING DEPTH
(FIG. S)
The maximum depth travel of the cutting head was set at the factory. Check to see that the blade does not extend more than 1/4 in. below the table insert, and does not touch the control arm throat or any part of the base or table. If the maximum depth needs readjusting:

1. Loosen the stop knob (1) while moving the cutting head down until the blade extends just 1/4 in. below the table insert.
2. Adjust the stop knob (1) to touch the stop plate (2).
3. Recheck the blade depth by moving the cutting head front to back through the full motion of a cut along the control arm. If the blade touches the inside of the control arm, readjust the setting.

ADJUSTING EXTENSION HEIGHT TO MAIN TABLE (FIG. T)

1. Tighten the two lock knobs (1) to lock the extension (2).
2. Loosen the two hex screws (3) using a 4 mm hex wrench.
3. Place a straight edge (4) on the extension, across the main table (5).
4. Adjust the extension until it is flush with the main table, and then retighten the two hex screws (3).
5. Repeat for other side if needed.
TURNING LASER TRAC® ON (FIG. U)
1. To turn laser on, press on/off rocker switch (1) to “ON” position.
2. To turn laser off, press on/off rocker switch (1) to “OFF” position.

ALIGNING THE LASER TRAC®
The laser line must always be correctly aligned with the blade to ensure straight, even cutting. Your tool is equipped with the Laser Trac® cutting guide using Class IIIa laser line. The laser line will enable you to preview the saw blade path on the stock to be cut before starting the miter saw. This laser Trac® is powered by the transformed alternating current supply directly through the power lead. The saw must be connected to the power source and the laser on/off switch must be turned on for the laser line to show.

WARNING
- To prevent serious injury, insert a padlock (not provided) or chain with padlock through the hole in the ON/OFF Trigger Switch prior to making any laser adjustments.

- Do not remove the lock from the ON/OFF trigger switch during any laser adjustments.

AVOID DIRECT EYE CONTACT (FIG. V)

WARNING
- Laser radiated when Laser Trac® is turned on. Avoid direct eye contact.
- Laser Warning Label:
  Max. Output < 5 mW Wavelength: 630-660nm, Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. Class IIIa Laser Product. (FIG. V)
- Laser Aperture Label: AVOID EXPOSURE: Laser radiation is emitted from this aperture. (Fig. V)

- NOTE: All the adjustments for the operation of this machine have been completed at the factory. Due to normal wear and use, some occasional readjustments may be necessary.
- CAUTION: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of
procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

- **CAUTION:** The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard.
- **WARNING:** Do not attempt to repair or disassemble the laser. If unqualified persons attempt to repair this laser product, serious injury may result. Any repair required on this laser product should be performed by a qualified service dealer.

**Fig. V**

**LASER TRAC® ADJUSTMENT (FIG. W, X, Y, Z)**

**NOTE:** All the adjustments for the operation of this machine have been completed at the factory. Due to normal wear and use, some occasional readjustments may be necessary.

**WARNING**

To prevent serious injury, insert a padlock (not provided) or chain with padlock through the hole in the ON/OFF Trigger Switch prior to making any laser adjustments. Do not remove the lock from the ON/OFF Trigger Switch during any laser adjustment.

**A. Checking Laser Line Alignment (Fig. W)**

1. Set the saw to a 0° miter and 0° bevel setting.
2. Use a combination square to mark a 90° angled running across the top and down the front of a board. This line will serve as the pattern line (Fig. W) to adjust the laser. Place the board on the saw table.
3. Carefully lower the saw head down to align the saw blade with the pattern line. Position the saw blade to the left, center or right side of the “pattern line” depending on your preference for the laser line location. Lock board in place with hold-down clamp.
4. With the saw plugged in, turn on the Laser Trac®. Your saw has been preset with the laser line to the left side of the blade.

**WARNING:** When making laser line adjustments, keep fingers away from the ON/OFF Trigger Switch to prevent accidental starting and possible serious injury.

