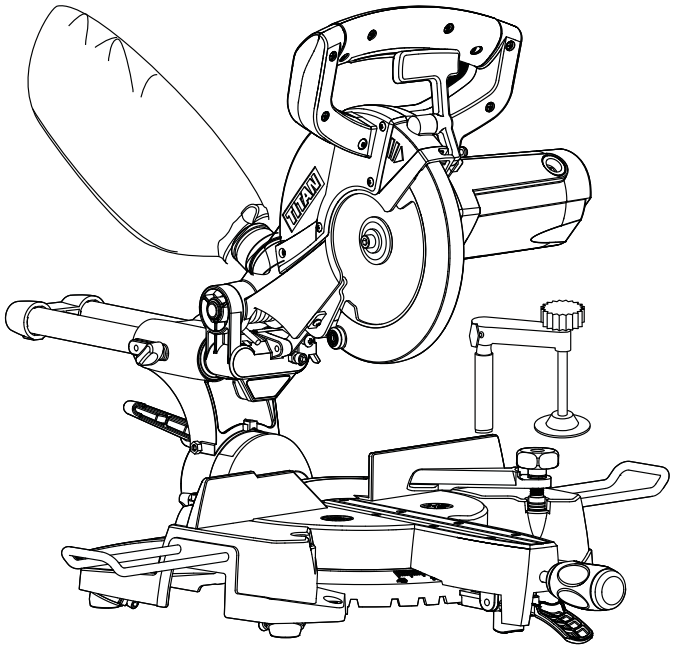
TITAN®



12 month
Full
Manufactuer's
Warranty

Original Instructions

Patent Pending 1008829.2
Read instructions fully before operating this tool

SAFETY AND OPERATING MANUAL

TITAN 210MM SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW **TTB236MSW**

Congratulations on your purchase of a Titan power tool from Titan Power Tools (UK) Ltd. To enjoy long-lasting performance from this machine, please read this handbook which contains essential information on safety, handling and care of your Titan machine. Please retain this handbook for future reference.

You Titan power tool comes with a 12-month guarantee, so should it develop a fault within this period please contact your retailer.

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

GUARANTEE

This TITAN. product carries a Titan Power Tools (UK) Ltd. guarantee of 12 months. If your product develops a fault within this period, you should, in the first instance contact your retailer. If the fault occurs within the first 12 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 manufacturer's guidelines
-Loss of use of the goods
-Repairs attempted by anyone, unless authorised by Titan Power Tools (UK) 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 your retailer quoting your Titan 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

The term “power tool” in the warning refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

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.

f. If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD 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
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 dust masks that are specially designed to filter microscopic particles.

Safety instructions for all saws

a. DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on the handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
b. Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
c. Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
d. Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
e. Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
f. When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
g. Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
h. Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

Further safety instructions for all saws

Causes and operator prevention of kickback:
− kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
− when the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
− if the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.
Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.
a. Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
b. When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
c. When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and

check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
d. Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
e. Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
f. Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
g. Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

Safety instructions for saws

a. Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
b. Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. The lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
c. Lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts." Raise the lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
d. Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor. An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

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. Always use dust extraction equipment to minimise dust.
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, a guard 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 a 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.
13. Do not use saw blades with High Speed Steel (HSS) or damaged or deformed blades.
14. Replace the table insert when worn.
15. Use only saw blades recommended by the manufacturer and which have 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 manufacturer 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 make 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.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES & SYMBOLS

Symbol	Description
V	Volts
A	Amperes
Hz	Hertz
Min^{-1}	Speed
~	Alternating Current
No	No Load Speed
	Double Insulated
	Wear Safety Goggles
	Wear Ear Protection
	Wear Dust Mask
	Read Instruction Manual
	Laser Warning Symbol
CE	Conforms to relevant safety standards
	General Warning

