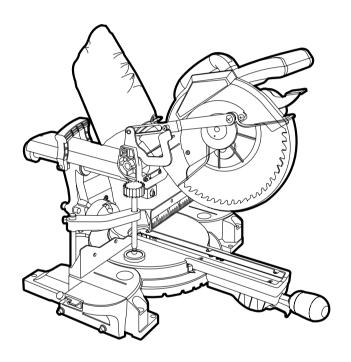
Erbauer









Erbauer

Congratulations on your purchase of a quality power tool from screwfix Direct Ltd. This product should give you reliable service but your peace of mind this **Enguer** power tool does carry a 24-month guarantee, the terms of which are detailed below.

If this product develops a fault within the guarantee period contact Screwfix Direct Ltd on Freehpone 0500 41 41 41.

Please retain this handbook in case you need to refer to safety, care or guarantee information in the future.

GUARANTEE

This **Expans:** product carries a Screwfix Direct Ltd guarantee of 24 months. If your product develops a fault within this period, you should, in the first instance contact Screwfix Direct Ltd on Freephone 0500 41 41 41. If the fault occurs within the first 24 months, you may return the goods for a full refund or we will repair or replace the goods if you prefer. When repair is not practical or identical goods are not available, alternative goods of similar specification and quality will usually be provided but, failing this, you will be offered a partial or full refund depending on the time period since purchase.

This guarantee specifically excludes losses caused due to:

- Fair wear and tear
- Misuse or abuse
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Failure of consumable items (such as batteries)
- Accidental damage
- Cosmetic damage
- Failure to follow manufacture's guidelines
- Loss of use of the goods
- Repairs attempted by anyone, unless authorised by Screwfix Direct Ltd.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. This guarantee is only valid in the UK.

For further technical advice and spare parts, Please contact the customer helpline number on 01709 876611 quoting your Erbauer model number.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING! Read all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

1. Work area

- a. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- **b.** Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **c.** Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. Electrical safety

- a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- **b.** Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as **pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- **c. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. Personal safety

- a. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **b. Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **c.** Avoid accidental starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging in. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **d.** Remove any adjusting key or spanner before turning the power tool **on.** A spanner or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

- f. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.

4. Power tool use and care

a. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.

The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

- **b.** Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- **f. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5. Service

a. Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.

This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

HEALTH ADVICE

Warning! When drilling, sanding, sawing or grinding, dust particles will be produced. In some instances, depending on the materials you are working with, this dust can be particularly harmful to you (e.g. lead from old gloss paint). You are advised to consider the risks associated with the materials you are working with and to reduce the risk of exposure. You should:

- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- Work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter microscopic particles.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR MITRE SAW

Warning: Be sure to read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

- 1. Know your power tool. Read operator's manual carefully. Learn the applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool.
- 2. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields when using this mitre saw. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses.
- 3. Always protect your lungs. Wear a face mask or dust mask if the operation is dusty.
- 4. Always protect your hearing. Wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation.
- 5. Always inspect the tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired. Always be aware of the cord location.
- 6. Always check for damaged parts. Before further use of the tool, aguard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine if it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. A guard or other part that is damaged, should be properly repaired or replaced at an qualified service centre.
- 7. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from the outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- 8. Always make sure that your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord be sure to use one that is heavy enough to carry the current that your tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating.
- 9. Always inspect and remove all nails from lumber before sawing.
- **10.** Do not use the tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire or serious personal injury.
- 11. Save these instructions. Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this tool. If someone borrows this tool, make sure they have these instructions also.

- 12. When the correct blade to cut the material has been fitted, this saw is recommended for cutting wood, non-ferrous metal and plastic only.
- Do not use saw blades with High speed steel (HSS) or damaged or deformed.
- 14. Replace the table insert when worn.
- 15. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer and which are the exact bore and diameter required for this machine.
- 16. Connect your mitre saw to a dust collecting device (I. D.Ø32mm) when sawing.
- 17. Select saw blades in relation to the material to be cut.
- 18. Check the maximum depth of cut.
- 19. When sawing long work pieces, always use extra support to provide better support, and use clamps or other clamping devices.
- 20. The operator is adequately trained in the use adjustment and operation and operation of the machine.
- 21. Provide for adequate room lighting at your workplace or for adequate lighting of the immediate work area.
- 22. When fitted with laser no exchange with different type of laser is permitted. Repairs shall only be carried out by the laser manfacturer or an authorised agent.
- 23. Refrain from removing any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the machine is running and the saw head is not the rest position.
- 24. Never stand on this tool. Serious injuries could occur when this tool tips over or when coming in contact with the saw blade.

