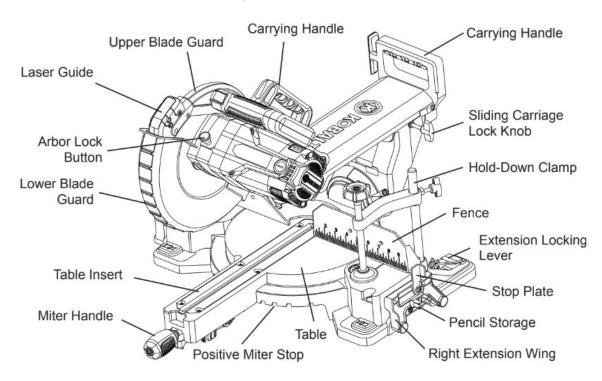
COMPOUND MITER SAW MANUAL

Table of Contents:

- 1. Safety Rules
- 2. Syllabus
- 3. Instructions for Use
- 4. Baseline Configuration Identification
- 5. Competency Sheet

Safety Rules

- 1. Wear proper personal protection equipment (safety glasses).
- 2. Keep loose clothing, hair, and jewelry away from the spinning blade
- 3. Do not bypass any safety devices
- 4. Keep hands clear of the area near the blade as marked on the tool
- 5. Bring blade up to speed prior to lowering handle and uncovering the blade
- 6. If something is broken or breaks, notify one of the wood shop leads at (woodshop@sparkmakerspace.org).





Compound Miter Saw Syllabus

- 1. Tool Location in Shop
- 2. Uses for Tool:
 - a. Good for:
 - i. Cross-cutting long boards
 - ii. Miter (angle cut) on boards
 - iii. Wood materials
 - b. OK for:
 - i. Plastics
 - ii. Tubular materials
 - c. Bad for:
 - i. Sheet goods (plywood, panels, etc)
 - ii. Metals
 - iii. Small pieces
 - iv. Rip cuts
- 3. Parts of the saw (refer to diagram)
- 4. Important Variables
 - a. Blade tooth count
 - b. Blade tooth type
 - c. Miter angle
- 5. Important Setup Steps
 - a. Cut plan
 - b. Secure Workpiece
 - c. Miter angle
 - d. Dust collection
- 6. Operational Guidance
 - a. Line up cut
 - i. Dry run
 - b. Start saw with blade clear of workpiece
 - c. Cut away from operator
 - d. Even feed force
- 7. Cleanup

Instructions for Use

Before Use

- 1. Wear personal protective equipment.
 - a. Safety glasses
 - b. No gloves may be worn while operating the compound miter saw.
 - c. Hearing protection is recommended.
 - d. Tie long hair back
 - e. Roll loose sleeves above elbow
- 2. Inspect the circular saw blade for damage. If damage is observed report to a woodshop lead
- 3. Unlock the sliding carriage and the cutter head.
 - a. Loosen the sliding carriage knob to allow the blade to travel axially.
 - b. Push down on the switch handle, and release the stop latch knob.
- 4. Prepare a cutting plan.
 - a. Determine what miter angle and bevel angle are needed.
 - b. Mark the material as necessary.
- 5. Adjust the miter angle.
 - a. Turn the miter handle counterclockwise to loosen the miter table.
 - b. Lift up on the miter handle and rotate the miter table to the desired miter angle.
 - c. Release the miter handle and turn the handle clockwise to secure the table.
- 6. Adjust the saw bevel angle.
 - a. Loosen the bevel lock handle and tilt the blade.
 - b. The miter saw has stops at 45 degrees and 33.9 degrees.
 - i. For 45 degrees, tilt the blade to the hard stop.
 - ii. For 33.9 degrees, engage the bevel detent pin and tilt the blade until the bevel detent pin is engaged.
 - c. Secure the bevel lock handle.
 - d. Verify with a measuring tool that the bevel is set to the desired angle.
- 7. Move the hold-down clamp to the proper side of the saw.
 - a. Move the mounting clamp to the right side of the saw for right handed use.
 - b. Move the mounting clamp to the left side of the saw for left handed use.
- 8. Dust Collection
 - a. Press fit the shop vacuum hose into the miter saw's dust collection system.
 - b. Turn on the shop vacuum.
- 9. Plug in the compound miter saw.

During Use

- 1. Position and secure the material on the miter table
 - a. If possible, use a hold down clamp to secure the material
 - i. If using a length stop, ensure clamp is on the same side of the cut as the stop to prevent kickback

- b. Use your non-dominant hand to hold the material outside the exclusion zone (marked on the saw table)
- 2. Without powering up the saw, lower the blade until it touches the material
 - a. Verify that the material is positioned properly and that the miter and bevel angles are set correctly.
 - b. Be aware of the saw kerf.
 - "Kerf" is gap left by the thickness of the blade; verify that the cut line is on the correct side of the blade before cutting
- 3. Return the blade to its upper position.
- 4. Power up the blade.
 - a. Press and hold trigger lock button
 - b. Squeeze trigger to operate saw
- 5. After the blade is spinning at its working RPM, make the cut.
 - a. Slide the carriage to its forward most position.
 - b. Lower the blade into the material.
 - c. Push the blade forward to complete the cut.
 - i. Feed slowly enough to let the saw do the work

After Use

- 1. Power down the shop vacuum, and detach from the miter saw dust collection system.
- 2. Return the miter angle to 90 degrees.
 - a. Turn the miter handle counterclockwise to loosen the miter table.
 - b. Lift up on the miter handle and rotate the miter table to 90 degree position.
 - c. Release the miter handle and turn the handle clockwise to secure the table.
- 3. Return the bevel angle to 90 degrees.
 - a. Loosen the bevel lock handle and tilt the blade back to the 90 degree position.
 - b. Secure the bevel lock handle.
 - c. Verify with a measuring tool that the bevel is set to 90 degrees.
- 4. Lock sliding carriage and the cutter head.
 - a. Without powering the tool, lower the cutting head and secure the stop latch knob.
 - b. Push the carriage to the aft end of the tool and lock the sliding carriage knob
- 5. Unplug the tool.
- 6. Clean up sawdust from around the tool.

Baseline Configuration Identification

- 1. Bevel angle is set to 90 degrees
- 2. Miter angle is set to 90 degrees
- 3. Cutting head locked in the down position
- 4. Sliding carriage locked
- 5. Tool unplugged

Compound Miter Saw Competencies

Trained User Competencies

Setup

- Blade type check
- Clamping

Operation

- Square cuts
- Miter cuts (single angle via table)

Changes and Adjustments

Miter angle (table)

Maintenance and Care

Cleanup of saw and surround space

Advanced User Competencies

Setup

• Blade depth stop adjustment

Operation

- Compound miter cuts (via head and table)
- Partial depth cuts (via depth stop)
- Safe use of length stops

Changes and Adjustments

- Head angle
- Miter stop adjustment (head)

Maintenance and Care

• Blade replacement