KNOW YOUR COMPOUND MITRE SAW

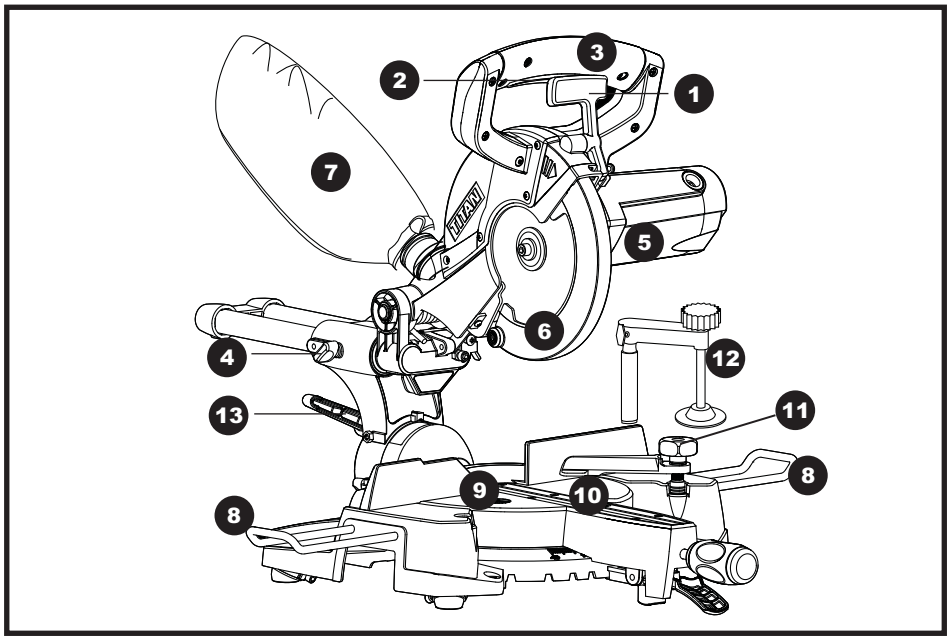


Fig 1

1. SAFETY RELEASE LEVER
2. ON/OFF TRIGGER SWITCH
3. HANDLE
4. SLIDE CARRIAGE LOCK KNOB
5. MOTOR HOUSING
6. RETRACTABLE SAFETY GUARD
7. DUST BAG
8. TABLE EXTENSION ROD (ON BOTH SIDES)
9. TABLE TOP
10. TABLE INSERT
11. FRONT CLAMP Not fitted as standard - Available as an accessory
12. HOLD DOWN CLAMP
13. BEVEL LOCK HANDLE