WARNING: the operation of any mitre saw can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shield and a full face shield when needed.

Warning: If any parts are missing, do not operate your mitre saw until the missing parts are replaced. failure to follow this rule could result in serious personal injury.

Caution: Do not let familiarity with your mitre saw makes you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to cause severe injury.

Double insulation:

The tool is double insulated. This means that all the external metal parts are electrically insulated from the mains power supply. This is done by placing insulation barriers between the electrical and mechanical components making it unnecessary for the tool to be earthed.

Important note

Be sure the supply is the same as the voltage given on the rating plate. The tool is fitted with a two-core cable and plug. Remove the mains plug from socket before carrying out any adjustment or servicing.

SYMBOLS



Read the manual



Warning



Wear gloves



Wear dust mask, eye & ear protection



CE Conforms to relevant safety standards

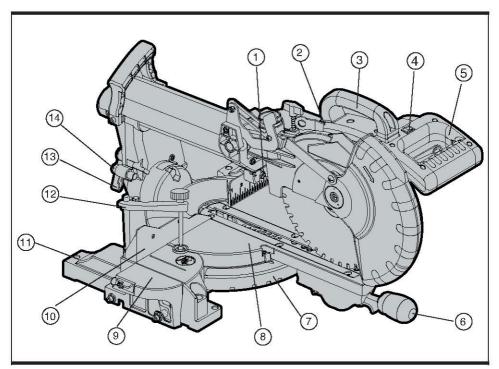


Fig 1

	LASER GOIDE
2	BLADE SPANNER STORAGE
3.	CARRYING HANDLE
4.	LASER ON/OFF SWITCH
5.	SWITCH HANDLE
6.	MITRE HANDLE
7.	BASE
8.	TURNTABLE
9.	LEFT EXTENSION TABLE
10.	FENCE
11.	MOUNTING HOLES
12.	HOLD-DOWN CLAMP
13.	BEVEL LOCK HANDLE
14.	BEVEL DETENT PIN

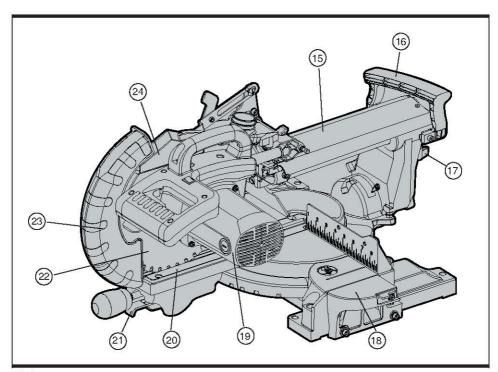


Fig 2

15. SLIDE CARRIAGE

16. CARRYING HANDLE

17. SLIDE CARRIAGE LOCK KNOB

18. RIGHT EXTENSION TABLE

19. MOTOR

20. TABLE INSERT

21. POSITIVE STOP LOCKING LEVER

22. BLADE

23. LOWER BLADE GUARD

TECHNICAL DATA

Volts:	230V-50Hz
Power input:	2000W
No-load speed:	4800min ⁻¹
Double insulation:	
Machine weight:	17.0kg
Blade:	Ø255 mm ; Ø30 mm Bore
Turntable	Ø280 mm
Mitre stops	0° ,15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, 45° left & right
Mitre angle range	45° left & right
Bevel stops	0°, 33.9°, 45° left
Bevel angle range	0° to 47° left
Maximum capacity	
Cross cut	92×305 mm
Mitre cut at 45°	92×203 mm
Bevel cut at 45°	41×305 mm
Compound cut at 45°	41×203 mm left

NOISE AND VIBRATION DATA

Sound pressure level:	89.6 dB (A)	
Sound power level:	102.6 dB (A)	
Vibration level:	3.89 m/s ²	

ACCESSORIES

Blade Spanner	1	pc
Dust Bag	1	рс
Hold-Down Clamp	1	рс
Mitre Handle	1	рс

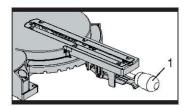


Fig 3

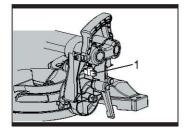


Fig 4

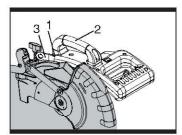


Fig 5

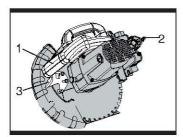


Fig 6

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Marning: To avoid injury, do not connect this mitre saw to the power source until it is completely assembled and adjusted and you have read and understood this Operator's Manual.