5. Slide the cutting head forward enough so that the laser line is visible on the front of the board.
6. Looking at the front of the board, if the laser line is not parallel to the “pattern line” please follow the instructions listed below under Front Line paragraph.
7. Looking at the top of the board, if the laser line is not parallel to the “pattern line” please follow the instructions listed below under Top Line paragraph.

B. Adjusting the Position of the Laser Line (Fig. X, Y, Z)
Front Line (Fig. X, Y)
If the laser line is angled from left to right, turn the laser vertical adjustment knob (1) counterclockwise to align the line parallel with pattern line. If the laser line is angled from right to left, turn the knob clockwise to align the line parallel with pattern line.

Top Line (Fig. X, Z)
If the laser line is angled from left to right, turn the laser horizontal adjustment knob (2) clockwise to align the line parallel with pattern line. If the laser line is angled from right to left, turn the knob counterclockwise to align the line parallel with pattern line.

After performing the above adjustments, visually check that both the front and top laser lines are parallel with pattern line.

NOTE:
- Laser line is calibrated and set up to project to the left of the blade.
- If you have any problems or questions concerning the Laser Trac®, call the following number for assistance: 1-800-843-1682.
OPERATION

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR BASIC SAW OPERATION

BEFORE USING THE MITER SAW

WARNING
To avoid mistakes that could cause serious, permanent injury, do not plug the tool in until the following steps are completed:

- Completely assemble and adjust the saw, following the instructions. (ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS)
- Learn the use and function of the ON/OFF trigger switch, on/off switch for laser, upper and lower blade guards, head hold-down latch, bevel lock handle, and cover plate screw.
- Review and understand all safety instructions and operating procedures in this Operator's Manual. (SAFETY & OPERATION)
- Review the MAINTENANCE and TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE for your miter saw.
- To avoid injury or possible death from electrical shock:
  Make sure your fingers do not touch the plug’s metal prongs when plugging or unplugging your miter saw. (ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS AND SAFETY)

BEFORE EACH USE INSPECT YOUR SAW.

- Disconnect the miter saw.
  To avoid injury from accidental starting, unplug the saw before any adjustments, including set-up and blade changes.
- 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 bolt.
- Tighten the cover plate screw.
- Check for damaged parts.
  Check for:
  - Alignment of moving parts
  - Damaged electric cords
  - Binding of moving parts
  - Mounting holes
  - Function of arm return spring and lower guard: Push the cutting arm all the way down, then let it rise until it stops. The lower guard should fully close. Follow instructions in TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE for adjustment if necessary.
- Other conditions that may affect the way the miter saw works.
  - Keep all guards in place, in working order and proper adjustment. If any part of this miter saw is missing, bent, damaged or broken in any way, or any electrical parts don’t work, turn the saw off and unplug it.
  - Replace bent, damaged, missing or defective parts before using the saw again.
  - Maintain tools with care. Keep the miter saw clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating. Do not put lubricants on the blade while it is spinning.
- Remove adjusting wrench from the tool before turning it on.
- To avoid injury from jams, slips, or thrown pieces, use only recommended accessories.
- Check the dust bag before you work. Empty the bag if it is more than half-full.

**RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES**
- Consult the ACCESSORIES and ATTACHMENTS section of this Operator’s Manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that come with the accessory. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Choose the correct 10 in. 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 cutting arm all the way down. Manually spin the blade and check for clearance. Tilt the power-head to a 45° bevel and repeat the test.
- Make sure the blade and arbor collars are clean.
- Make sure all clamps and locks are tight and there is no excessive play in any parts.

**KEEP YOUR WORK AREA CLEAN**
Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

**WARNING**
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 this Operator’s Manual and labels affixed to this 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, do not do layout, assembly, or setup work on the miter saw while any parts are moving.
- Avoid accidental starting, make sure the trigger switch is disengaged before plugging the miter saw into a power outlet.