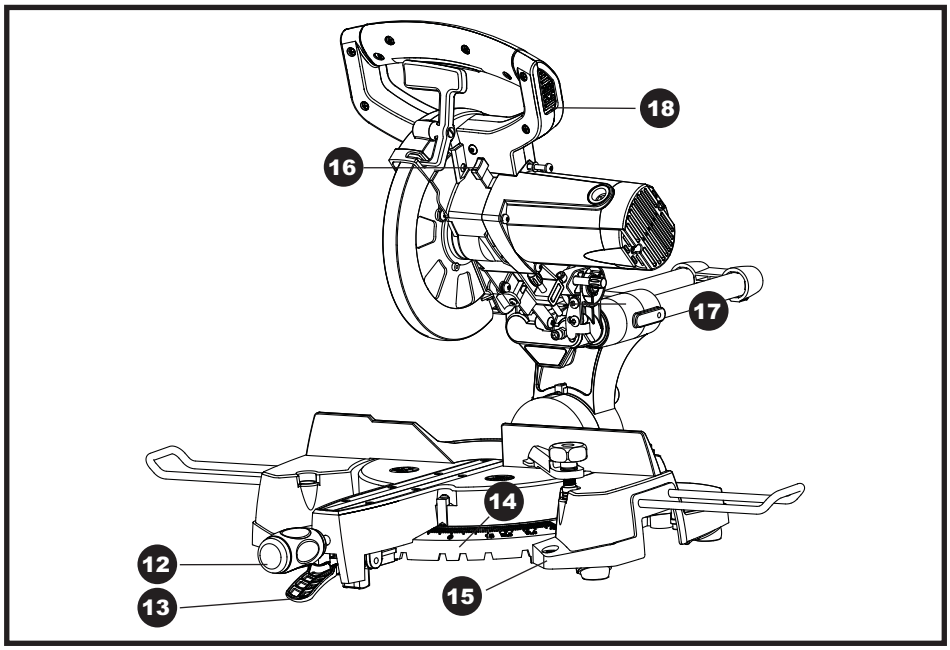


Fig 2

12. LOCKING MITRE HANDLE (FOR ROTATING TABLE TOP)
13. POSITIVE STOP LOCKING LEVER
14. ANGLE SCALE
15. MOUNTING HOLE
16. BEVEL LOCK HANDLE
17. SAW HEAD LOCK PIN
18. LASER ON/OFF SWITCH

TECHNICAL DATA

Volts: 230V~50Hz
Power input: 1400W
No-load speed: 5000min-1
Double insulation:
Net weight: 10kg
Blade: Ø210 mm ; Ø30 mm Bore
Turntable Ø250 mm
Mitre stops 0°,15°, 22.5°, 30°, 45° left & right
Mitre angle range 45° left & right
Bevel angle range 0° to 45° left
Maximum capacity
Cross cut 63mm x 233mm
Mitre cut at 45° 46mm x 233mm
Bevel cut at 45° 63mm x 117mm
Compound cut at 45° 46mm x 117mm Left

NOISE AND VIBRATION DATA

Sound pressure level LPA: 94 dB(A) (K=3dB(A))
Sound power level LWA: 107 dB(A) (K=3dB(A))
Vibration level: 3.384m/s^2 (K=1.5m/s^2)

- The declared vibration total value has been measured in accordance with a standard test method and may be used for comparing one tool with another.
- The declared vibration total value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

WARNING: The vibration emission during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared total value depending on the ways in which the tool is used; and of the need to identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).

ACCESSORIES

Allen Key 1 pc, Dust Bag 1 pc, Hold-Down Clamp 1 pc & Mitre Handle 1 pc

VIBRATION

The European Physical Agents (Vibration) Directive has been brought in to help reduce hand arm vibration syndrome injuries to power tool users. The directive requires power tool manufacturers and suppliers to provide indicative vibration test results to enable users to make informed decisions as to the period of time a power tool can be used safely on a daily basis and the choice of tool.Further Advice can be found at **www.hse.gov.uk**

Vibration total values (triax vector sum) determined according to EN 61029	
Test specification; Standard = EN61029-1 2009. Test prodcure GS mark.	Vibration emission value ah = 3.384m/s²
	Uncertainty K = 1.5m/s²

The declared vibration emission value should be used as a minimum level should be used with the current guidance on vibration.

Calculating the actual period of the actual period off use can be difficult and the HSE website has further information.

The declared vibration emission been measured in accordance with a standardised test stated above and may be used to compare one tool with another.

The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning: The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used dependant on the following examples and other variations on how the tool is used:-
How the tool is used and the materials being cut or drilled.
The tool being in good condition and well maintained
The use the correct accessory for the tool and ensuring it is sharp and in good condition.
And the tool is being used as intended by its design and these instructions.

This tool may cause hand-arm vibration syndrome if its use is not adequately managed

Warning: identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).Note The use of other tools will reduce the users' total working period on this tool. Helping to minimise your vibration exposure risk.

ALWAYS use sharp chisels, drills and blades. Maintain this tool in accordance with these instructions and keep well lubricated (where appropriate)
Avoid using tools in temperatures of 10C or less
Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a number of days.

Health Surveillance
All employees should be part of an employer's health surveillance scheme to help identity any vibration related diseases at an early stage, prevent disease progression and help employees stay in work.

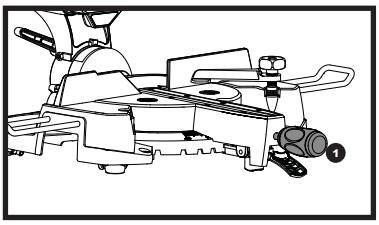


Fig 3

ASSEMBLY

The saw must be stable and not move about in operation. Before using, this saw must be mounted and securely fastened to a level, firm work surface.