1. Installing the mitre handle

1) Thread the mitre handle (1) into the hole located at the front of the mitre table (See Fig. 3).

2. Unlocking the slide carriage

After removing the saw from the carton, loosen the slide carriage lock knob (1). When transporting or storing the mitre saw, the slide carriage should always be locked in position. The slide carriage lock knob (1) is located on the bottom of the slide carriage (See Fig. 4).

3. Saw blade spanner

1) For convenient storage and prevention of loss, there is a slot (1) in the rear of the carrying handle (2) for storing the blade spanner (3) when not in use (See Fig. 5).

4. Cutting head Raising

- 1) Push down slightly on the switch handle (1) and the lock lever (3).
- 2) Pull out the stop latch knob (2).
- 3) Allow the cutting head to rise to the up position (See Fig. 6).

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

Locking

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

- 1) Push the lock lever (3) and cutting head down to its lowest position.
- 2) Push the stop latch knob (2) into the locking hole.

IMPORTANT

To avoid damage, never carry the mitre saw by the switch handle, the cutting arm or the mitre handle. ALWAYS use the designated carrying handle.

5. Installing the dust bag

- 1) Squeeze the metal collar wings (2) of the dust bag (1).
- 2) Place the dust bag neck opening around the exhaust port (3), and release the metal collar wings (See fig. 7).

6. Installing the hold-down clamp

1) Place the hold-down clamp assembly (1) in one of the mounting holes (2).

Note: There are no screws to secure clamp. The clamp will secure itself to the base when turning the knob (3) to clamp the workpiece. Do not use your other hand to hold the clamp when tightening. Only turn knob (3) to secure clamp to table. The clamp will tilt at an angle and secure itself when tightened (See fig. 8, 9).

7. Removing and installing the table insert \(\text{Warning:} \)

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 mitre 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, install the six screws and tighten.
- 3) Check for blade clearance by moving the slide carriage through the full motion of the blade in the table slot (See fig. 10).

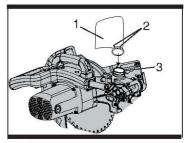


Fig 7

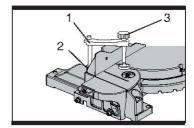


Fig 8

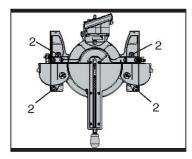


Fig 9

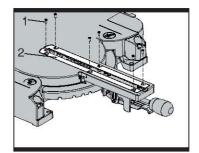


Fig 10

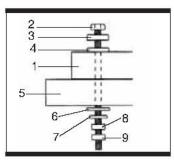


Fig 11

- 1) Mitre saw base
- 2) Hex head bolt
- 3) Rubber washer
- 4) Flat washer
- 5) Workbench
- 6) Flat washer
- Lockwasher
- 8) Hex nut
- 9) Jam nut

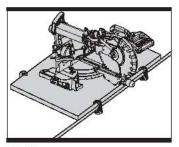


Fig 12

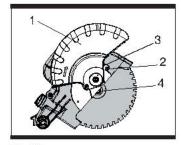


Fig 13

8. Mounting the mitre saw

Warning: To avoid injury form unexpected saw

- Disconnect the power cord from the outlet, and lock the cutting head in the lower position using the stop latch.
- Lock the slide carriage in place by tightening the slide carriage lock knob.
- To avoid back injury, lift the saw by using the designated carrying handles located on the top of the machine. When lifting, bend at your knees, not from your back.
- Never carry the mitre saw by the power cord or by the switch handle. Carrying the tool by the power cord could cause damage to the insulation or the wire connections resulting in electric shock or fire.
- To avoid injury from flying debris, do not allow visitors to stand near the saw during any cutting operation.
- 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 mitre saw (1) to the work surface (5), using the fastening method as shown in Fig 11.

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

2) For portable use, place the saw on a 19,05 mm thick piece of plywood. Bolt the base of the mitre 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 (See fig. 11,

9. Removing and installing the blade



∕∐ Warning:

- Do not use a blade larger than 255 mm in diameter.
- 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.
- Keep wearing the gloves during removing and installing the blade.

