Save This Manual
For Future Reference

SEARS

owner's manual

Model No. 113.235300

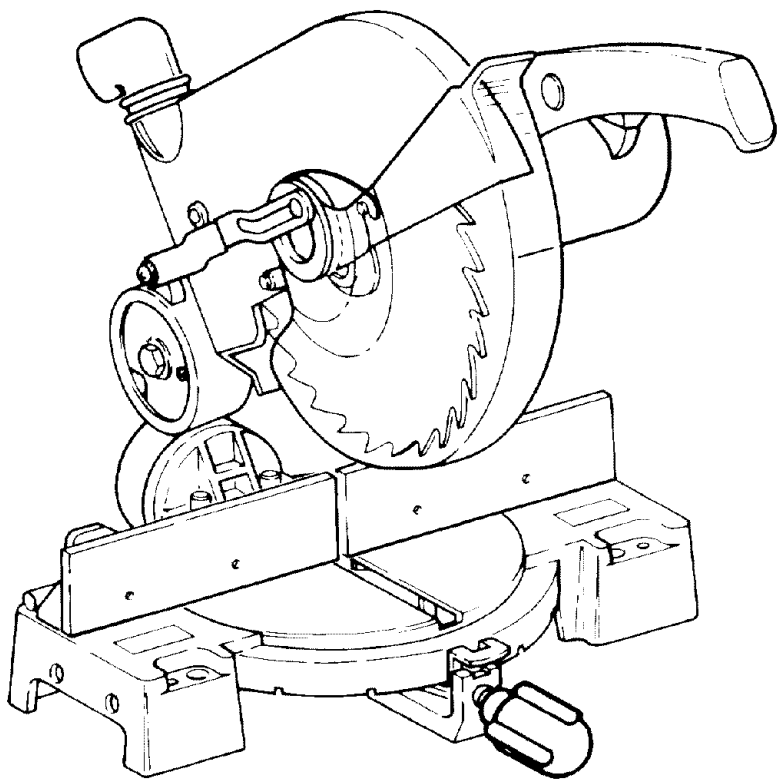
Serial Number_____

Model and serial numbers may be found on a plate attached to your saw, at the side of the Miter Saw arm.

You should record both model and serial number in a safe place for future use.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY



CRAFTSMAN®

10 INCH COMPOUND MITER SAW

- assembly
- operating
- repair parts

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

Part No. SP6000

Printed in Taiwan

FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN BENCH TOP TOOLS

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

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

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

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

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

Safety Instructions For Miter Saw

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

Safety Signal Words

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

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

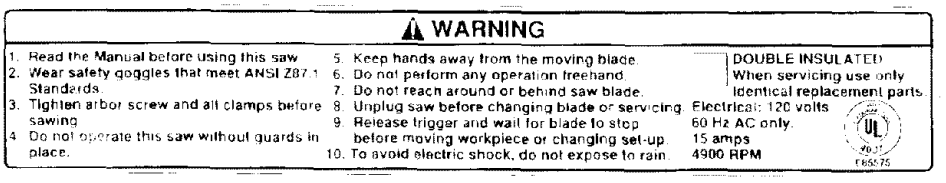
CAUTION: means if the safety information is not followed someone **might** be injured.

Before Using The Saw

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

- Assembly and alignment. (See "Alignment/Adjustment" section.)
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch, upper and lower blade guards, handle latch, bevel clamp, cover plate stop screw, and fence clamps. (See "Getting to Know Your Miter Saw" section.)
- Review and understand all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review the maintenance methods for this miter saw. (See "Maintenance and Lubrication" section.)

Find and read the following labels on the miter saw:



When Installing Or Moving The Miter Saw

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

To avoid back injury, get help when you need to lift the saw more than 10 inches.

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

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

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

To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:

- Place the miter saw on a firm level surface where there is plenty of room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.
- Support the miter saw so the table is level and the saw does not rock.
- Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.
- **Never Stand On Tool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool tips or you accidentally hit the cutting tool. Do not store anything above or near the tool where anyone might stand on the tool to reach them.

To avoid injury or death from electrical shock:

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

Before Each Use

Inspect your miter saw.

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

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

Tighten the arbor screw.

Tighten the cover plate stop screw.

Check Damaged Parts. Check for:

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

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

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

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

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

To Avoid Injury From Jams, Slips Or Thrown Pieces

- **Use Only Recommended Accessories.** (See "Sears Recommends The Following Accessories" section.) Consult this Owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that come with the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Choose the right 10-inch diameter blade for the material and the type of cutting you plan to do.
- Make sure the blade is sharp, undamaged and properly aligned. With the saw unplugged, push the power-head all the way down. Hand spin the blade and check for clearance. Tilt the power-head to 45 degree bevel and repeat the check. If the blade hits anything, make the adjustments shown in the Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity section
- Make sure the blade and arbor collars are clean.
- Make sure the collars' recessed sides are facing the blade.
- Using 1/2-inch box end wrench, make sure the arbor cap screw is firmly hand tightened
- Make sure all clamps and locks are tight and there is no excessive play in any parts
- **Keep Work Area Clean.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan your work.

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

CAUTION: This machine is not designed for cutting ferrous metals (steel, iron and iron based metals). Use this miter saw to cut only wood, wood like products or soft metals like aluminum. Other material may shatter, bind on the blade, or create other dangers.

CAUTION: When cutting any metals, sparks or hot fragments could cause a fire. To avoid this, disconnect any dust collecting hose from the miter saw, and remove all traces of wood dust from inside dust traps in the miter saw.

Dress for safety

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

Safety Instructions For Miter Saw (continued)

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

Inspect Your Workpiece

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

Plan your work to avoid THROWBACKS - when the workpiece binds on the blade and is torn from your hands.

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

Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into the blade.

Don't Overreach. Keep good footing and balance.

Keep your face and body to one side, out of line with a possible throwback.

Never cut **Freehand:**

- Cut only one workpiece at a time.
- Brace your workpiece solidly against the fence and table top so it will not rock or twist during the cut.
- Make sure there's no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
- Make sure no gaps between the workpiece, fence and table will let the workpiece shift after it is cut in two.
- Keep the cut off piece free to move sideways after it's cut off. Otherwise, it could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently
- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devices off the table before turning the miter saw on.
- **Secure Work.** Use clamps or a vise to help hold the work when it's practical.

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

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

WARNING: If planning to cut aluminum or other non-ferrous metals: Under adverse conditions, the blade can grab and throw the workpiece suddenly and unexpectedly. To avoid injury, follow all applicable safety instructions, as you normally would, and:

- **Use only sawblades specifically recommended for non-ferrous metal cutting.**
- **Do not cut metal workpieces that must be hand held. Use auxiliary clamps or other equipment as needed.**
- **Cut non-ferrous metals only if you are experienced or under the supervision of an experienced person.**

Whenever Saw Is Running

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

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

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

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

Let the blade reach full speed before cutting.

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

Before freeing jammed material:

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

After finishing a cut:

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

Before Leaving The Saw

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

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

Glossary of Terms for Woodworking

Arbor

The shaft on which a cutting tool is mounted.

Bevel Cut

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

Compound Cut

A simultaneous bevel and miter cutting operation.

Crosscut

A cutting operation made across the width of the workpiece.

Freehand

Performing a cut without the use of fence (guide), hold down or other proper device to prevent the workpiece from twisting during the cutting operation. Twisting of the workpiece can cause it to be thrown.

Gum

A sticky, sap based residue from wood products.

Heel

Misalignment of the blade.

Kerf

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

Miter Cut

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

Resin

A sticky, sap based substance that has hardened.

Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)

The number of turns completed by a spinning object in one minute.

Sawblade Path

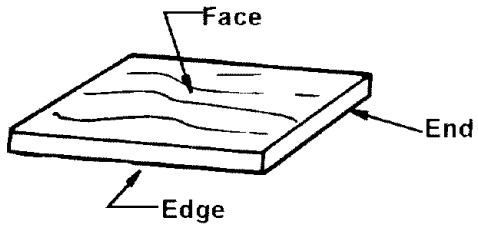
The area of the workpiece or table top directly in line with either the travel of the blade or the part of the workpiece which will be, or has been, cut by the blade.

Set

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

Workpiece

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



Motor Specifications and Electrical Requirements

Power Supply and Motor Specifications

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

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

Max. Developed H.P.	3
Voltage	120
Amperes	15
Hertz (Cycles)	60
Phase	Single
RPM	4900
Shaft Rotation	Clockwise
Brake	Automatic

Motor Specifications and Electrical Requirements (continued)

General Electrical Connections

DANGER: To avoid electrocution:

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

This tool is intended for indoor residential use only.

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

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

110-120 Volt, 60 Hz. Tool Information

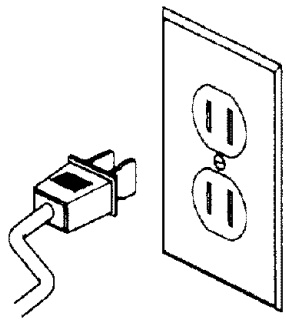
Double Insulated

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

Polarized Plug

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

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



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

Motor Safety Protection

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

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

Wire Sizes

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

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

Extension Cord Length	Wire Sizes Required for (A.W.G.)
0-25 Ft.	14
26-50 Ft.	12

Table of Contents

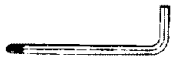
Unpacking and Checking Contents

Tools Needed

Combination Square

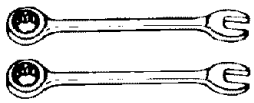
#2 Phillips Screwdriver

Adjustable Wrench



5/16" Hex "L" Wrench

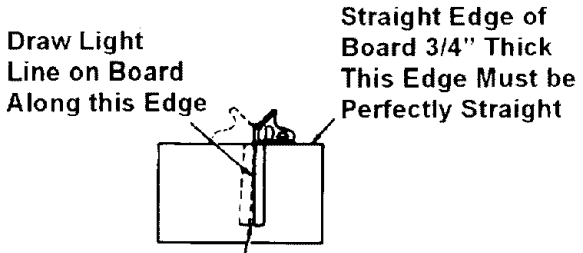
1/2" Wrench



15/16" Box End/Open Wrenches-Two Needed Or

15/16" Sockets & Socket Wrenches

Combination Square Must be True



Unpacking

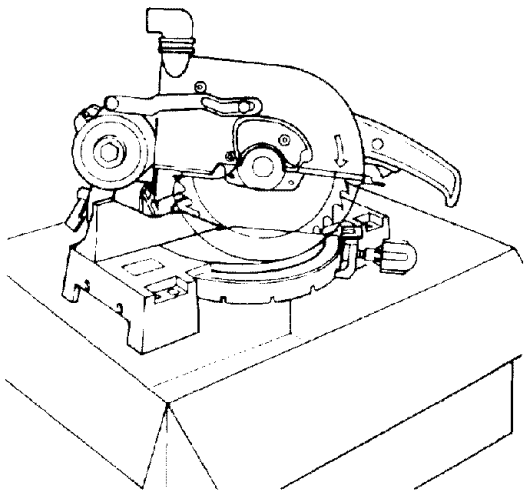
WARNING: to avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the power cord into a source of power during unpacking and assembly. this cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

This Miter Saw is shipped complete in one box.

WARNING: although small, this saw is heavy. to avoid back injury, get help whenever you have to lift the saw more than 10 inches.

1.Remove the miter saw from the carton by lifting the saw by the base.