**PLAN YOUR WORK**
- Use the right tool. Don’t force a 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**
This machine is not designed for cutting masonry, masonry products, ferrous metals (steel, iron, and iron-based metals.) Use this miter saw to cut only wood, wood-like products, or non-ferrous metals. Other material may shatter, bind the blade, or create other dangers. Remove all nails that may be in the workpiece to prevent sparking that could cause a fire. Remove dust bag when cutting non-ferrous metals.
DRESS FOR SAFETY

Any power tool can throw foreign objects into the eyes. This can result in permanent eye damage. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses and are not safety glasses. Glasses or goggles not in compliance with ANSI Z87.1 could seriously injure you when they break.

- Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, watches). They can get caught and draw you into moving parts.
- Wear non-slip footwear.
- Tie back long hair.
- Roll long sleeves above the elbow.
- Noise levels vary widely. To avoid possible hearing damage, wear ear plugs when using any miter saw.
- 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 being cut.
- Plan your work to avoid small pieces that may bind or are too small to clamp and hold securely.
- Plan the way you will grasp the workpiece from start to finish. Avoid awkward operations and hand positions. A sudden slip could cause your fingers or hand to move into the blade.

DO NOT OVER-REACH

Keep good footing and balance. Keep your face and body to one side, out of the line of a possible kickback. NEVER stand in the line of the blade.

Never cut freehand:

- Brace your workpiece firmly against the fence and table stop so it will not rock or twist during the cut.
- Make sure there is no debris between the workpiece and the table or fence.
- Make sure there are no gaps between the workpiece, fence and table that will let the workpiece shift after it is cut.
- Keep the cut off piece free to move sideways after it is cut off. Otherwise, it could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
- Only the workpiece should be on the saw table.
- Secure work. Use clamps or a vice to help hold the work when it’s practical.

USE EXTRA CAUTION WITH LARGE OR ODD SHAPED WORKPIECES.

- Use extra supports (tables, sawhorses, blocks, etc.) for workpieces large enough to tip.
- Never use another person as a substitute for a table extension, or as an 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 small pieces. If the workpiece being cut would cause your hand or fingers to be within 7-1/2 in. of the saw blade the workpiece is too small. Keep hands and fingers out of the “no hands zone” area marked on the saw table.
• When cutting odd shaped workpieces, plan your work so it will not bind in the blade and cause possible injury. Molding, for example, must lie flat or be held by a fixture or jig that will not let it move when cut.
• Properly support round material such as dowel rods, or tubing, which have a tendency to roll when cut, causing the blade to “bite”.

**WARNING**

To avoid injury, follow all applicable safety instructions, when cutting non-ferrous metals:
• Use only saw blades specifically recommended for non-ferrous metal cutting.
• Do not cut metal workpieces that must be hand held. Clamp workpieces securely.
• Cut non-ferrous metals only if you are under the supervision of an experienced person and the dust bag has been removed from the saw.

**WHEN SAW IS RUNNING**

**WARNING**

Do not allow familiarity from frequent use of your miter saw to result in a careless mistake. A careless fraction of a second is enough to cause a severe injury.

Before cutting, if the saw makes an unfamiliar noise or vibrates, stop immediately. Turn the saw OFF. Unplug the saw. Do not restart until finding and correcting the problem.

**MAKING A BASIC CUT**

**WARNING**

**Body and Hand Position (Fig. AA)**

Never place hands near the cutting area. Proper positioning of your body and hands when operating the miter saw will make cutting easier and safer. Keep children away. Keep all visitors at a safe distance from the miter saw. Make sure bystanders are clear of the saw and workpiece. Don’t force the saw. It will do the job better and safer at its designed rate.

**Starting a cut:**
• Place hands at least 7-1/2 in. away on both sides of the blade path - “no-hands zone”. (Fig. AA)
• Hold workpiece firmly against the fence to prevent movement toward the blade.
• Turn the Laser Trac® on for prealignment of your cut.
• With the power switch OFF, bring the saw blade down to the workpiece to see the cutting path of the blade.
• Squeeze trigger switch to start saw.
• Lower blade into workpiece with a firm downward motion.
• On wider boards slide the cutting arm back toward fence to make the cut.