Removing Blade

- Unplug the saw from the outlet.
- 2) Allow the cutting head to rise to the upright position. Raise the lower blade guard (1) to the up position.
- 3) Loosen the cover plate screw (2) with a Phillips screwdriver.

- 4) Rotate the cover plate (3) towards the rear of the tool to expose the arbour bolt (4).
- 5) Place the blade spanner over the arbour bolt (See fig. 13).
- 6) Locate the arbour lock (5) on the motor, below the switch handle. (See fig. 14)
- 7) Press the arbour lock, holding it in firmly while turning the blade spanner clockwise. The arbour lock will engage after turning the spanner. Continue to hold the arbour locking to keep it engaged, while turning the spanner clockwise to loosen the arbour bolt.
- 8) Remove the arbour bolt (6), the outer blade collar (8) and the blade (7). Do not remove the inner blade collar. (See fig. 15)

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.

10. Installing Blade

Unplug the mitre saw before changing/installing the blade.



Warning:

Ensure that the saw blade bore is exactly the correct size for this machine and the diameter does not exceed 254 mm.

- 1) Install a 254 mm blade with a 30 mm arbour, making sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the clockwise rotation arrow on the upper guard and the blade teeth are pointing downward.
- 2) Place the outer blade collar (8) against the blade and on the arbour. Thread the arbour bolt (6) onto the arbour in a counterclockwise direction (See fig. 15).

IMPORTANT

Make sure the flats of the blade collars are engaged with the flats on the arbour shaft.

- 3) Place the blade spanner on the arbour bolt.
- 4) Press the arbour lock (5), holding it in firmly while turning the blade counterclockwise. When arbour lock engages, continue to press it in while tightening the arbour bolt securely (See fig. 14).
- 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 (See fig. 13).

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

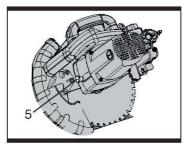


Fig 14

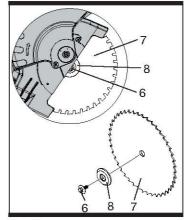


Fig 15

operation of the guard does not bind or stick (See fig. 13).

7) Be sure the arbour lock is released so the blade turns freely.

⚠ Warning:

- To avoid injury, never use the saw without the cover plate secure in place. It keeps the arbour 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 lower table and check for any contact with the base or the mitre table by spinning the blade manually.

11. Aligning the laser beam

Warning: For your own safety, never connect the plug to power source outlet until all the adjustment steps are complete and you have read and understood the safety and operational instructions. The laser beam must always be correctly aligned with the blade to ensure straight, even cutting (See fig. 16, 17).

Your tool is equipped with the Laser guide cutting guide using Class II laser beam. The laser beam will enable to preview the saw blade path on the stock to be cut before starting the mitre saw. This laser guide 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: AVOID DIRECT EYE CONTACT Laser radiated when laser guide is turned on. Avoid direct eye contact. Always unplug the mitre saw from power source before making any adjustments.

Laser Warning Label: Max output <1mW Wavelength: 630-670nm EN 60825-1/A1:2002. Laser radiation do not stare into beam Class 2 Laser Product Puissance. **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.

A. Check Laser Beam Alignment.

- 1) Mark a 90° straight line across a board to serve as a "pattern line" to test laser alignment. Lay the board on the mitre table.
- 2) Plug saw into outlet and turn on the laser beam and line it up with the pattern line.
- 3) Lower saw blade to pattern line and if blade is not flush with the pattern line, adjust as follows in procedure (B).
- B. Adjusting the Angle of the Laser Guide
 1) Loosen the screw (1) and remove the steel
 guard (2) (See fig. 17).
- 2) Turn the laser element (3) in the desired direction to adjust the laser angle (See fig. 20). **Note:** Do not adjust the laser more than 1/4 turn in either direction as this may damage the laser. There are two flat sides on the laser.

the laser. There are two flat sides on the laser element where you can position an adjustable spanner for your adjustment.

- 3) Attach the steel guard (2) to the seat (4) using the screw (1) (See fig. 17).
- C. Aligning The Laser Beam
- 1) Loosen the screw (1) and remove the steel guard (2) (See fig. 17).
- 2) Loosen only ½ turn at a time the four set screws (5) (See fig. 18, 19).
- 3) Adjust laser by turning the left side set screw clockwise to shift the laser line to the right. To shift the laser line to the left, turn the right side set screws 1/2 turn at a time.
- 4) Once alignment of the laser is achieved, tighten only 1/2 turn at a time the four set screws (5).
- 5) Attach the steel guard (2) to the seat (4) using the screw (1) (See fig. 17).