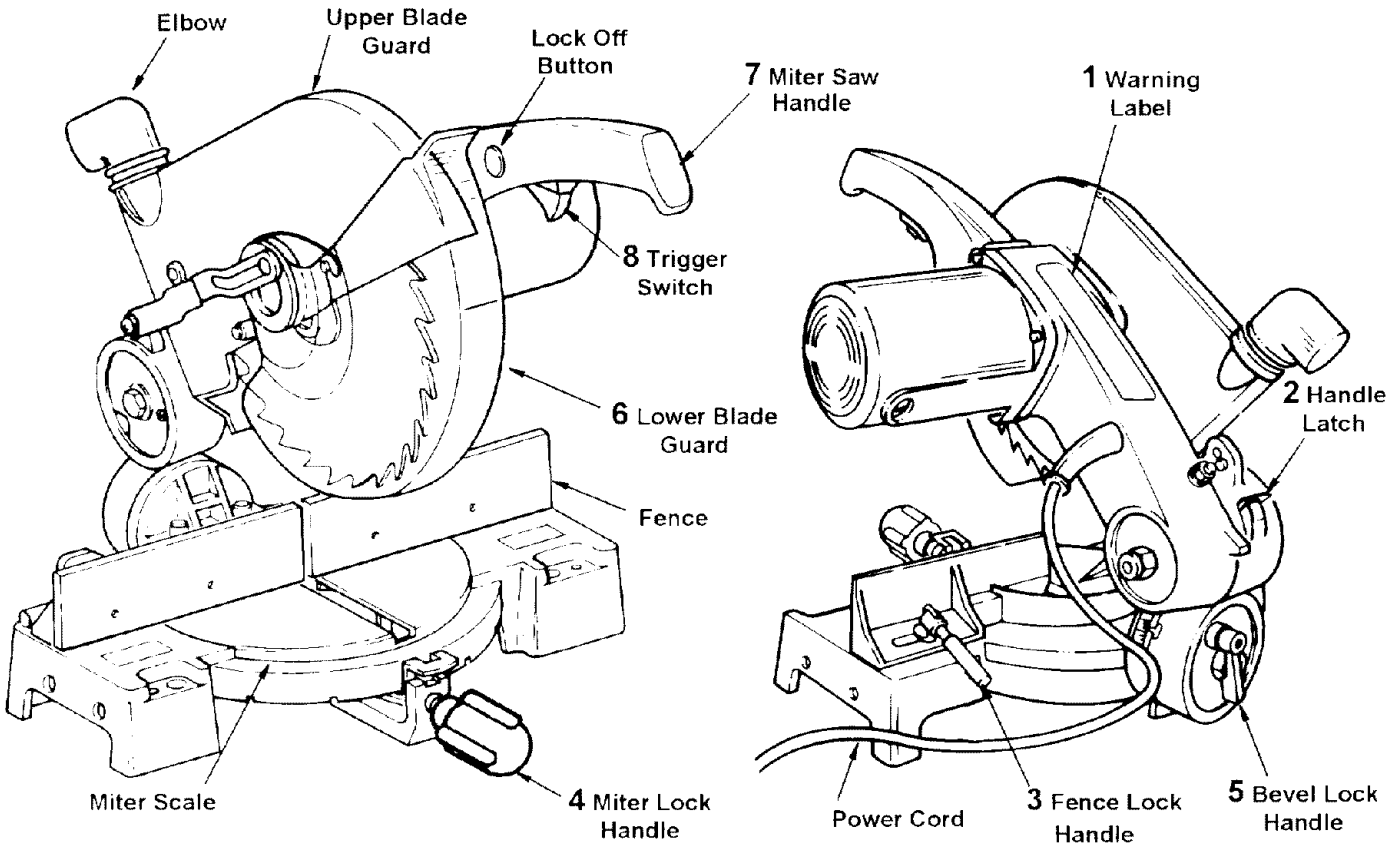
WARNING: if any part is missing or damaged, do not plug the saw in until the missing or damaged part is correctly replaced. to avoid electric shock, use only identical replacement parts when servicing double insulated tools.



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

3.Mount rubber dust elbow onto the guard.

Getting To Know Your Miter Saw



1. **Warning label**.
2. **Handle Latch**-The miter saw can be locked in the lowered position for compact storage.
3. **Fence Lock Handles**-The fence has two positions for increased crosscut capacity The lock handles secure the fence to the base. The saw is shipped with the fence in the front position.

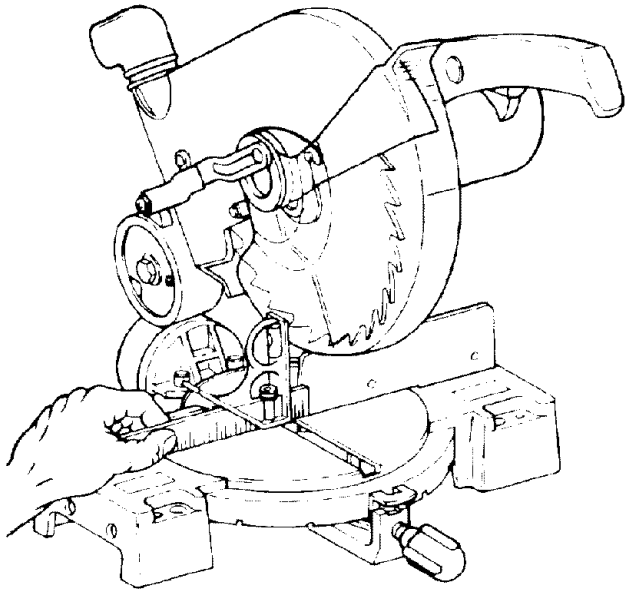
NOTE: If the fence is being used in the rear position, the two fence lock handles must be loosened before changing the miter angle. Then tighten the fence handle at the desired miter angle before starting a cut.

4. **Miter Lock Handle**-The miter lock handle securely locks the miter saw at a desired miter angle. Index points have been provided at 0, 22.5 R/L, and 45 R/L.
5. **Bevel Lock Handle**-The bevel lock handle locks the miter saw at a desired bevel angle.
6. **Lower Blade Guard**-The blade guard helps protect your hands from the blade in the raised position. To avoid binding on the workpiece, it retracts as the blade is lowered.
7. **Miter Saw Handle**-The saw handle contains the trigger switch with a lock-off button. The blade is lowered into the workpiece by pushing down on the handle. The saw will return to its upright position when the handle is released.
8. **On/Off Trigger Switch**

   To prevent the trigger from being accidentally engaged, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and squeeze the trigger. Release the trigger to stop the miter saw.

Alignment/Adjustments

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



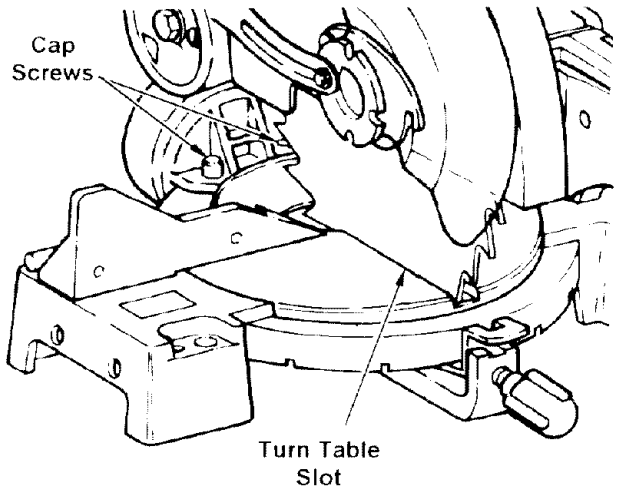
Step One-Blade Square to Table

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

1. Check miter lock handle setting. The miter lock handle should be at the 0° position. To reset the miter angle, turn the miter lock handle counter clockwise and press down the index spring.
2. Lower the blade and lock the handle latch. Use the combination square to check blade squareness to table. If the blade does not contact the full length of the square, follow the alignment procedure.
   a. Loosen bevel lock handle.
   b. Grasping metal upper guard, move the cutting head left or right until blade makes contact with the full length of the square.
   c. Tighten the bevel lock handle.
3. Check the bevel indicator. If indicator needs adjustment use a phillips screwdriver and slide the indicator to the 0° on the scale.

Step Two-Checking and Aligning Blade with Turn Table Slot

1. The blade should look like it's parallel to the sides of the turn table slot. The blade should be 1/8" closer to left side than right.
2. If blade looks parallel with turn table slot proceed to step three. If necessary realign blade with turn table slot, adjust as follows.
   a. Use a 5/16" hex "L" wrench to loosen (but do not remove) the two cap screws that attach pivot support to turn table. Move blade power-head so it is parallel with turn table slot. Securely tighten cap screws. Recheck blade position and readjust if necessary. Always check blade clearance to table when the miter saw is fully tilted to the left.

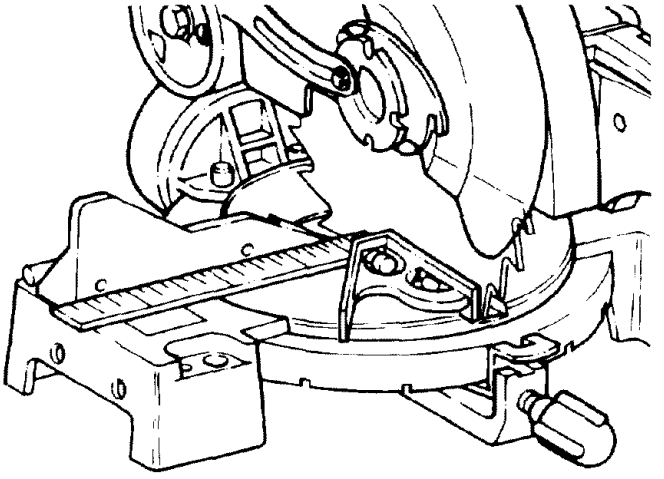


Alignment/Adjustments (continued)

Step Three-Checking and Adjusting Blade Squareness to Fence (Front Fence Position)

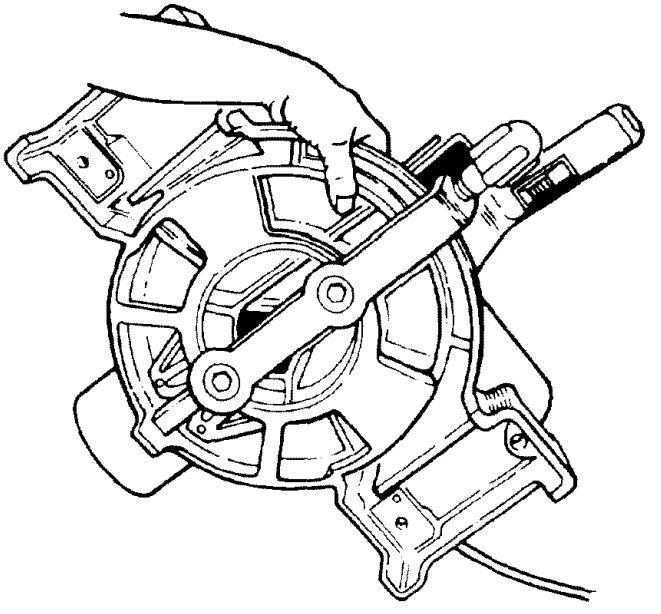
1. To check blade squareness to fence, use a combination square. Place the square against the fence and next to the blade as illustrated. Place the square so the set in the teeth won't hold it from the blade. The blade should contact the full length of the square.
2. If blade contacts full length of square, proceed to next step. If blade is not square to the fence, follow the alignment procedure.
   a. Loosen miter lock handle a half turn. The latch handle should still be secured with blade in lowered position.