**Finishing a cut:**
• Hold the cutting arm in the down position.
• Release trigger switch and wait for all moving parts to stop before moving your hands and raising the cutting arm.
• If the blade does not stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE section.

Before freeing jammed material:
• Release trigger switch.
• Wait for all moving parts to stop.
• Unplug the miter saw.

Fig. AA

TURNING THE SAW ON (FIG. BB)
Squeeze the trigger switch (1) to turn the miter saw ON. Release the trigger switch to turn the saw OFF.

NOTE: The miter saw is equipped with an electric blade brake. When the trigger switch is released, the electric blade brake will stop the blade within approximately 6 seconds.

NOTE: Make the ON/OFF switch childproof. Insert a padlock, or chain with padlock, through the holes (2) in the trigger switch, locking the tool’s switch, preventing children and other unqualified users from turning the machine on.

WARNING
To avoid injury, after completing a cut and releasing the trigger switch, allow the blade brake to activate and stop the blade before raising the cutting head.

Fig. BB

BASIC SAW OPERATIONS

WARNING
For your convenience, your saw has a blade brake. The brake is not a safety device. Never rely on it to replace the proper use of the guard on your saw. If the blade doesn’t stop within approximately 6 seconds, wait for the blade to stop, unplug the saw and contact customer service.
SLIDING CARRIAGE SYSTEM
(FIG. CC)

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.

1. For chop cutting operations on small workpieces, slide the cutting head assembly completely toward the rear of the unit and tighten the slide carriage lock knob (1).

2. To cut wide boards up to 12 in., the slide carriage lock knob (1) must be loosened to allow the cutting head to slide freely.

![Fig. CC](image)

BEFORE LEAVING THE SAW

- Never leave tool running unattended. Turn power OFF. Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Make workshop childproof. Lock the shop. Disconnect master switches. Store tool away from children and other unqualified users.

**WARNING**

To avoid injury from materials being thrown, always unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting, and remove small pieces of material from the table cavity.

**MITER CUT (FIG. DD)**

1. When a miter cut is required, unlock the miter table by turning the miter handle (1) counterclockwise.

2. While holding the miter handle, lift up on the positive stop locking lever (2).

3. Rotate the miter table to the right or left with the miter handle.

4. When the table is in the desired position, as shown on the miter scale (3), release the positive stop locking lever and tighten the miter handle. The table is now locked at the desired angle. Positive stops are provided at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6° and 45°.

**IMPORTANT:** Always tighten the miter table lock handle before performing every cutting operation.

5. Turn the Laser Trac® on and position the workpiece on the table for prealignment of your cut.

![Fig. DD](image)
BEVEL CUT (FIG. EE)
1. When a bevel cut is required, loosen the bevel lock handle (1) by turning it clockwise.
2. Tilt the cutting head to the desired angle, as shown on the bevel scale (2).
3. The blade can be positioned at any angle, from a 90° straight cut (0° on the scale) to a 45° left bevel. Tighten the bevel lock handle (1) to lock the cutting head in position. Positive stops are provided at 0°, 33.9° and 45°.
4. Turn the Laser Trac® on and position the workpiece on the table for prealignment of your cut.

Fig. EE

NOTE: The saw comes with a 33.9° crown molding stop.

33.9° BEVEL STOP FOR CROWN MOLDING (FIG. EE)
1. Push the bevel detent stop pin (1) in toward the front of the machine.
2. Loosen the bevel lock handle (2).
3. Rotate the cutting head until the bevel detent pin stops the bevel angle at 33.9° on the bevel scale.
4. Tighten the bevel lock handle before making a cut.
5. Turn the Laser Trac® on and position the workpiece on the table for prealignment of your cut.