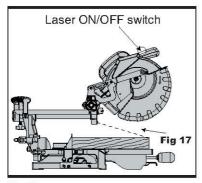


Fig 16

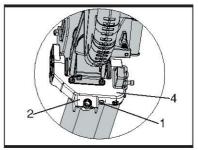


Fig 17

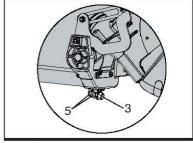


Fig 18 Left Side View

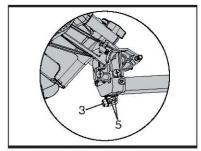


Fig 19 Right Side View

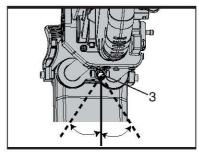


Fig 20

ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. 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 outlet.

2. 90° (0°) Bevel adjustment

- 1) Loosen bevel lock handle (1) and tilt the cutting arm completely to the right. Tighten the bevel lock handle.
- 2) Place a combination square (2) on the mitre table 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 mitre table (5), loosen the bevel lock handle (1), tilt the cutting head to the left, loosen the locknut
- (4) on the bevel angle adjustment bolt (3) and use a 10 mm spanner to adjust the stop bolt (3) depth in or out to increase or decrease the bevel angle.
- 4) Tilt the cutting arm to 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 handle (1) and locknut (4) when alignment is achieved (See fig. 21).

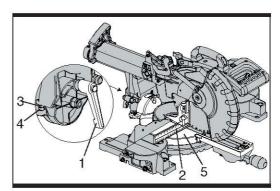


Fig 21

3. 90° Bevel Pointer Adjustment

- 1) When the blade is exactly 90° (0°) to the table, loosen the bevel indicator screw (5) using a # 2 Phillips screwdriver.
- 2) Adjust bevel indicator (6) to the "0" mark on the bevel scale and retighten the screw (See fig. 22).

4. 45° Bevel Adjustment

- 1) Loosen the bevel lock handle (7) 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 mitre table, tilt the cutting arm to the right, loosen the locknut (8) on the bevel angle adjustment bolt (9) and use a 10 mm spanner to adjust the stop 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 mitre table.
- 6) Tighten bevel lock handle (7) and locknut (8) when alignment is achieved (See fig. 23).

5. 33.9° Bevel Adjustment

- 1) Push the bevel detent pin (10) in toward the front of the unit.
- 2) Unlock the bevel lock handle 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 mitre table, loosen locknut (11) and use a 10 mm spanner to adjust the bolt (12) in or out until the blade is at 33.9° to the mitre table.
- 5) Secure the locknut (11) into position after alignment is achieved (See fig. 23).

6. Mitre angle adjustment

The sliding compound mitre saw scale can be easily read, showing mitre angles from 0° to 45° to the left, and 0° to 45° to the right. The mitre saw table has nine of the most common angle settlings 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.

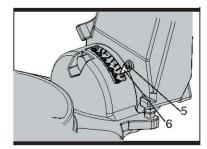


Fig 22

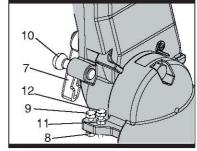


Fig 23

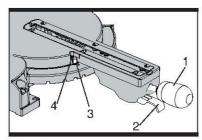


Fig 25

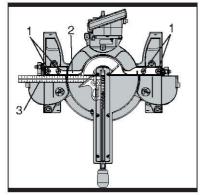


Fig 26

- 1) Unlock the mitre table by turning the mitre handle (1) counterclockwise.
- 2) Move the turntable while lifting up on the positive stop locking lever (2) to align the indicator (3) to the desired degree measurement.
- 3) If the desired angle is one of the nine positive stops, release the positive stop locking lever, making sure the lever snaps into position, and then secure by tightening the mitre handle.
- 4) If the mitre angle desired is not one of the nine positive stops, simply lock the mitre table into position by turning the mitre handle in the clockwise direction (See fig. 25).

7. Mitre Scale Indicator adjustment

- 1) Move the table to the 0° positive stop.
- 2) Loosen the screw (4) that holds the indicator with a Phillips screwdriver.
- 3) Adjust the indicator (3) to the 0° mark and retighten screw (See fig. 25).