   NOTE: Take the saw off its stand, bench or plywood base if readjustment is necessary



CAUTION: To keep from losing control of the unit, steady the base with one hand while loosening the two bolts with the other hand.

   b. With the unit securely resting on a large stable surface, tilt the unit by lifting up on one side or the other of the base. Loosen the two miter arm bolts on the underside of the turn table with a 1/2" wrench or socket. Tilt the unit by lifting up on one side or the other of the base.
   c. Return the saw to its normal resting position. Make sure the miter lock handle is loose but do not release the index spring.
   d. Use the miter saw handle to turn the turn table and saw so that the blade contacts the full length of the square. Watch out for tooth set. Turn the miter lock handle clockwise to lock saw square to fence.
   e. Tilt saw as in Step B and tighten bolts.
   f. Recheck blade squareness to fence and readjust if necessary.



Adjustment of Miter Scale Indicator

1. Loosen the phillips screw that holds the indicator in place. Reposition the indicator and retighten screw.

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

Step Four-Pivot Adjustments

NOTE: These adjustments were made at the factory and normally do not require readjustment.

1. The miter saw should rise completely to the up position by itself. At least one thread of the bolt should stick out past the nut. If the saw will not raise by itself or if there is play in the pivot joints the following adjustments are necessary.

Travel Pivot Adjustments

a. Hold the pivot bolt with an adjustable or 15/16" wrench. Loosen the hex lock nut with an adjustable or 15/16" wrench.

b. Recheck the saw travel. Saw should rise freely to its up travel stop. Check to see that the saw will raise from all positions and there is no looseness in the pivot. If saw still won't fully rise, have Sears Service check and repair it.

Bevel Pivot Adjustment

1. The miter saw should bevel easily by loosening the bevel lock handle and tilting the power head to the left. At least one thread of the bolt should stick out past the nut. If movement is tight or if there is looseness in the pivot follow the adjustment procedure.

a. Loosen the bevel lock handle.

b. Turn the hex lock nut with an adjustable wrench.

c. Recheck bevel movement of the miter saw. Readjust if necessary

Depth Stop

The depth stop limits the blades downward travel. It allows the blade to go below the work table enough to maintain full cutting capacities. The depth stop positions the blade **1/4"** from the cast iron table support. The depth stop is factory set and should never need adjustment.

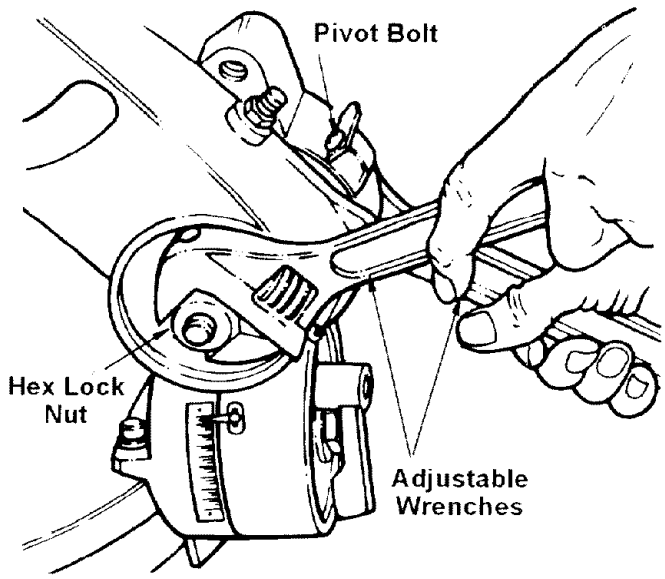
Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity

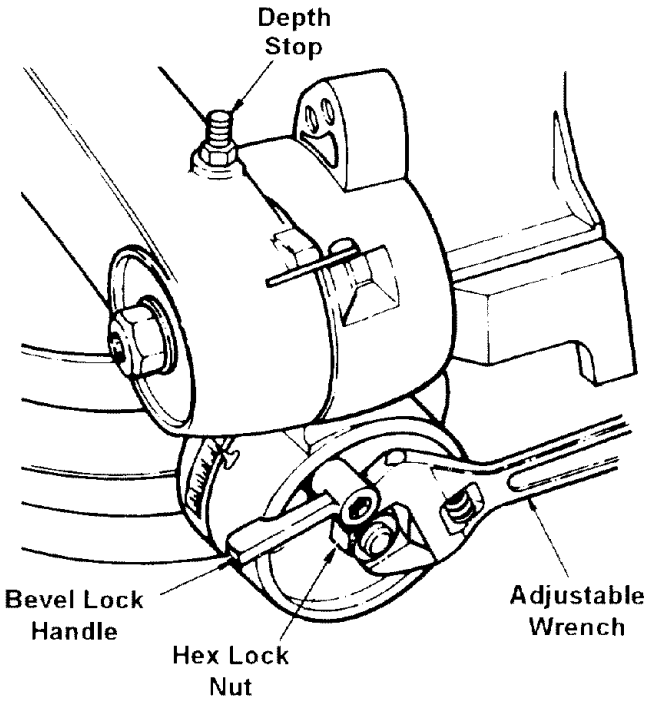
WARNING: to avoid injury from unexpected starting or electrical shock, do not plug the saw in. The power cord must remain unplugged whenever you are working on the saw.

Unplug the saw before any adjustment is attempted.

This tool is factory set to provide maximum cutting capacity for the 10" saw blade provided. When the diameter of the blade has been reduced due to sharpening, it may be necessary to adjust depth stop to provide maximum cutting capacity. When a new blade is installed, it is necessary to check the clearance of the blade to the turn table structure.

1. To adjust the depth stop use an adjustable wrench and loosen the hex nut at the rear of the miter saw arm.
2. Use a flat blade screwdriver to adjust the depth stop adjusting bolt. The saw blade is lowered by turning the bolt counterclockwise and raised by turning the bolt clockwise.
3. Lower the blade into the slot of the turn table. Check blade clearance and maximum cutting distance (distance from fence where blade enters) to front of turn table slot. Readjust if necessary.





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

4. Tighten the hex nut with an adjustable wrench while carefully holding the depth stop adjusting bolt with the flat blade screwdriver so it will not turn while tightening hex nut.

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

Alignment/Adjustments (continued)

Fence Positions

The miter saw has two fence positions. The front fence position is used for workpieces up to standard 2 x 4 for cut off and bevel operation, floor and ceiling moldings, and door casings. The rear fence position is used for cut off and bevel operation for a standard 2 x 6 workpiece.

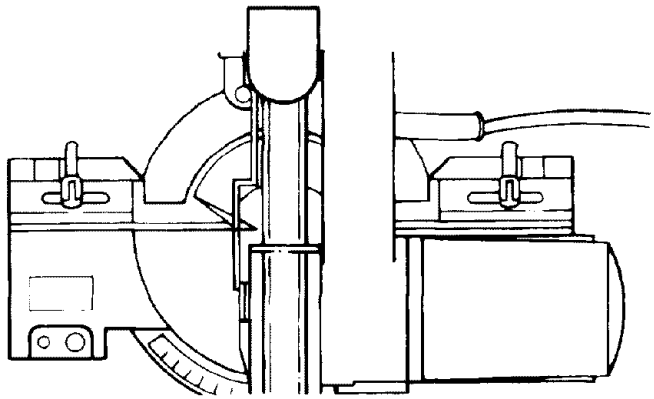
Standard 2 x 4 measures 1-1/2" x 3-1/2"

Standard 2 x 6 measures 1-1/2" x 5-1/2"

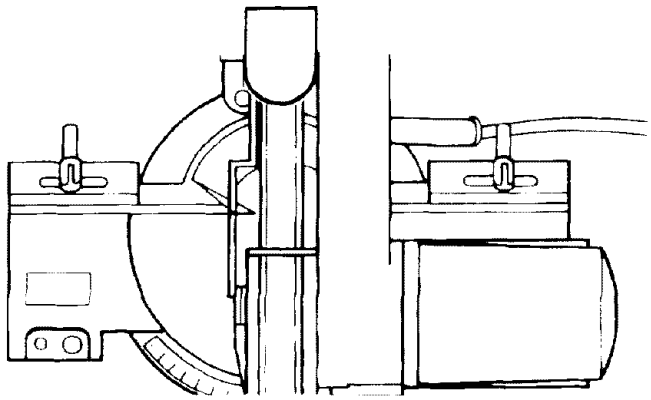
The base on either side of the work table has two sets of holes for locating the fence. To change the fence position, remove the two fence lock handles. Put the fence in the other fence position and install the fence lock handles.

The rear fence position is designed to slide side to side when the miter setting is changed. This feature lets the fence move to provide maximum support for the workpiece. If it is necessary to change the miter cut in the rear position, first loosen the fence lock handles. Release the miter lock handle and move it to the desired miter angle. Tighten the miter lock handle and the fence lock handles.

IMPORTANT: Do not try to change the miter position while the fence is in the rear fence position before loosening the fence lock handles. You might damage the fence alignment arm.



Front Fence Position



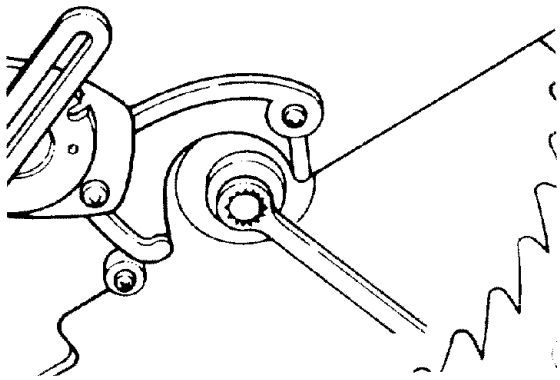
Rear Fence Position

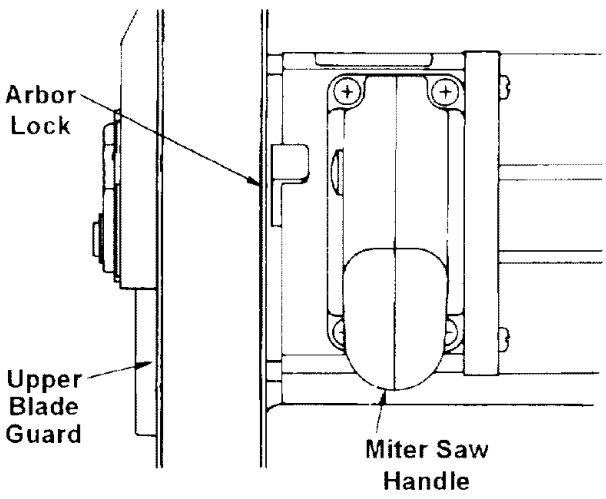
Removing or Installing the Blade

WARNING: To avoid injury from a thrown workpiece or thrown pieces of blade, do not use a blade larger or smaller than 10" diameter.

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

1. Unplug the saw from the outlet.
2. Loosen the screw holding the lower guard mounting plate to the upper guard with phillips screwdriver.
3. Lift the lower guard up and tilt the lower guard assembly back so the arbor screw is exposed.
4. Find the arbor lock between the upper guard and the miter saw handle. Place a 1/2" box end wrench over arbor screw.
5. Press the arbor lock and hold it in firmly while turning the wrench clockwise. The arbor lock will engage after some turning of the wrench.
6. Remove the arbor screw, arbor washer, outer blade collar, and the blade.





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

7. Install the new 10" blade (see recommended accessory list). Make sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the clockwise rotation arrow on the upper guard.

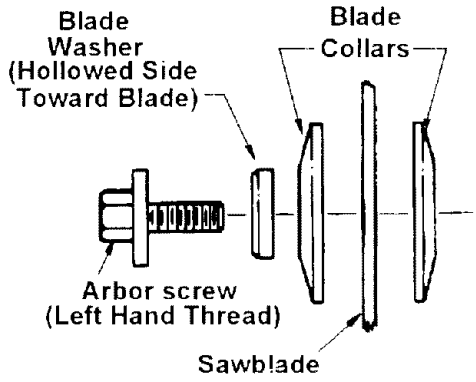
8. Install the outer blade collar, arbor washer and arbor screw. Press the arbor lock and turn the 1/2" wrench counter clockwise to secure the blade. Tighten arbor screw securely.
9. Lower the lower blade guard until the slot in mounting plate rests all the way down on the locking screw. Tighten the screw with phillips screwdriver.