ROTARY TABLE LOCK HANDLE (see fig. 3)
To install the rotary table lock handle (1), place the threaded stud at the outside of the threaded hole and turn clockwise to tighten.

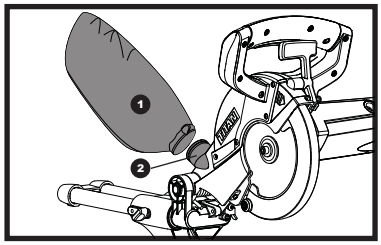


Fig 4

DUST EXTRACTION PORT (see fig. 4)
To reduce build up of saw dust and maintain the efficiency of cutting, the saw may be connected to a workshop vacuum cleaner via the dust outlet. A dust bag (1) is provided for use on your mitre saw. To install it simply fit the dust bag over the exhaust port (2) on the upper blade guard.
To empty the dust bag, remove from the dust exhaust port. Open the dust bag by unzipping the slide fastener.
NOTE: To ensure optimal dust collecting, empty the dust bag when it becomes approximately 2/3 full.

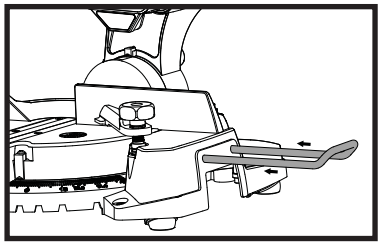


Fig 5

TABLE EXTENSION ROD (see fig. 5)
To install table extension rod, insert ends of extensions into the holes in either or both sides of the base. Secure them in place by tightening the screws located in the hold down clamp post holes.

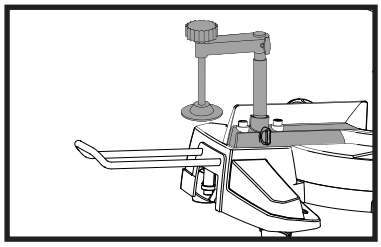


Fig 6

HOLD DOWN CLAMP (see fig. 6)
1) The Hold down clamp can be fitted on either side of the saw and is fully adjustable to suit the size of the workpiece.
2) Do not operate the saw without clamping the workpiece.
3) Make sure that the hold down clamp securing screws are tightened.

⚠ **Warning**: Always check clamp position does not interfere with any saw operation. Before switching on, lower the saw head to ensure the clamp clears the guard and saw head assembly.

ATTACHING THE LEGS

NOTE: These are available as an optional extra. The four plastic feet underneath the machine base conceal and protect the mounting sockets for the optional legs.

⚠ **Warning: Disconnect the saw from the power supply.** Enlist competent help if necessary when handling the machine. Although compact the machine is quite heavy. Lock the cutting head in the down position. Lock the sliding carriage if this feature is present.

To fit the legs remove the feet by releasing the socket headed fixing screws (1) sufficiently to allow the plastic feet (2) to be prised gently from their sockets (see fig. 7).

The machine may have to be inverted to gain access to the feet and help may be necessary. Carefully store the feet for future use.

If necessary clean any dirt or debris from the sockets. Insert each leg into a socket and ensure that it is fully located into the socket before tightening the fixing screw. Notice that one of the four legs has an adjustable foot (see fig. 8).

When the machine is standing on its legs, the adjustable foot can be screwed in or out to provide maximum stability for the machine.