Fig. EE

COMPOUND CUT (FIG. FF)
A compound cut is the combination of a miter and a bevel cut simultaneously.
1. Loosen the bevel lock handle (1) and position the cutting head at the desired bevel position. Lock the bevel lock handle (1).
2. Loosen the miter handle (2). Press down the positive stop locking lever (3) and position the table at the desired angle. Release the positive stop locking lever (3) and lock the miter handle (2).
3. Turn the Laser Trac® on and position the workpiece on the table for prealignment of your cut.
4. Turn the Laser Trac® on and position the workpiece on the table for prealignment of your cut.
5. Grasp the switch handle (2) and pull the carriage forward until the center of the saw blade is over the front of the workpiece (3).
6. Engage the trigger to turn the saw on.
7. When the saw reaches full speed, push the switch handle down slowly, cutting through the leading edge of the workpiece.
8. Slowly move the saw handle back toward the fence, completing the cut.
9. Release the trigger and allow the blade to stop spinning before allowing the cutting head to raise.

**Fig. GG**

**SLIDE CUTTING WIDE BOARDS UP TO 12 IN. WIDE**

**WARNING**
To avoid injury:
- Never pull the cutting head assembly and spinning blade toward you during the cut. The blade may try to climb up on the top of the workpiece, causing the cutting assembly and spinning blade to kick back, forcefully. The cutting head assembly should be drawn back completely then pushed forward when sawing.
- Let the blade reach full speed before cutting. This will help reduce the risk of a thrown workpiece.

**To Slide Cut Wide Boards (Fig. GG)**
1. Unlock the slide carriage lock knob (1) and allow the cutting head assembly to move freely.
2. Set both the desired bevel angle and/or the miter angle and lock into position.
3. Use a hold-down clamp to secure the workpiece.

**CUTTING BOWED MATERIAL** (FIG. HH)

**WARNING**
To avoid injury from materials being thrown, always unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting and remove small pieces of material from the table cavity.
2. Lower the cutting head so the tip of the blade touches the top surface of the workpiece at the marked line.
3. While holding the upper arm in position, turn the stop knob (1) until it touches the stop plate (2).
4. Cut two parallel grooves as shown below.

Fig. II

WORKPIECE SUPPORT AND REPETITIVE CUTTING USING THE STOP PLATE (FIG. JJ)

Long pieces need extension table support.
1. Loosen two knobs (1) then slide the extension table to desired position and tighten two knobs (1).
2. The stop plate is designed for use during repetitive cutting. Only use one stop plate at a time. Loosen the locking bolt (2), rotate the stop plate (3) to vertical position and retighten the locking bolt (2).

CUTTING GROOVES (FIG. II)

WARNING
DO NOT USE A DADO BLADE, use only the standard 10 in. diameter saw blade for this operation.
1. Mark lines identifying the width and depth of the desired cut on the workpiece and position on the table so the inside tip of the blade is positioned on the line. Use a clamp to secure the workpiece.
AUXILIARY WOOD FENCE (FIG. KK)
When making multiple or repetitive cuts that result in cut-off pieces of one inch or less, it is possible for the saw blade to catch the cut-off piece and throw it out of the saw or into the blade guard and housing, possibly causing damage or injury. To minimize this, an auxiliary wood fence can be mounted to your saw. Holes are provided in the saw fence to attach an auxiliary wood fence. This fence is to be constructed of straight wood approximately 3/4 in. thick by 2-1/2 in. high by 18 in. long. Attach the wood fence securely and make a full depth cut to make a blade slot. Check for interference between the wood fence and the lower blade guard. Adjust if necessary.

NOTE: This auxiliary fence is used only with the saw blade in the 0° bevel position (90° to the table). The auxiliary wood fence must be removed when bevel cutting.