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

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

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

WARNING: Make sure the collars are clean and properly arranged. After installing a new blade, make sure the blade clears the table slot at the 0° and 45° bevel positions. lower the blade into the lower table and check for any contact with the base or turn table structure.



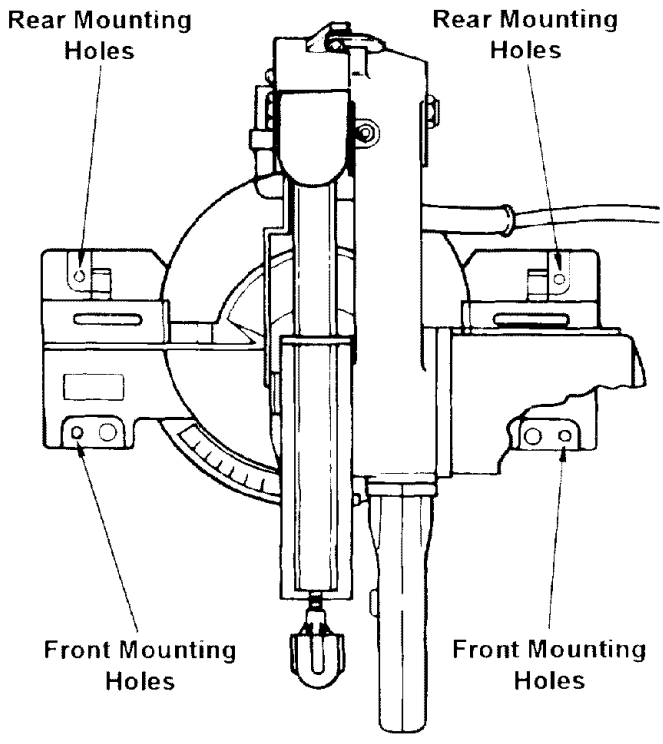
If blade contacts turn table, refer to assembly and alignment, step two, for adjustment.

If blade bottoms out on turn table structure, refer to assembly and alignment, depth stop section for adjustment.

Mounting The Saw

WARNING: To avoid injury from unexpected saw movement:

a. **Before moving the saw, lock the miter and bevel knobs and lock the power head in the lower position. Unplug electric cord.**
b. **To avoid back injury, hold the tool close to your body when lifting. Bend your knees so you can lift with your legs, not your back. Lift by using the hand-hold areas at each side of the bottom of the base or by the carrying handle.**
c. **Never carry the miter saw by the power cord or the trigger grip of the plastic handle. Carrying the tool by the power cord could cause damage to the insulation or the wire connections resulting in electric shock or fire.**
d. **Place the saw so other people cannot stand behind it. Thrown debris could injure people in its path.**
e. **Place the saw on a firm, level surface where there is plenty of room for handling and properly supporting the workpiece.**
f. **Support the saw so the table is level and the saw does not rock.**
g. **Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.**



Place the saw in the desired location either on a work bench or the recommended leg set. The base of the saw has four holes to mount the miter saw (see illustration). If the saw is to be used in one location, fasten it to the work bench or leg set.

NOTE: Fence has been moved forward for access to rear mounting holes.

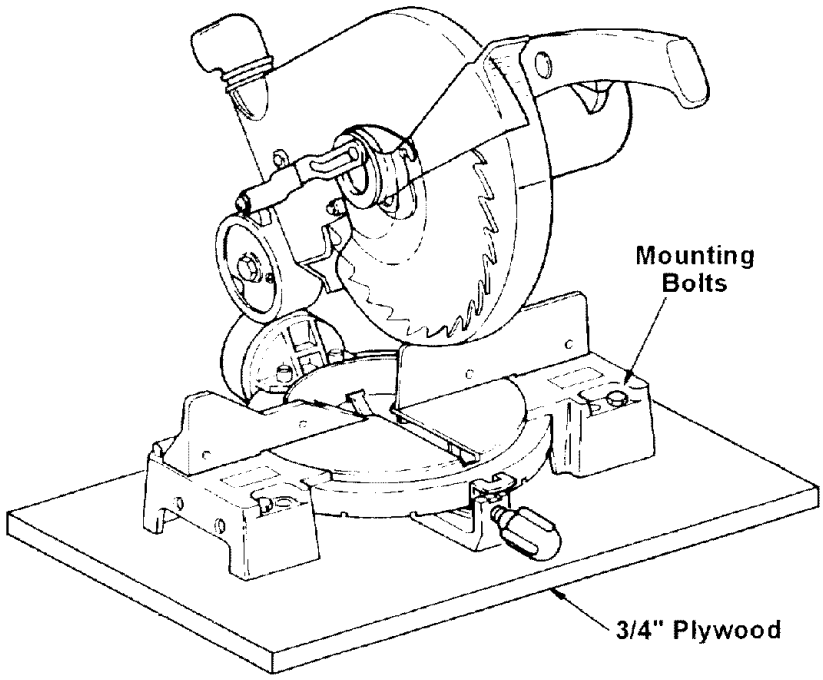
Mounting The Saw (continued)

If the saw is to be used in a portable application, mount the saw to a 3/4" piece of plywood. The mounting board can then be clamped down to prevent it from tipping.

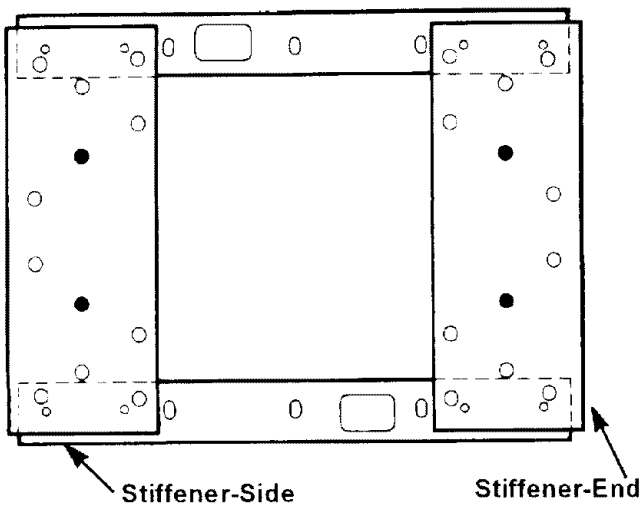
Plywood mount also helps protect saw from damage during the rough handling associated with portable miter saw usage.

Work Bench Applications

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



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



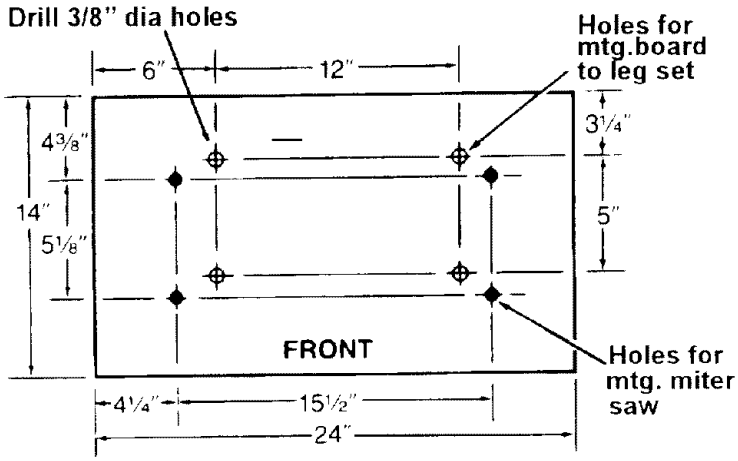
Attach miter saw to holes indicated

Recommended mounting hardware (not included)

	Qty
5/16-18x3 hex head bolts	4
5/16-flat washers	4
5/16 lockwashers	4
5/16 hex nuts	4

Mounting Board for Catalog No. 9-22244 Leg Set

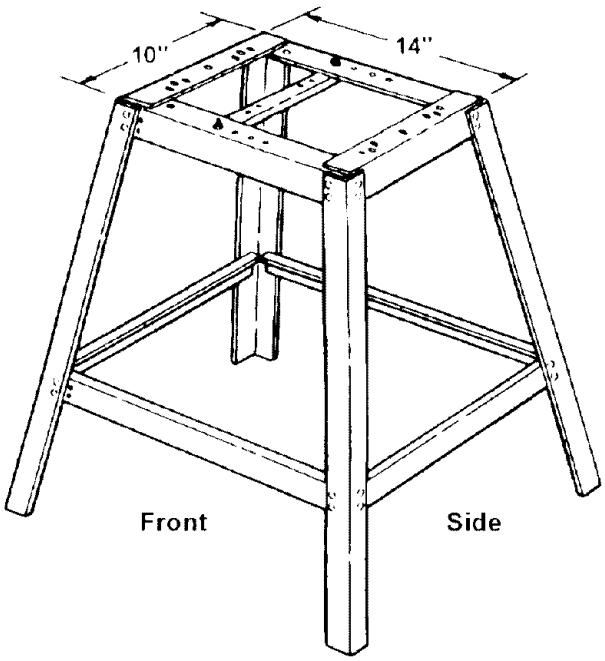
NOTE: Attach the mounting board to the leg set first. Then mount the miter saw to the mounting board using the recommended hardware (not included)

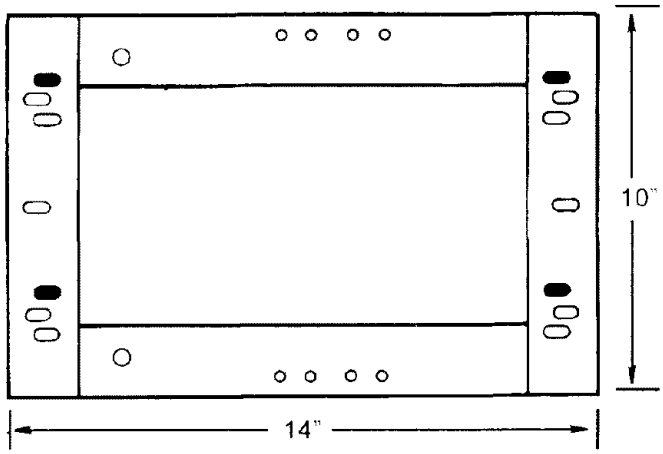


Mounting Board to legset	Qty
5/16-18x1 1/2 head bolts	4
5/16 flat washers	4
5/16 lock washers	4
5/16 hex nuts	4

Mounting miter saw to mounting board	
5/16-18x3 1/2 hex head bolts	4
5/16 flat washer	4
5/16 lock washer	4
5/16 hex nuts	4

Catalog No. 9-22244 Leg Set





Attach mounting board to holes indicated.

Safety Instructions for Basic Saw Operations

Before Using The Saw

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

- Alignment. (See "Alignment/Adjustment" section.)
- The saw is properly mounted. (See pages 13-15).
- Learn the use and function of the ON-OFF switch, upper and lower blade guards, handle latch, bevel clamp, cover plate stop screw, and fence clamps. (See page 8).
- Review and understand all safety instructions and operating procedures in this manual.
- Review the maintenance methods for this miter saw. (See page 24).

When Installing or Moving the Miter Saw

To avoid injury or death from electrical shock:

- Make sure your fingers do not touch the plug's metal prongs when plugging or unplugging the miter saw.

Before Each Use

Inspect your saw.

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

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

Tighten the arbor screw.

Tighten the cover plate stop screw.