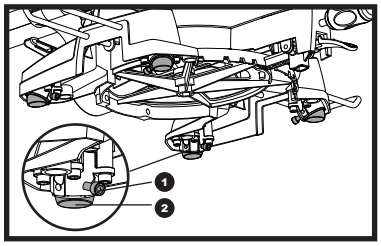


Fig 7

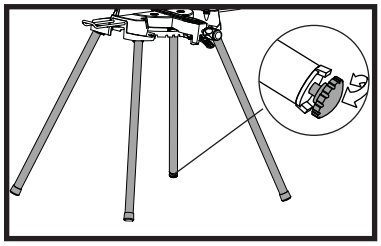


Fig 8

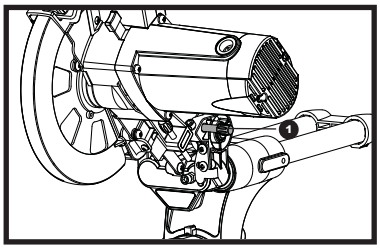


Fig 9

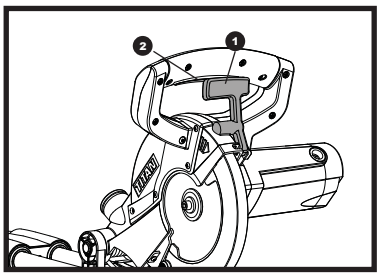


Fig 10

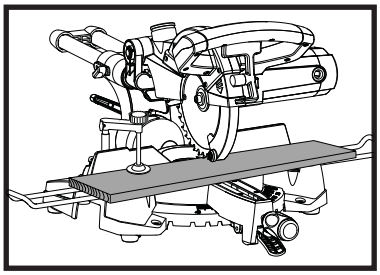


Fig 11

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: It is normal to see some sparks flashing through the machine ventilation slots. They will not damage the machine.

1. MOUNTING THE SAW
The saw must be stable and not move about in operation. Before use, the saw must be fixed to a stable bench. Fixing holes are incorporated in each foot of the base. Put the machine on a flat, stable bench and drill through the four fixing holes using a suitable sized drill bit. Bolt the mitre saw to the bench with suitable sized bolts which should be secured on the underside with a washer, nut and a locknut.

2. RELEASING THE SAW HEAD (see fig. 9)
When you first open the box you will find that the saw head is locked in the down position for transportation purposes. To release the head ready for operation apply downward pressure and pull out the lock pin (1), and then turn 90° left or right to lock it in place. The head will now be free to be raised gently to the upper position.

3. STARTING THE SAW (see fig. 10)
Connect the machine to a mains power supply. Make sure that the mains cable cannot become entangled in any part of the machine and is clear of the blade and machine table. Push down the lock lever (1) and squeeze the trigger switch (2) to turn the saw ON. Release the trigger switch to turn the saw OFF. Always allow the motor to reach full speed before attempting to make a cut .

4. TO MAKE A CUT (see fig. 11)
1) Position the material to be cut on the rotating work support table, ensure it is firmly clamped so that it will not move during cutting.
2) Push down the lock lever and press the trigger switch. Allow the saw blade to run up to speed.
3) Still holding in the start trigger, gently push the saw head down by the handle.
4) Continue to move the saw head down smoothly and make the cut exerting only gentle pressure on the downward stroke, letting the saw do the work.

5. SLIDING CARRIAGE SYSTEM

Your machine is equipped with a sliding carriage. For chop cutting operations on small workpieces, slide the cutting head assembly completely to the rear of the unit and tighten the carriage lock knob. (see fig. 12)

To cut wide boards up to 305mm, the carriage lock knob must be loosened to allow the cutting head to slide freely. (see fig. 13)

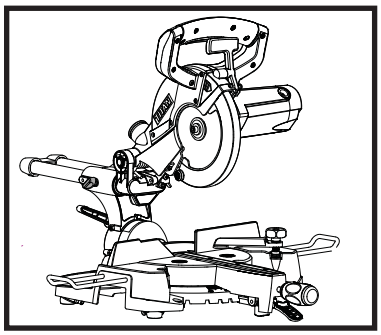


Fig 12

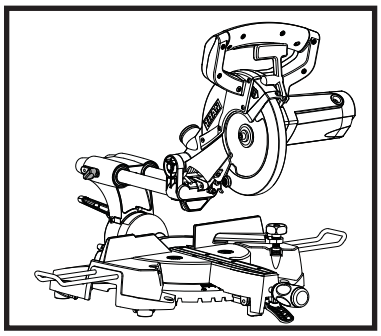


Fig 13

SLIDE CUTTING WIDE BOARDS

1) Unlock the slide carriage and allow the cutting head to slide freely.
2) Set the mitre and bevel angles as required.
3) Clamp the workpiece in position.
4) Grasp the handle and pull the carriage forwards until the centre of the saw blade is over the front of the workpiece.
5) Switch the saw on and when it reaches full speed push the handle down, slowly cutting through the leading edge of the workpiece.
6) Slowly move the cutting head rearwards to complete the cut.
7) Release the trigger and wait for the blade to stop before allowing the cutting head to rise to its upper position.