8. Adjusting fence squareness

- 1) Loosen the four fence locking bolts (1).
- 2) Lower the cutting arm and lock in position.
- 3) Using a square (3), lay the heel of the square against the blade and the ruler against the fence (2) as shown.
- 4) Adjust the fence 90° to the blade and tighten the four fence locking bolts.
- Caution: If the saw has not been used recently, recheck blade squareness to the fence and readjust if needed.
- 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 (See fig. 26).

9. Setting cutting depth

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 (See fig. 27).

10. Adjusting cutting depth

The maximum depth travel of the cutting head was set at the factory. Check to see that the blade does not extend more than 6.35 mm 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 readiusting:

- 1) Loosen the stop knob (1) while moving the cutting head down until the blade extends just 6.35 mm 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 (See fig. 27).

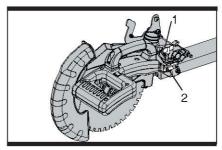


Fig 27

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Marning: Before using your mitre saw be sure to read the instruction manual carefully.

Operating instructions

1. Know your mitre saw.

Read and understand the Operator's Manual and labels affixed to the tool. Learn its application and limitations as well as the potential hazards specific to this tool. To avoid injury from accidental contact with moving parts, do not lay out, assemble or set up work on the mitre saw.

2. Electrical connection

Your mitre saw has a precision-built electric motor and it should only be connected to a 230 V, 50Hz. Power supply (normal household current). Do not operate on direct current (DC). This large voltage drop will cause a loss of power that will overheat the motor. If your mitre saw does not operate when plugged into an outlet, have a professional electrician check the power supply.

Warning: Avoid accidental starting.

Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before plugging the mitre saw into a power outlet.

3. Body and hand position

Warning: Never place hands near the cutting area. Proper positioning of your body and hands when operating the mitre saw will make cutting easier and safer. Keep children away. Keep all visitors at a safe distance from the mitre 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 190.5 mm away from the path of the blade – out of the "no-hands zone" (1).
- Clamp workpiece firmly against the fence to prevent movement toward the blade.
- With the power switch OFF, bring the saw blade down to the workpiece to see the cutting path of the blade (See fig. 28).
- Squeeze trigger switch to start saw.
- Lower blade into workpiece with a firm downward motion.

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 doesn't stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE section.

Before releasing jammed material:

- · Release trigger switch.
- Wait for all moving parts to stop.
- Unplug the mitre saw.

4. 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.

To turn saw on

Push down the lock lever (1) and squeeze the trigger switch (2) to turn the mitre saw ON. Release the trigger switch to turn the saw OFF (See fig. 29).

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

Carrying the tool

Note: When transporting or storing the mitre saw, the slide carriage should always be locked in position. The slide carriage lock knob is located on the bottom of the slide carriage.

- 1) Push the lock lever (1) and cutting head down to its lowest position (See fig. 29).
- 2) Push the stop latch knob (3) into the locking hole (See fig. 29).
- 3) Raise the blade guard (4) and insert the blade cap (5) into the blade.
- 4) Carry this mitre saw with the build-in carrying handle (6) and side of the base (See fig. 30).

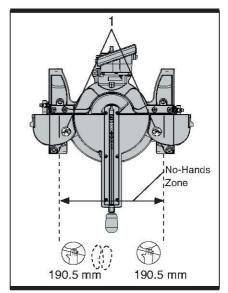


Fig 28

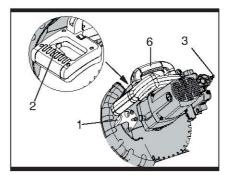


Fig 29

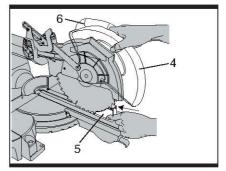


Fig 30

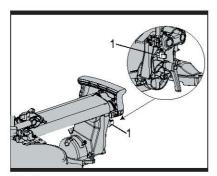


Fig 31

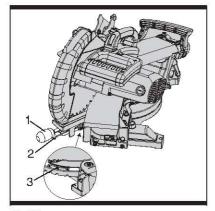


Fig 32

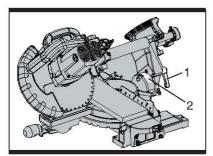


Fig 33

5. Sliding carriage system

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

2) To cut wide boards up to 304.8 mm, the carriage lock knob must be loosened to allow the cutting head to slide freely (See fig. 31).

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.

6. Mitre Cut

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

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

3) Rotate the mitre table to the right or left with the mitre handle.