Check Damaged Parts. Check for:

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

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

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

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

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

Safety Instructions for Basic Saw Operations (continued)

To Avoid Injury From Jams, Slips Or Thrown Pieces

- **Use Only Recommended Accessories.** (See page 24). Consult this Owner's manual for recommended accessories. Follow the instructions that come with the accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- Choose the right 10-inch diameter blade for the material and the type of cutting you plan to do.
- Make sure the blade is sharp, undamaged and properly aligned. With the saw unplugged, push the power-head all the way down. Hand spin the blade and check for clearance. Tilt the power-head to 45 degree bevel and repeat the check. If the blade hits anything, make the adjustments shown in the Maintaining Maximum Cutting Capacity section.
- Make sure the blade and arbor collars are clean.
- Make sure the collars' recessed sides are facing the blade.
- Using 1/2-inch box end wrench, make sure the arbor cap screw is firmly hand tightened.
- Make sure all clamps and locks are tight and there is no excessive play in any parts.
- **Keep work area clean.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan your work.

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

CAUTION: This machine is not designed for cutting ferrous metals (steel, iron and iron based metals). Use this miter saw to cut only wood, wood like products or soft metals like aluminum. Other material may shatter, bind on the blade, or create other dangers.

CAUTION: When cutting any metals, sparks or hot fragments could cause a fire. To avoid this, disconnect any dust collecting hose from the miter saw, and remove all traces of wood dust from inside dust traps in the miter saw.

Dress for safety

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

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

Inspect Your Workpiece

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

Plan your work to avoid THROWBACKS - when the workpiece binds on the blade and is torn from your hands.

Plan the way you will hold the workpiece from start to finish.

Avoid awkward operations and hand positions where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into the blade.

Don't Overreach. Keep good footing and balance.

Keep your face and body to one side, out of line with a possible throwback.

Never cut **Freehand:**

- Brace your workpiece solidly against the fence and table top so it will not rock or twist during the cut.
- Make sure there's no debris between the workpiece and its supports.
- Make sure no gaps between the workpiece, fence and table will let the workpiece shift after it is cut in two.
- Keep the cut off piece free to move sideways after it's cut off. Otherwise, it could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.

- Clear everything except the workpiece and related support devises off the table before turning the miter saw on.
- **Secure Work.** Use clamps or a vise to help hold the work when it's practical.

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

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

WARNING: If planning to cut aluminum or other non-ferrous metals: Under adverse conditions, the blade can grab and throw the workpiece suddenly and unexpectedly. To avoid injury, follow all applicable safety instructions, as you normally would, and:

- **Use only sawblades specifically recommended for non-ferrous metal cutting.**
- **Do not cut metal workpieces that must be hand held. Use auxiliary clamps or other equipment as needed.**
- **Cut non-ferrous metals only if you are experienced or under the supervision of an experienced person.**

Whenever Saw Is Running

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

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

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

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

Let the blade reach full speed before cutting.

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

Before freeing jammed material:

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

After finishing a cut:

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

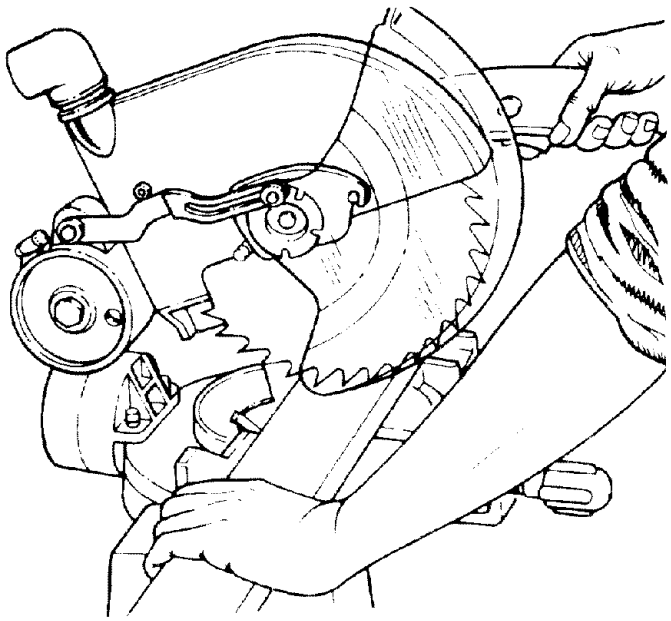
Before Leaving The Saw

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

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

Basic Saw Operations

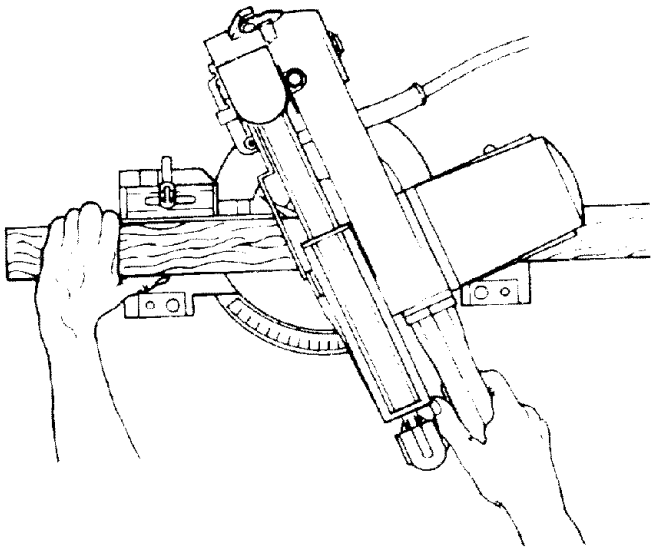
WARNING: For your convenient use, your saw has a blade brake. The brake is not a safety device. Never rely on it to replace proper use or the guard on your saw. If the blade does not stop within 6 seconds, unplug the saw and follow the instructions in the Trouble Shooting section for fixing the brake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



Body and Hand Position

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

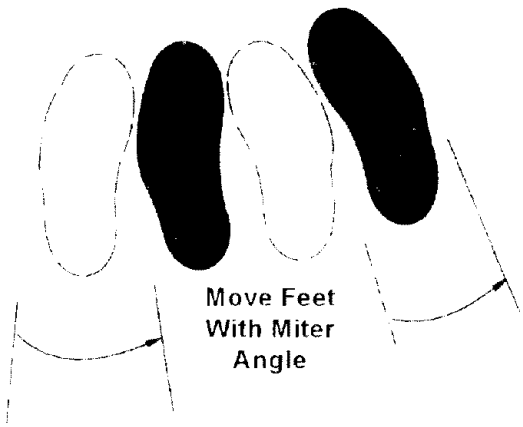
WARNING: do not try to cut short pieces, you cannot properly support the workpiece and keep your hold down hand the required distance from the blade.



Miter Cut

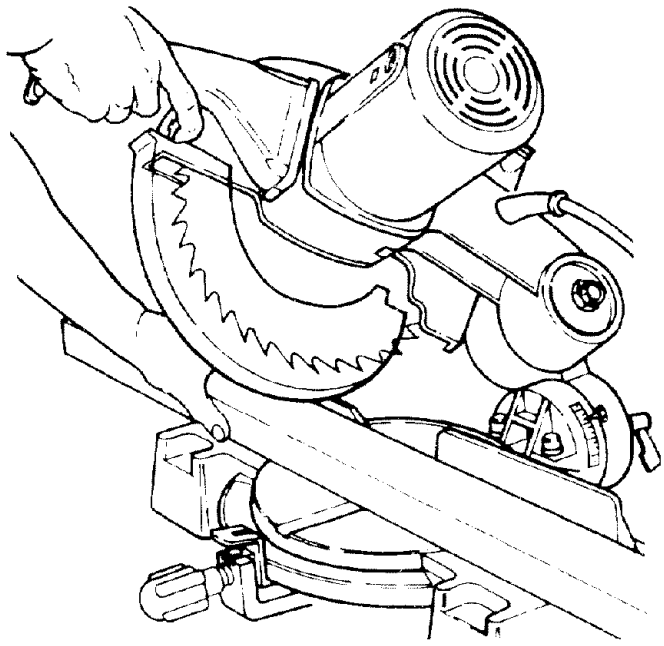
When a miter cut is required, move the saw to the desired angle. Do not stand in front of the saw table. Move with the handle to the miter angle to make the cut.

NOTE: Remember to loosen the fence lock handles before changing the miter angle with the fence in the rear position.



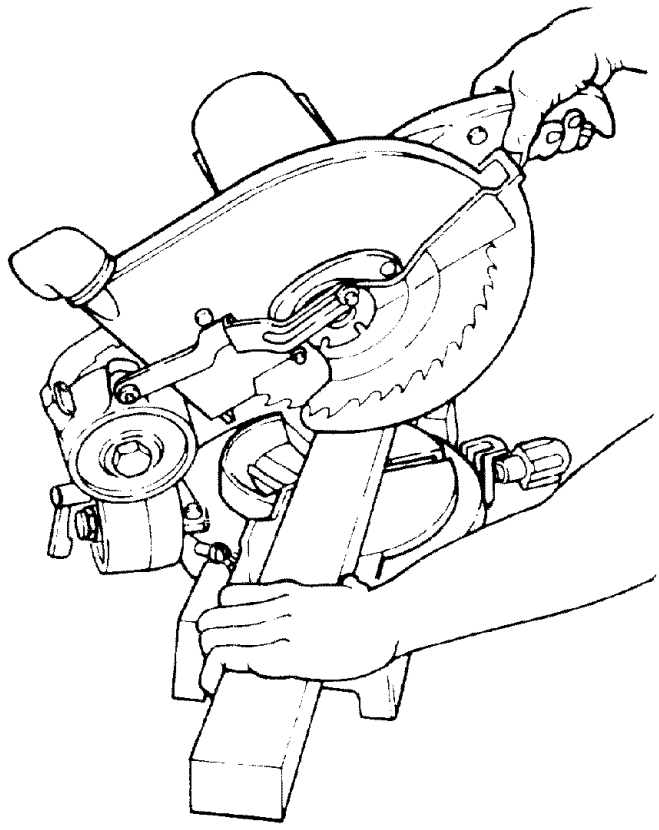
Bevel Cut

When a bevel cut is required, tilt the blade to desired bevel angle. Stand to the left side of the handle to make the cut.



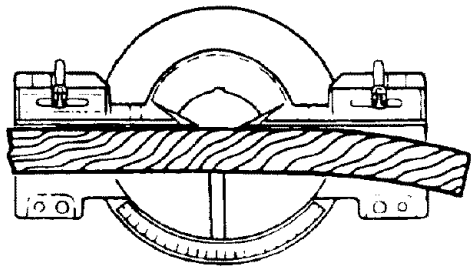
Compound Cut

When a compound cut is required, select the correct bevel and mite reposition. Move with the handle to the miter angle to make the cut. If the fence is in the rear position, loosen the two lock handles before changing the miter angle.

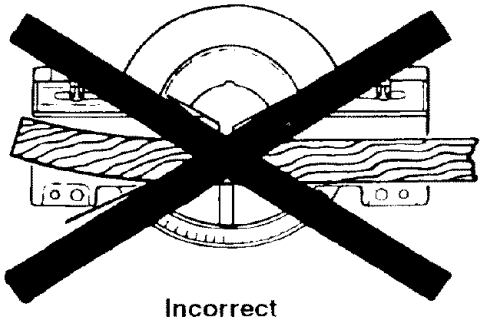


Cutting Bowed Material

Before cutting a workpiece, check to make sure it is not bowed. If it is bowed the workpiece must be positioned and cut as illustrated. Do not position workpiece incorrectly or try to cut the workpiece without the support of the fence. This will cause pinching of the workpiece on the blade. The workpiece could suddenly jump or move and your hand could hit the blade.