CAUTION

Never pull the cutting head and spinning blade towards you when making a sliding cut. The blade may try to climb up on top of the workpiece, causing the cutting head to kick back, forcefully. The cutting head should always be drawn back completely before attempting to make a cut. When the cutting head is in position the saw can be switched on and the cutting head lowered and pushed forwards to make a cut.

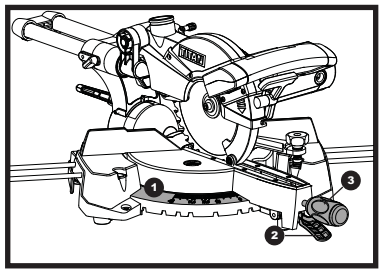


Fig 14

5. MITRE CUT (see fig. 14)
The machines table can be turned through 45° left or right from the normal cross-cut (0° position) to make a mitre cut. This mitre saw is also equipped with mitre indents (1) for fast and accurate setting of common mitre angles (Left and Right 45°, 30°, 22.5°, 15°)
1). Loosen the table lock handle by turning it anti-clockwise.
2). Move the saw to the desired angle by pressing the index lock lever (2) and pushing the table lock handle (3) so that the table turns. Set at the desired angle, and tighten the lock handle by turning it clockwise to lock the table into the required position.

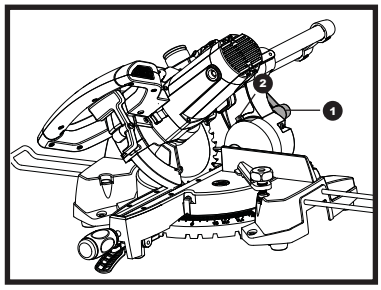


Fig 15

6. BEVEL CUT USING THE HEAD TILT
(see fig. 15)
A bevel cut is made with the table set at 0° mitre. The cutting head of the saw can be moved from the normal 90° (perpendicular position) to a maximum angled position of 45° from the horizontal, on the left hand side only.
Loosen the bevel lock lever (1) and tilt the saw head to the left, until the desired angle is reached on the bevel scale (2). Re-tighten the bevel lock lever (1) and make your cut.

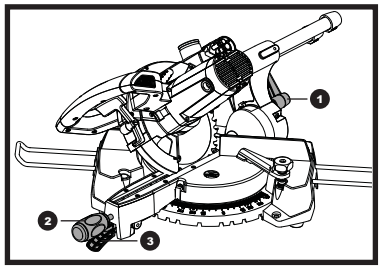


Fig 16

7. COMPOUND CUT (see fig. 16)
A compound cut is a cut requiring both a mitre setting and a bevel setting. Compound mitre cuts can be achieved by setting both the mitre and bevel angles simultaneously. Follow the procedures for mitre and bevel cuts to achieve the desired angles.

8. SUPPORTNG LONG WORKPIECES
The free end of a long workpiece should be supported at the same height as the machine table. The operator should consider using a remote workpiece support in addition to the table extension rods if thought necessary.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ Warning: Before making any adjustments, or carrying out maintenance to the saw, make sure that it is disconnected from the mains supply. When all adjustments, settings or maintenance have been completed, make sure that all keys or wrenches have been removed, and that all screws, bolts and other fittings are securely tightened.

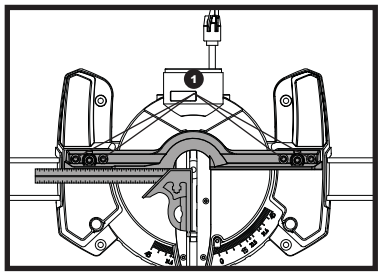


Fig 17

PRECISION SETTING OF ANGLES

The machine has been factory set, however it is advisable that the 0° setting of the rotary table and the 90° perpendicular setting of the cutting head be checked, as these positions may have moved in transit.