4) When the table is in the desired position, as shown on the mitre scale (3), release the positive stop locking lever and tighten the mitre handle. The table is now locked at the desired angle. Positive stops are provided at 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6° and 45° (See fig. 32).

IMPORTANT

Always tighten the mitre table lock handle before performing every cutting operation.

7. Bevel cut

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° (See fig. 33).

Note: When cutting at 45 degrees, ensure guard does not catch on work or base plate.

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

8. 33.9° Bevel stop for crown molding

- 1) Push the bevel detent stop pin (2) in toward the front of the machine.
- 2) Loosen the bevel lock handle (1).
- 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 (See fig. 34).

9. Compound cut

A compound cut is the combination of a mitre 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.
- 2) Loosen the mitre handle (2). Press down the positive stop locking lever (3) and position the table at the desired angle. Release the positive stop locking lever and lock the mitre handle (See fig. 35).

10. Slide cutting wide boards up to 304.8 mm wide

Marning: 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

- 1) Unlock the carriage lock handle (1) and allow the cutting head assembly to move freely.
- 2) Set both the desired bevel angle and/or the mitre angle and lock into position.
- 3) Use a hold down clamp to secure the workpiece.
- 4) Grasp the switch handle (2) and pull the carriage (3) forward until the centre of the saw blade is over the front of the workpiece (4) (See fig. 36).

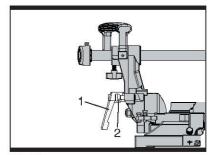


Fig 34

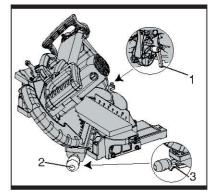


Fig 35

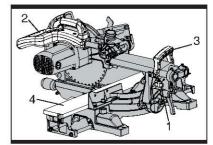


Fig 36

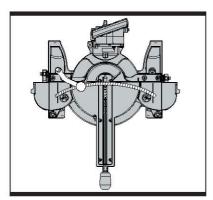


Fig 37

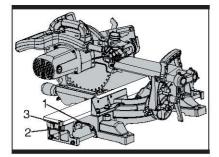


Fig 38

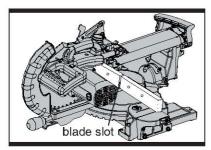


Fig 39

- 5) Engage the trigger to turn the saw on.
- 6) When the saw reaches full speed, push the switch handle down, slowly, cutting through the leading edge of the workpiece.
- 7) Slowly move the switch handle toward the fence, completing the cut.
- 8) Release the trigger and allow the blade to stop spinning before allowing the cutting head to raise (See fig. 36).

11. Cutting bowed material

A bowed workpiece must be positioned against the fence and secured with a clamping devise before cutting as shown. Do not position workpiece incorrectly or try to cut the workpiece without the support of the fence. This will cause the blade to bind and could result in personal injury (See fig. 37).

12. Workpiece support and repetitive cutting using the stop plate

Long pieces need extension table support.

1) Loosen the knob (1) then slide the extension table to desired position and tighten the knob.

2) The stop plate is designed for use during repetitive cutting. Only use one stop plate at a time. Loosen the locking screw (2), rotate the stop plate (3) to vertical position and retighten the locking bolt (See fig. 38).

13. Auxiliary Wood Fence

When making multiple or repetitive cuts that result in cut-off pieces of one 25.4 mm 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 19.05 mm thick by 63.5 mm high by 457.2 mm 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 (See fig 39).

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

Base moldings and many other moldings can be cut on a compound mitre 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 (See fig 40, 41).

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.

Cutting crown molding

Your compound mitre saw is suited for the difficult task of cutting crown molding. To fit properly, crown molding must be compound-mitreed 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 mitre angles for compound mitres, remember that the settings are interdependent – changing one changes the other, as well (See fig. 42, 43).

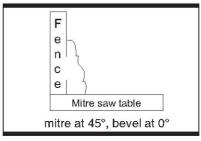


Fig 40

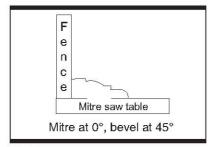


Fig 41

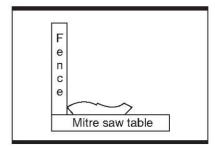


Fig 42

Bevel/Mitre Settings

Settings for standard crown molding lying flat on compound mitre saw table

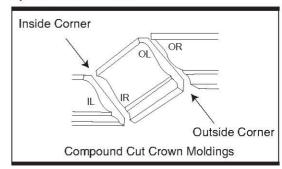


Fig 43

Note: The chart below references a compound cut for crown molding ONLY WHEN THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE WALLS EQUALS 90°.