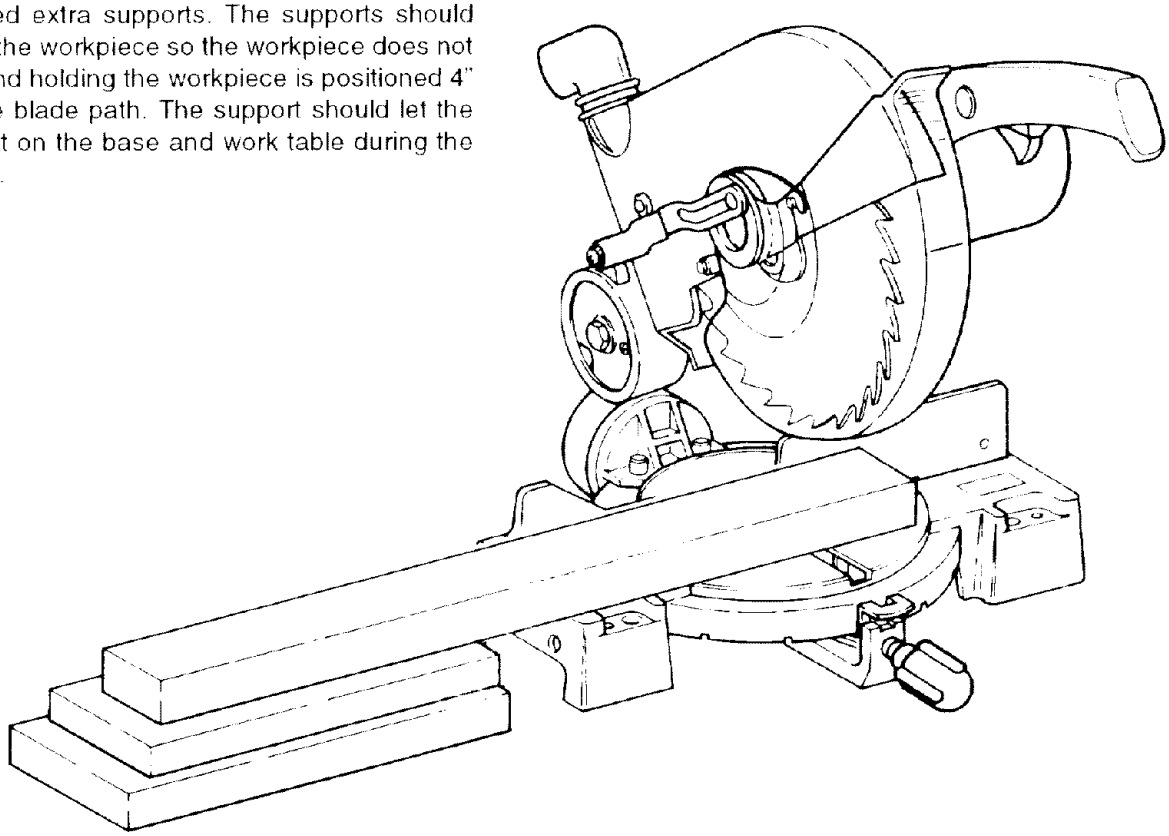
Correct



Incorrect

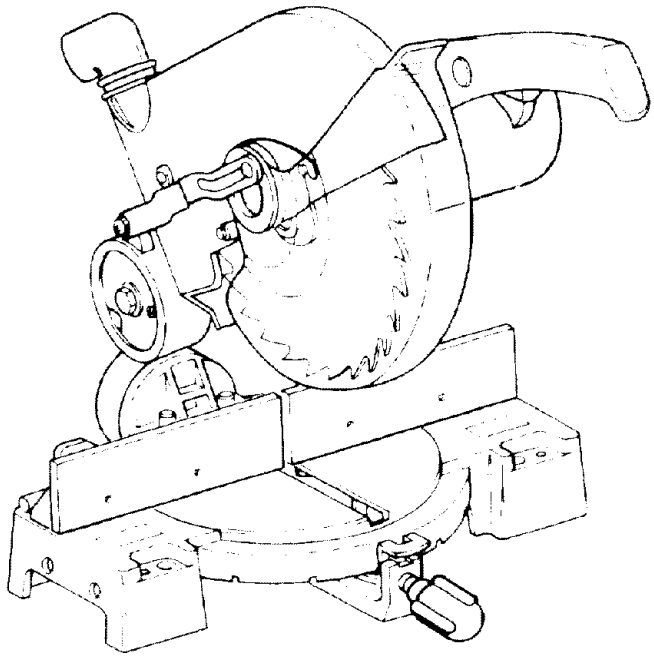
Workpiece Support

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



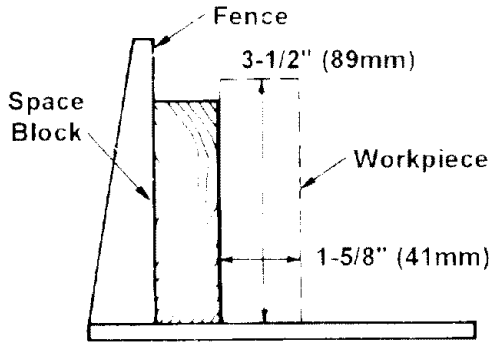
Auxiliary Fence

Certain types of molding need a fence face extension due to the size and position of the workpiece. Holes are provided in the fence to attach an auxiliary fence made of strain wood typically 1/2 inch thick by 3 inches high by 20 inches long. The auxiliary fence is used with the saw in the 0° bevel position. If a bevel cut is desired, the auxiliary fence will have to be removed.



Vertical Bevel Cutting

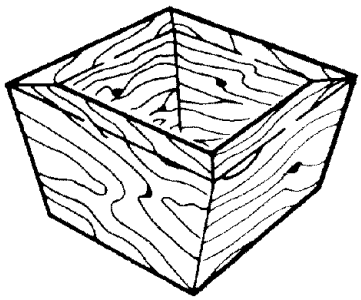
To make a miter cut in a 2x4 workpiece (actual 1-5/8"x3-1/2") in the vertical position (on edge) a spacer, such as the auxiliary fence described on the previous page, is required. Fence is located in the front fence position.



Helpful Hints When Cutting Compound Miters

Tips for Cutting Compound Miters on Picture Frames and Boxes

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



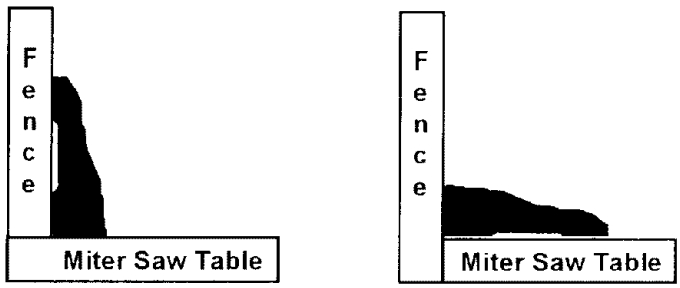
Compound Cut Box

Tips for Cutting Moldings

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

Cutting Base Moldings

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



Cutting Base Molding

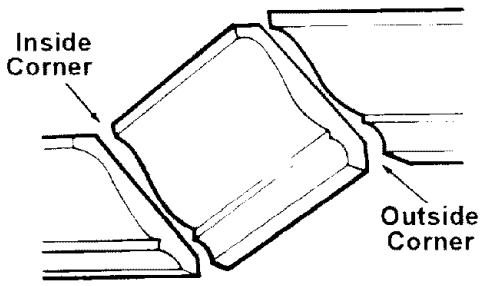
(Miter at 45°, Bevel at 0°) **(Miter at 0°, Bevel at 45°)**

Cutting Crown Moldings

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

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

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

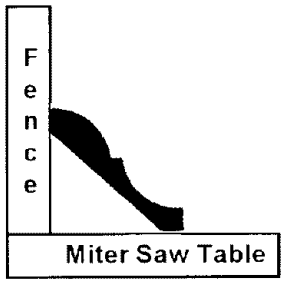


Compound Cut Crown Moldings

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

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

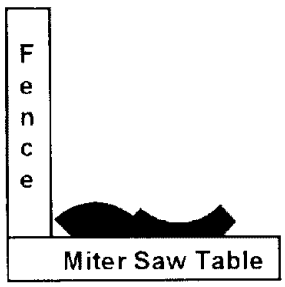
2. **Workpiece lying flat** for compound cut (see chart and illustration).



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

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

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



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

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

Pretesting Compound Settings On Scrap Material Is Extremely Important!

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

Maintenance And Lubrication

Maintenance

Always unplug the power cord before any maintenance check on this saw.

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

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

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

Replacing Carbon Brushes

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

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

Lower Blade Guard

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

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

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

Saw Dust

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

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

Lubrication

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

Infrequent Lubrication as Required:

1. Lubrication of arm pivot for free movement.
   a. By loosening nut and applying oil to washer and to contact face (minor).
   b. Disassembly means required to grease pivot bolt and contact faces (major).

   NOTE: Disassembly should be done by an authorized service technician. Removal of the upper guard and the bolt stop is necessary before pivot can be disassembled. Pay close attention to the spring-end positions in the castings.... mark with chalk to avoid later confusion.
2. Lubrication of mechanism which pivots lower guard: Use light household oil (sewing machine oil) on metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic guard contact areas as required for smooth, quiet operation. Avoid excess oil, to which sawdust will cling

Sears Recommends the Following Accessories

Recommended Accessories

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

Prohibited Accessories-The use of any cutting tool except 10" saw blades which meet the requirement under recommended accessories is prohibited. Do not use accessories such as shaper cutters or dado sets. Ferrous metal (metal with iron in it) cutting and the use of abrasive wheels are prohibited. See **DANGER NOTE** (BASIC SAW OPERATIONS) if planning to saw non-ferrous metal.

Leg Sets	9-22244 9-22246
Carbide-Tipped Blades:	
Trim Saw	See Catalog
Cut-Off	See Catalog
Combination	See Catalog
Plywood/Particle Board	See Catalog
Non-Carbide Tipped Blades:	
Cross Cut/Plywood	See Catalog
Combination	See Catalog
Miter Saw Accessory Pack	9-23469

Basic Blade Requirements

10" Diameter
Blades marked for 5,500 RPM or higher.
5/8" Arbor Hole

Troubleshooting Guide

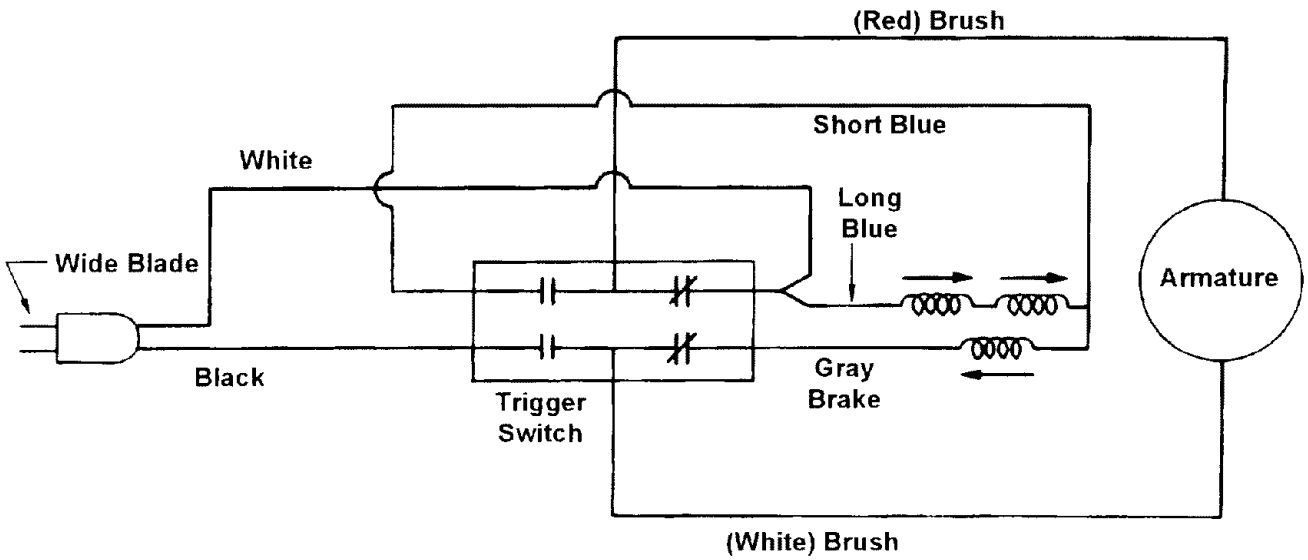
Motor

Problem	Probable Cause	Suggested Corrective Action
Brake does not stop blade within 6 seconds	1. Brushes not seated or lightly sticking. 2. Motor brake winding overheated from use of not recommended accessory or rapid on/off cycling. 3. Arbor screw loose. 4. Other	- Inspect/clean/replace brushes (see "Maintenance" section) - Use a recommended blade - Let cool down - Retighten - Authorize service. Check motor brake winding, switch, condition of commutator.
Motor does not start	1. Fuse 2. Brushes worn 3. Other	- 15 Amp time delay fuse, or circuit breaker - See "Maintenance" section - Authorized service
Brush sparking when switch released	1. Normal-automatic brake working properly	