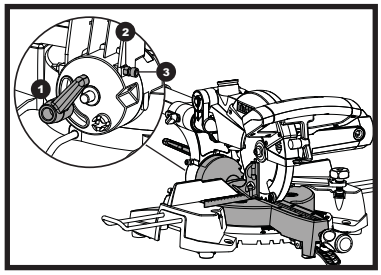


Fig 18

To confirm the 0° rotary table setting, set the rotary table at 0° and tighten the rotary table lock handle. Use an engineers square (not supplied) to check that the angle between the machines fence guide and the blade is 90° (see fig. 17). If the angle requires adjustment, loosen the four fence guide clamp screws (1) and align the fence guide against the engineers square. Retighten the clamp screws. Similarly check that the angle of the saw blade to the face of the table is 90° (see fig. 18).
If adjustment is required, slightly loosen the bevel lock level (1) and locknut (2). Use a suitable hex key screw the 90° adjustment screw (2) clockwise or counter clockwise until correct alignment has been achieved. Retighten the locknut (2) and the bevel lock lever (1).
The 45° bevel setting can also be adjusted. Set the cutting head to 45° and check the angle between the blade and the machine table with a 45° set square (not provided). To adjust, slightly loosen the bevel lock lever (1) and the 45° adjusting screw locknut (2) (see fig. 19). Use a suitable hex key and turn the adjusting screw (3) clockwise or counter clockwise until the correct alignment is achieved. Retighten the locknut (2) and the bevel lock lever (1).
The position of bevel scale pointer may have moved in transit or after use. Use a screwdriver to adjust it if necessary.

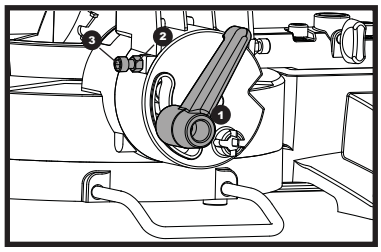


Fig 19

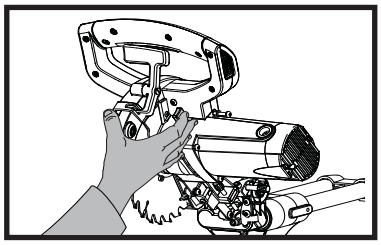


Fig 20

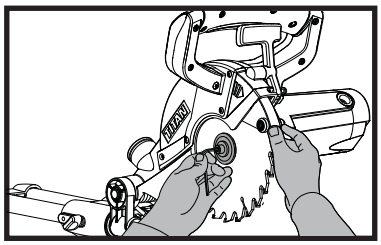


Fig 21

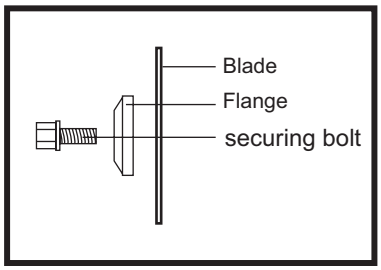


Fig 22

CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

Warning: Disconnect the saw from the power supply.

Engage the arbor lock and loosen and remove the blade securing bolt and outer blade flange using a suitable hex key (see fig. 20 & 21).

NOTE: The blade securing bolt has a left hand thread. We recommend that the operator considers wearing a pair of protective gloves when handling or changing the blade.

Clean any sawdust and debris from the arbor and the saw blade securing flanges.

To refit the blade, follow the above procedure in reverse order. Refit blade as shown (see fig. 22).

Ensure that the arbor lock is disengaged once the blade is correctly fitted.

MOVING THE SAW

When transporting the saw between locations make sure that:

1) The saw head is locked in the down position.

2) The rotary table lock handle, the tilt head clamping knob and the slide locking lever are all securely tightened.

3) Use the transportation handle cut-outs on either side of the machine base to lift the saw. Do not lift the saw by the switch handle alone.

ALIGNING THE LASER

Warning: For your safety, carry out all adjustments with the machine disconnected from the power supply. Only switch the laser on to confirm that adjustments have been successful.