KEY	BEVEL SETTING	MITRE SETTING	TYPE OF CUT
	10	In	side corner-Left side
IL	33.9°	31.6° Right	Position top of molding against fence. Mitre table set at RIGHT 31.6°.
	,		3) LEFT side is finished piece.
		In	side corner-Right side
IR	33.9°	31.6° Left	 Position bottom of molding against fence. Mitre table set at LEFT 31.6°. LEFT side is finished piece.
	10	Oi	ıtside corner-Left side
OL	33.9°	31.6° Left	Position bottom of molding against fence. Mitre table set at LEFT 31.6°. RIGHT side is finished piece.
	, (A)4	O	utside corner-Right side
OR	33.9°	31.6° Right	Position top of molding against fence. Mitre table set at RIGHT 31.6°. RIGHT side is finished piece.

MAINTENANCE

Note: This maintenance section is the best section for all the saws and should be used as a master for all the mitre saws when the following changes have been completed.

Danger: To avoid injury, never put lubricants on the blade while it is spinning.

Narning: To avoid fire or toxic reaction, never use Petrol, naphtha acetone, lacquer thinner or similar highly volatile solvents to clean the mitre 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 the original assembly to avoid electrical shock.

Replacing carbon brushes

Replace both carbon brushes when either has less than 6 mm 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). Remove the cap cautiously. because it is springloaded. Then pull out the brush 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. (See fig.44) Note: To reinstall the same brushes, first make sure the brushes go back in the way they came out. This will avoid a breakin period that reduces motor performance and increases wear. Replacement Parts available from 01709

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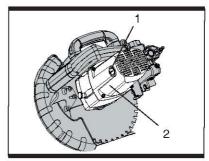


Fig 44

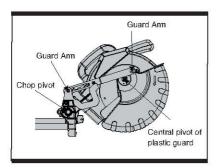


Fig 45

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. Develop a regular check to make sure the lower guard is working properly. Clean the lower guard of any dust or buildup with a damp cloth.

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

Warning: When cleaning the lower guard, unplug the saw from the power source receptacle to avoid unexpected startup.

Periodically, sawdust will accumulate under the work table and base. This could cause difficulty in the movement of the worktable when setting up a mitre 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

indicated in illustration.

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 bearing lubrication is required. (See fig. 45)
Lubricate the following as necessary:

Chop pivot: Apply light machine oil to points

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

Guard arm: (which actuates the lower guard movement) may be oiled at the rear pivot, greased at ball bearing contact, and oiled where the link actuates the acetyl roller of the lower guard, if the down chop motion is hard to start.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

X

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste.

Please recycle where facilities exist.

Check with your Local Authority or

retailer for recycling advice.

PLUG REPLACEMENT

The fuse in the main plug of your power tool should always be replaced with one of identical rating.

Check the voltage given on your power tool matches the supply voltage.

The power tool is supplied with a fitted plug, however if you should need to fit a new plug follows the instruction below.

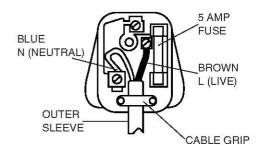
IMPORTANT

The wire in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Blue ---Neutral Brown ---Live

The wire that is coloured **blue** must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter **N.** The wire that is coloured **brown** must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter **L.** A 13AMP (BS1363 or BS1363/A) plug must be used and a 5 AMP fuse must be fitted.

A 13AMP (BS1363 or BS1363/A) plug must be used and a 5 AMP fuse must be fitted.





Declaration of Conformity

We, Importer
Erbauer (UK) Ltd.
BA22 8RT

Declare that the product

ERB2501SE

ERBAUER 254MM (10") SLIDING MITRE SAW

Complies with the essential health and safety requirements of the following directives: **89/336 EEC** – EMC Directive.

73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC – Low Voltage Directive 98/37/EC – Machinery Directive.

Standards and technical specifications referred to:

EN 55014-1:2000/+A1:2001/+A2:2002

EN 55014-2:1997/+A1:2001

EN 61000-3-2:2006

EN 61000-3-3:1995/+A1:2001/+A2:2005

EN 61029-2-9:2002

EN 61029-1:2000

Authorised Signatory

Date: 2/14/07
Signature: Pc-H-->
Name: Peter Harries
Erbauer (UK) Ltd

Quality Manager