CUTTING BASE MOLDING (FIG. LL)
Base moldings and many other moldings can be cut on a compound miter saw. The setup of the saw depends on molding characteristics and applications, as shown. Perform practice cuts on scrap material. To achieve best results:
1. Always make sure moldings rest firmly against fence and table. Use hold-down or C-clamps, whenever possible, and place tape on the area being clamped to avoid marks.
2. Reduce splintering by taping the cut area prior to making cut. Mark cut line directly on the tape.
3. Splintering typically happens due to wrong blade application and thinness of the material.
CUTTING CROWN MOLDING
(FIG. MM, NN)

Your compound miter saw is suited for the difficult task of cutting crown molding. To fit properly, crown molding must be compound-mitered with extreme accuracy. The two surfaces on a piece of crown molding that fit flat against the ceiling and wall are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90°.

Most crown molding has a top rear angle (the section that fits flat against the ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (the section that fits flat against the wall) of 38°.

In order to accurately cut crown molding for a 90° inside or outside corner, lay the molding with its broad back surface flat on the saw table.

When setting the bevel and miter angles for compound miters, remember that the settings are interdependent—changing one changes the other, as well.

NOTE: Always perform a dry run cut so you can determine if the operation being attempted is possible before power is applied to the saw.
**Bevel/Miter Settings**

**NOTE:** The chart on next page references a compound cut for crown molding ONLY WHEN THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE WALLS EQUALS 90°.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY</th>
<th>BEVEL SETTING</th>
<th>MITER SETTING</th>
<th>TYPE OF CUT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inside corner-Left side</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| IL  | 33.9°         | 31.6° Right   | 1. Position top of molding against fence.  
 |     |               | 3. LEFT side is finished piece. |
| **Inside corner-Right side** | | | |
| IR  | 33.9°         | 31.6° Left    | 1. Position bottom of molding against fence.  
 |     |               | 3. LEFT side is finished piece. |
| **Outside corner-Left side** | | | |
| OL  | 33.9°         | 31.6° Left    | 1. Position bottom of molding against fence.  
 |     |               | 3. RIGHT side is finished piece. |
| **Outside corner-Right side** | | | |
| OR  | 33.9°         | 31.6° Right   | 1. Position top of molding against fence.  
 |     |               | 3. RIGHT side is finished piece. |
## CROWN MOLDING CHART

### Compound Miter Saw

Miter and Bevel Angle Settings
Wall to Crown Molding Angle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Angle Between Walls</th>
<th>52/38° Crown Molding</th>
<th>45/45° Crown Molding</th>
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### Setting

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### Bevel Setting

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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>18.13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MAINTENANCE

Never put lubricants on the blade while it is spinning.

WARNING

- To avoid fire or toxic reaction, never use gasoline, naphtha acetone, lacquer thinner or similar highly volatile solvents to clean the miter saw.
- To avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, unplug the power cord before working on the saw.
- 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 the original assembly to avoid electrical shock.

REPLACING CARBON BRUSHES (FIG. OO)
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 in. length of carbon remaining, or if the spring or wire is damaged or burned. To inspect or replace brushes, first unplug the saw. Then remove the black plastic cap (1) on the side of the motor (2). Carefully remove the spring-loaded cap. Then pull out the brush (3) and replace. Replace for the other side. To reassemble, reverse the procedure. The ears on the metal end of the assembly go in the same hole the carbon part fits into. Tighten the cap snugly, but do not overtighten.

NOTE: When reinstalling the same brushes, put them back in the way they came out. This will avoid a break-in period that reduces motor performance and increases wear.

Fig. OO

LOWER BLADE GUARD
Do not use the saw without the lower blade 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 the damaged guard has been replaced. Check regularly to make sure the lower guard is working properly. Clean the lower guard of any dust or buildup with a damp cloth.
**WARNING**

- When cleaning the lower guard, unplug the saw from the power source receptacle to avoid unexpected start-up.
- Do not use solvents on the guard. They could make the plastic "cloudy" and brittle.

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

To empty the dust bag, remove the sawdust bag from the dust collection assembly from exhaust port, Open zipper on underside of bag and empty into waste container.