Your saw is equipped with a Laser cutting guide using a Class II laser beam. This laser 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. (see fig. 23)

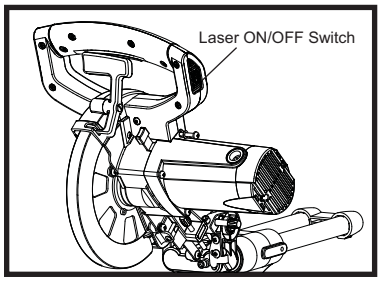


Fig 23

Warning: AVOID DIRECT EYE CONTACT Laser radiated when laser guide is turned on. Avoid direct eye contact. 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: The laser alignment is factory set. Due to normal wear and use, some occasional readjustments may be necessary.

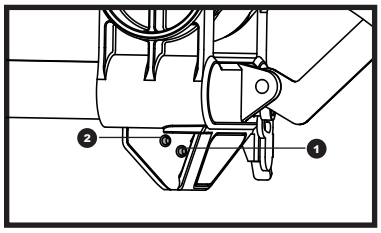


Fig 24

A. Check Laser Beam Alignment. (See fig.24 & 25)
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, adjustment may be necessary

Three laser module mounting/adjustment screws are provided. Two (1, 2) are positioned on the LH side of the laser housing, and one (3) on the RH side of the laser housing. These screws gently hold the laser module in place and on alignment by bearing on the laser modules casing. It is important that during any adjustment the pressure on the laser module casing is maintained as closely as possible to the factory setting. Do not over tighten any one screw – damage to the laser casing could result.

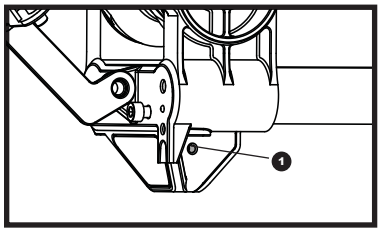


Fig 25

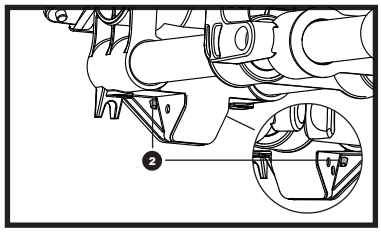


Fig 26

Carefully remove the laser housings plastic window by pushing the two attachment lugs from the rear. This will enable access to the laser module. (See fig. 26)

B. Adjusting the Angle of the Laser Guide

1) Loosen the single screw on the RH side of the laser housing ¼ a turn (see fig. 25)
2) Turn the laser element in the desired direction to adjust the laser angle.
3) Retighten the adjustment screw.

C. Aligning the Laser Beam

1) Loosen the right hand screw ¼ of a turn.
2) Use the two adjusting screws on the LH side of the laser housing. (see fig. 24)
3) Adjust both screws until laser alignment is achieved.
4) Retighten right hand screw.

NOTE: Use only the correct sized hex key when adjusting these screws. Turn one screw at a time and only ¼ turn in either direction before checking laser alignment. Maintain as far as possible the original factory pressure setting that these screws exert on the laser module.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

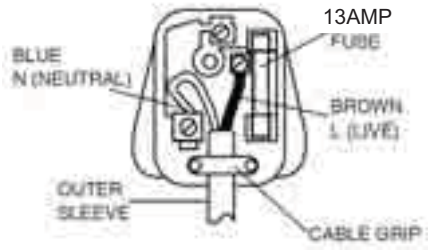
Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

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



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Declare that the product:
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Complies with the essential health and safety
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2002/95/EC – Restrictions of the Use of Certain Hazardous
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2002/96/EC and **2003/108/EC** Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)
Standards and technical specifications referred to:
EN55014-1:2000
EN55014-2:1997+A1
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EN61000-3-11:2002
EN61029:2009
EN61029-2-9:2002
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Authorised Signatory

Date: 10/06/10
Signature:
Name: Peter Harries
Titan Power Tools (UK) Ltd.
Quality Manager

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