General

Problem	Probable Cause	Suggested Corrective Action
Blade hits table.	1. Misalignment. 2. Damaged depth stop	- See Alignment, page 9. - Get authorized Sears Service.
Angle of cut not accurate.	1. Misalignment.	- See Alignment, page 9.
Can't move miter adjustment.	1. Fence in rear position and clamp tight. 2. Sawdust under table.	- Loosen fence clamps. Retighten before starting next cut - Vacuum or blow out dust. WEAR EYE PROTECTION
Power head wobbles.	1. Loose pivot points.	- See Alignment, Step 4, page 11.
Power head won't fully rise or blade guard won't fully close.	1. Pivot misjudgments. 2. Part failure 3. Pivot spring not replaced properly after service	- See Alignment, Step 4, page 11 - Get authorized Sears Service. - Get authorized Sears Service
Blade binds, jams, burns wood.	1. Improper operation. 2. Dull blade. 3. Improper blade 4. Warped blade.	- See Basic Saw Operation, page 18 - Replace or sharpen blade. - Replace with 10" diameter blade designed for the material being cut. - Replace blade.
Tool vibrates or shakes.	1. Sawblade not round. 2. Saw blade damaged. 3. Saw blade loose. 4. Other	- Replace blade. - Replace blade. - Tighten arbor screw. - Get authorized Sears Service

Wiring Diagram

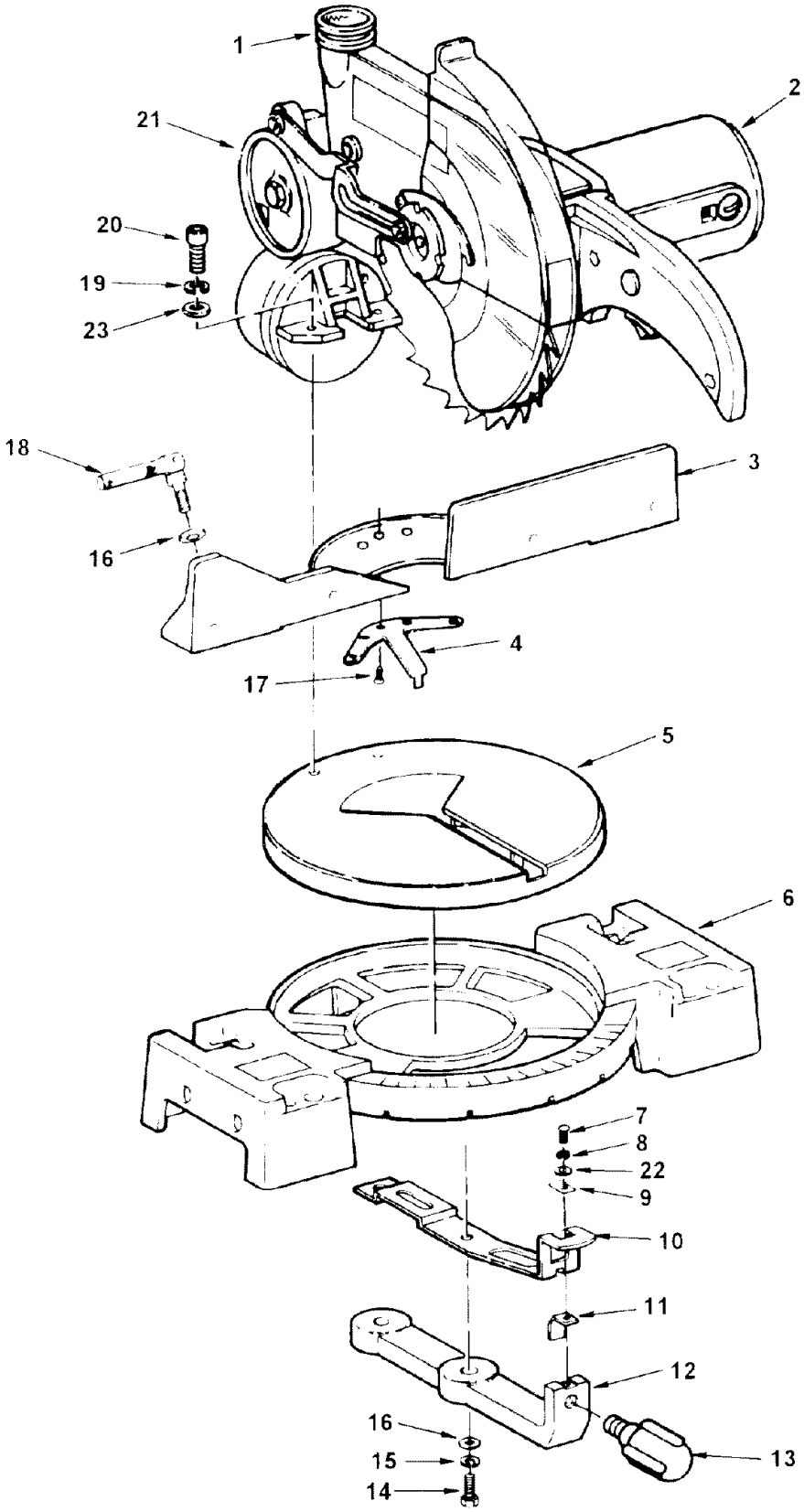


Notes

Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw

Model No. 113.235300

Figure 1



Repair Parts

Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw

Model No. 113.235300

Figure 1

Always order by Part Number - Not by Key Number

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	—	Blade Guard Asm. (See Fig 4)
2	—	Motor Asm. (See Fig. 2)
3	821664	Fence
4	820010	Arm-Fence
5	816673-1	Table
6	822231	Base (Includes Scale)
7	STD510802	* Screw Pan Hd 8-32 x 5/16
8	STD551108	* Lockwasher #8
9	816716	Indicator Miter
10	816691	Spring Index
11	816690	Plate Clamp
12	816685	Arm Miter
13	823299	Knob Miter

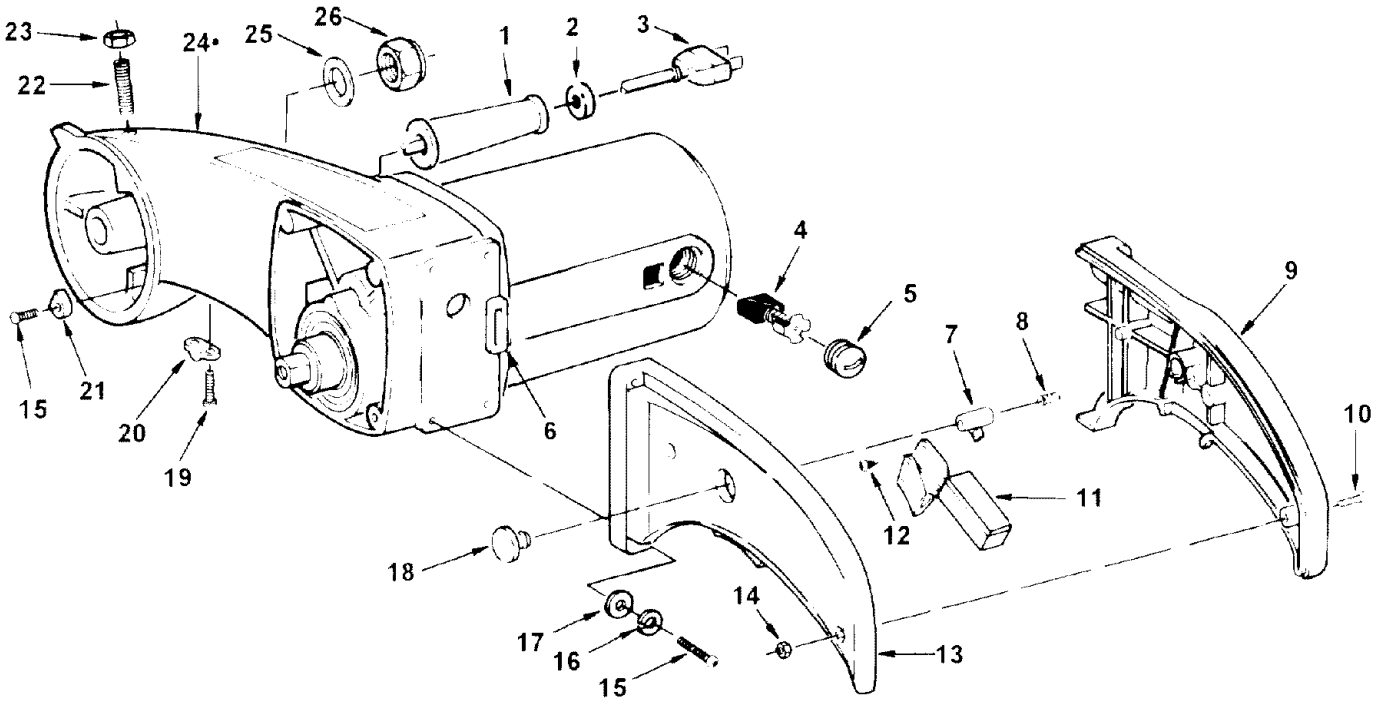
Key No.	Part No.	Description
14	STD523108	⚠ * Bolt Hex Hd. 5/16-18 x 7/8
15	STD551131	⚠ * Lockwasher 5/16
16	STD551031	* Washer 11/32 x 11/16 x 1/16
17	809727-4	Screw Flat Hd. Type "T" 8-32 x 1/2
18	816863-1	Clamp Bolt
19	STD551137	⚠ * Lockwasher 3/8
20	141594-44	⚠ Screw Soc Hd. Cap 3/8-16 x 1-1/2
21	—	Pivot Asm. (See Fig. 3)
22	STD851004	* Washer 4 x 10 x 0.8mm
23	817182	Washer 10 x 19 x 1.8mm

* Standard hardware item, may be purchased locally

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

Repair Parts

Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.235300
Figure 2



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

Always order by Part Number - Not by Key Number

Arm and Motor Assembly

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	821122	⚠• Guard Cord
2	821121	⚠ Bushing
3	816704	⚠• Cord w/Plug
4	816768	⚠ Brush
5	816770	⚠ Cover Brush
6	816740	Protector Wire
7	816697	⚠ Lock Switch
8	816696	⚠‡ Spring Switch Lock
9	818964	Handle R.H.
10	46-57466-3	* Screw Pan Hd M4x0.7-20
11	816700	⚠• Switch
12	817143	Screw Pan Hd Ty "AB" M4 x 12
13	818965	Handle L.H.
14	STD840407	* Nut Hex M4 x 0.7

Key No.	Part No.	Description
15	816755	Screw Pan Hd. M5 x 0.8-20
16	STD551110	* Lockwasher #10
17	818043	Washer .350 x .170 x .03
18	816701	Button Switch
19	816743	Screw Pan Hd. M4 x 0.7-10
20	816725	Clamp Cord
21	816668	Cushion
22	816698	⚠ Screw Set Slotted M0 x 1.5
23	STD841015	* Nut Hex M10 x 1.5
24	821918	⚠• Motor & Arm Asm (Includes Key nos. 1,2,3,4,5,19,20)
25	60047	⚠ Washer .630 x 1 x 1.32
26	816723	⚠ Nut Lock M16
—	SP6000	Owner's Manual (Not Illus.)