**WARNING**
When removing sawdust, wear proper eye protection to keep debris from blowing into eyes.

**LUBRICATION (FIG. PP)**
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.

Lubricate the following as necessary:

**Chop pivot:** Apply light machine oil to points indicated in illustration.

**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 excessive oil, to which sawdust will cling.

**Link:** (actuates lower guard movement) If down chop motion is hard to start, oil link at two screws (1).

**Fig. PP**
Central pivot of plastic guard (oil here)

**Fig. QQ**
**WARNING**

To avoid injury from accidental starting, always turn switch OFF and unplug the tool before moving, replacing the blade or making adjustments.

### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE - MOTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>PROBLEM CAUSE</th>
<th>SUGGESTED CORRECTIVE ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Brake does not stop blade within 6 seconds. | 1. Motor brushes not sealed or lightly sticking.  
2. Motor brake overheated from use of defective or wrong size blade or rapid ON/OFF cycling.  
3. Arbor bolt loose.  
4. Brushes cracked, damaged, etc.  
5. Other. | 1. Inspect/clean/replace brushes. See MAINTENANCE section.  
2. Use a recommended blade. Let cool down. See REMOVING OR INSTALLING THE BLADE section.  
3. Retighten. See REMOVING OR INSTALLING THE BLADE section.  
4. Replace brushes.  
5. Contact Sears Service Center. |
| Motor does not start | 1. Limit switch failure  
2. Brush worn.  
3. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped on home panel.  
4. Other. | 1. Replace limit switch.  
2. Replace brushes. See MAINTENANCE section.  
3. Verify there is electrical power at the outlet.  
4. Contact Sears Service Center. |
| Brush spark when switch released. | 1. Brush worn.  
2. Other. | 1. Replace Brushes. See MAINTENANCE section.  
2. Contact Sears Service Center. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>PROBLEM CAUSE</th>
<th>SUGGESTED CORRECTIVE ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blade hits table.</td>
<td>1. Misalignment.</td>
<td>1. See ADJUSTMENT - Cutting Arm Travel section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angle of cut not accurate. Can not adjust miter.</td>
<td>1. Miter table unlocked. 2. Sawdust under table.</td>
<td>1. See OPERATION - Miter Angle Adjustment section. 2. Vacuum or blow out dust. WEAR EYE PROTECTION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting arm wobbles.</td>
<td>1. Loose pivot points.</td>
<td>1. See ADJUSTMENT - Cutting Arm Travel section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting arm will not fully raise, or blade guard won’t fully close.</td>
<td>1. Pivot bolt too tight. 2. Pivot spring not replaced properly after service. 3. Sawdust build-up.</td>
<td>1. Loosen pivot bolt lock nut (see adjustment section). 2. Contact Sears Service Center. 3. See MAINTENANCE section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Blade binds, jams, burns wood.</td>
<td>1. Improper operation. 2. Dull or warped blade. 3. Improper blade size. 4. Wood is moving during cut.</td>
<td>1. See BASIC SAW OPERATION section. 2. Replace or sharpen blade. 3. Replace with 10 in. diameter blade. 4. Use hold down clamp to secure workpiece to table.</td>
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</table>
# PARTS LIST

## 10 IN. SLIDING COMPOUND MITER SAW

**Model No. 137.212372**

### WARNING

When servicing use only CRAFTSMAN replacement parts. Use of any other parts may create a HAZARD or cause product damage. Any attempt to repair or replace electrical parts on this Miter Saw may create a HAZARD unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. Repair service is available at your nearest Sears Service Center. To order replacement parts by phone, call 1-888-331-4569.

### PARTS LIST FOR MITER SAW A

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*Please note: Not all parts listed may be required for specific repairs.*
## 10 IN. SLIDING COMPOUND MITER SAW

### MODEL NO. 137.212372

### PARTS LIST FOR MITER SAW B

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10 IN. SLIDING COMPOUND MITER SAW
MODEL NO. 137.212372

PARTS LIST AND SCHEMATIC FOR MOTOR

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