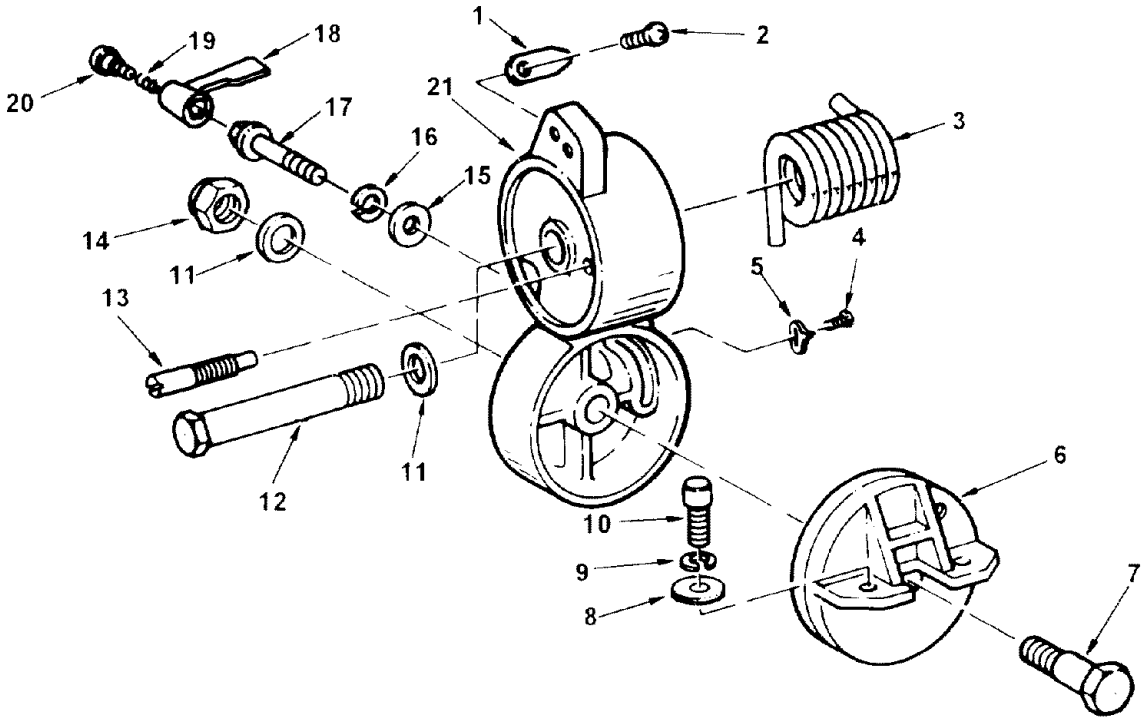
* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally

• WARNING: Any attempt to repair or replace electrical parts on this unit may create a HAZARD unless repair is done by a qualified service technician. Repair service is available at your nearest Sears store.

‡ CAUTION: See Mechanical Assembly Caution

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

Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.235300
Figure 3



Always order by Part Number - Not by Key Number

Pivot Assembly

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	816664	Plate Lock
2	816674	Screw Pan Hd. Shoulder M6
3	821923	⚠•‡ Spring Torsion
4	STD510602	* Screw Pan Hd. 6-32 x 1/4
5	816686	Indicator Bevel
6	507815	Pivot Support
7	816722	⚠ Bolt Bevel
8	817182	Washer 10 x 9 x 1.8
9	STD551137	⚠* Lockwasher
10	141594-44	⚠ Screw Soc. Hd. Cap 3/8-16 x 1-1/2

Key No.	Part No.	Description
11	60047	Washer .630 x 1 x 1/32
12	816721	⚠• Bolt-Pivot
13	816666	Bolt Stop
14	816723	⚠• Nut Lock M16
15	STD851010	* Washer, M10 x 19 x 1.8
16	STD852010	* Lockwasher Split Ring M10
17	825503-1	Bolt, Special 3/8-16 x 62
18	820714	Handle Lock
19	820715	Spring, Compression
20	820716	Screw Socket 3mm
21	821919	• Pivot

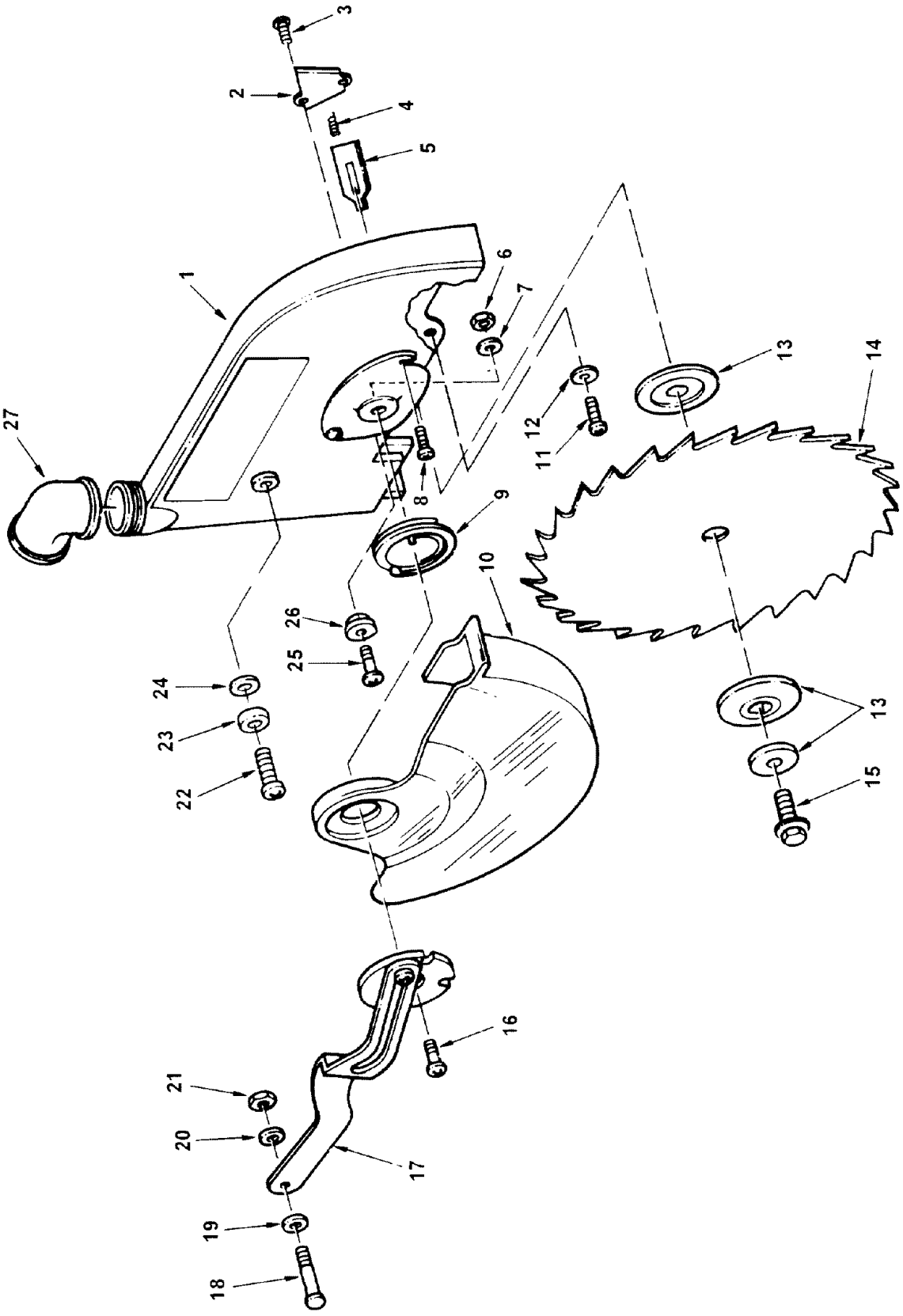
* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally

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

‡ CAUTION: See Mechanical Assembly Caution

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

Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.235300
Figure 4



Parts List for Craftsman 10" Compound Miter Saw
Model No. 113.235300
Figure 4

Always order by Part Number - Not by Key Number

Blade and Blade Guard Assembly ‡

Key No.	Part No.	Description
1	822229	Guard Asm. (Includes Key nos. 6,7,16)
2	816706	Plate Retainer
3	817698-2	* Screw Pan Hd. M6 x 1.0-1.0
4	816708	Spring
5	816707	Lock Spindle
6	STD541411	⚠* Nut Lock 10-32
7	STD551010	⚠* Washer 13/64 x 7/16 x 1/32
8	STD511103	⚠ Screw Pan Hd. 10-32 x 3/8
9	816677	•‡ Spring Guard
10	822228	•‡ Guard Lower (Includes Key nos. 6,7,16)
11	816755-2	Screw Pan Hd. M5 x 0.8-15
12	STD852005	* Lockwasher 5mm
13	507759	⚠ Collar Blade Set (Includes Key no. 15)
14	824998	Blade 10" 104 Tooth
15	816703	⚠ Screw Hex Washer Hd. L.H. M8 x 1.25
16	821873	⚠• Screw Shoulder 10-32
17	822227	• Lever Asm., Actuator (Includes Key nos. 6,7,16)
18	821875	Screw, Shoulder 7.5 x 4
19	821063-1	Washer 8 x 16 x 0.5
20	820238-5	Washer M6.5 x 13 x 0.8
21	817449-1	Nut Lock M6 x 1.0
22	821875-1	⚠ Screw Shoulder 7.5 x 8
23	820238-2	⚠ Washer M6 x 12 x 1 6
24	821862	⚠ Bearing
25	821878	Screw, Shoulder 10-32 x 384
26	821859	Sleeve, Rubber
27	820536	Elbow Dust

* Standard hardware item - may be purchased locally

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

‡ CAUTION: See Mechanical Assembly Caution

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

CAUTION: MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY, TO QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

1. Wear approved eye protection when working with coil springs including spring, switch lock 816696.
2. Incorrect reassembly of torsion spring 821923 can cause an unsafe condition because cutting head fails to rise fully to stop, or because spring fails through over stress.
3. Improper reassembly of mechanisms controlling movement of lower guard 822228 can cause an unsafe condition because guard fails to operate freely as cutting head is moved up and down; or because, with cutting head up, manually rotated guard is not lightly) restored to the closed position by guard spring 816677.

Notes

Notes

SEARS
owner's manual

Model No.
113.235300
10 Inch Compound Miter Saw

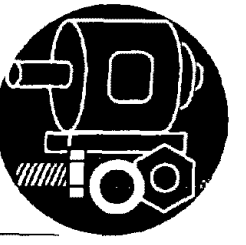
The model number of your 10 inch Compound Miter Saw will be found on a plate attached to your saw, at the side of the Miter Saw arm.

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

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

10 INCH COMPOUND MITER SAW

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



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

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

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

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