ENGLISH

Original instructions

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this GMC tool. This manual contains information necessary for safe and effective operation of this product. This product has unique features and, even if you are familiar with similar products, it is necessary to read this manual carefully to ensure you fully understand the instructions. Ensure all users of the tool read and fully understand this manual.

2. TECHNICAL ABBREVIATIONS KEY

V	Volts
~, AC	Alternating current
A, mA	Ampere, milli-Amp
n_0	No load speed
n	Rated speed
λ	Wavelength
°	Degrees
Ø	Diameter
Hz	Hertz
⎓, DC	Direct current
W, kW	Watt, kilowatt
/min or min^{-1}	Operations per minute
rpm	Revolutions per minute
nm	Nanometre
dB(A)	Decibel sound level (A weighted)
m/s^2	Metres per second squared (vibration magnitude)

3. SPECIFICATION

Art.No. 19144-0205
Luna .... JMS 260
Voltage ....230-240 V~50 Hz
Power .... 1800 W
No load speed....4800 min^{-1}
Max depth of cut ....75 mm
Max blade size ....Ø 255 mm
Bore.... 25.4 mm (1")
Supplied blade.. Ø255 mm x Ø25.4 mm x 2.8 mm x 60 T
Mitre table angles....0° to 45° left & right
(0, 15, 22.5, 30 & 45° click stops)
Bevel cuts.... 0° to 45° left
Straight cut: 0° mitre x 0° bevel....305 x 75 mm
Mitre cut: 45° (L&R) x 0°....210 x 75 mm
Bevel cut: 0° mitre x bevel (L) 45°....305 x 45 mm
Compound cut:
45° bevel (L) x mitre 45° (R or L)....210 x 45 mm
Ingress protection.... IP20
Laser class.... II
Laser wavelength .... 400-700 mm
Laser output power ....≤1 mW
Power cord length ....2 m
Protection class ....⧈
Weight....15.5 kg

Sound and vibration information

Sound pressure L_{PA}....93.5 dB(A)
Sound power L_{WA}....106.5 dB(A)
Uncertainty K.... 3 dB
Weighted vibration ah(main handle)....6.0 m/s^2
Uncertainty K....1.5 m/s^2

The sound intensity level for the operator may exceed 85 dB(A) and sound protection measures are necessary.

WARNING: Always wear ear protection where the sound level exceeds 85 dB(A) and limit the time of exposure if necessary. If sound levels are uncomfortable, even with ear protection, stop using the tool immediately and check the ear protection is correctly fitted and provides the correct level of sound attenuation for the level of sound produced by your tool.

WARNING: User exposure to tool vibration can result in loss of sense of touch, numbness, tingling and reduced ability to grip. Long-term exposure can lead to a chronic condition. If necessary, limit the length of time exposed to vibration and use anti-vibration gloves. Do not operate the tool with hands below a normal comfortable temperature, as vibration will have a greater effect. Use the figures provided in the specification relating to vibration to calculate the duration and frequency of operating the tool.

Sound and vibration levels in the specification are

determined according to EN60745 or similar international standards. The figures represent normal use for the tool in normal working conditions. A poorly maintained, incorrectly assembled, or misused tool, may produce increased levels of noise and vibration.

4. GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! When using electric power tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury including the following safety information. Read all these instructions before attempting to operate this product and save these instructions for future use.

WARNING: This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced, physical or mental capabilities or lack of experience or knowledge unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children must be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

CAUTION: Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.
1. Keep work area clear - Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
2. Consider work area environment.
• Do not expose tools to rain.
• Do not use tools in damp or wet locations.
• Keep work area well lit.
• Do not use tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
3. Guard against electric shock - Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces. (e.g. pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerators)
4. Keep other persons away - Do not let persons, especially children, not involved in the work touch the tool or the extension cord and keep them away from the work area.
5. Store idle tools - When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry locked-up place, out of reach of children.
6. Do not force the tool - It will perform the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
7. Use the right tool - Do not force small tools to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
• Do not use tools for purposes not intended; for example do not use circular saws to cut tree limbs or logs.
8. Dress appropriately.
• Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry, which can be caught in moving parts.
• Suitable safety footwear is recommended when working outdoors.
• Wear protective covering to contain long hair.
9. Use protective equipment.
• Use safety glasses.
• Use face or dust mask if working operations create dust.
WARNING: Not using protective equipment or appropriate clothing can cause personal injury or increase the severity of an injury.
10. Connect dust extraction equipment - If the tool is provided for the connection of dust extraction and collecting equipment, ensure these are connected and properly used.
11. Do not abuse the power cable - Never yank the power cable to disconnect it from the socket. Keep the power cable away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Damaged or entangled power cables increase the risk of electric shock.
12. Secure work - Where possible use clamps or a vice to hold the work. It is safer than using your hand.
13. Do not overreach – Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. Maintain tools with care.
• Keep cutting tools sharp and clean makes the tool easier to control and less likely to bind or lock in the workpiece.
• Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
• Inspect tool power cables periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility.
• Inspect extension cables periodically and replace if damaged.
• Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease
WARNING: Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
15. Disconnect tools - When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, disconnect tools from the power supply.
WARNING: The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.
16. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches - Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before switching it on.
17. Avoid unintentional starting - Ensure switch is in "off" position when connecting to a mains socket or inserting a battery pack, or when picking up or carrying the tool.

WARNING: Unintended starting of a tool can cause major injuries.

18. Use outdoor extension leads - When the tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for outdoor use and so marked. Use of an extension cable suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

19. Tay alert.

• Watch what you are doing, use common sense and do not operate the tool when you are tired.

• Do not use a power tool while you are under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

WARNING: A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

20. Check damaged parts.

• Before further use of tool, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.

• Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation.

• A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service centre unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual.

• Have defective switches replaced by an authorized service centre.

WARNING: Do not use the tool if the on/off switch does not turn it on and off. The switch must be repaired before the tool is used.

21. Have your tool repaired by a qualified person - This electric tool complies with the relevant safety rules. Repairs should only be carried out by qualified persons, otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

WARNING: When servicing use only identical replacement parts.

WARNING: If the power cable is damaged it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorized service center.

22. Power tool mains plugs must match the mains socket - Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching sockets will reduce risk of electric shock.

23. If operating a power tool outside use a residual current device (RCD) - Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

NOTE: The term "residual current device (RCD)" may be replaced by the term "ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI)" or "earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)".

WARNING: Before connecting a tool to a power source (mains switch power point receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure that the voltage supply is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with a voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in serious injury to the user, and damage to the tool. If in doubt, do not plug in the tool. Using a power source with a voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

5. MITRE SAW SAFETY

WARNING

- Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator electric shock.
- Always use blades with correct size and shape of arbor holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- 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.
- Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.
- Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade.

IMPORTANT: If you are unsure about operating this tool after reading these instructions, please seek additional training.

- Do not allow anyone under the age of 18 years to operate this saw.
- When operating the saw, use safety equipment including safety goggles or shield, ear protection, dust mask and protective clothing including safety gloves.
- Power tools may produce vibration. Vibration can cause disease. Gloves may help to maintain good blood circulation in the fingers. Hand-held tools should not be used for long periods without a break.
- Whenever possible, use a vacuum dust extraction system to control dust/waste.
- Do not attempt to cut material thicker than detailed in the Specifications section of this manual.
- Mitre saws are not designed for general cutting of firewood. Always ensure wood is dry with suitable flat surfaces, so it is securely held on the mitre table and fence.
- Only guide the saw blade against the workpiece when the tool is switched on. Otherwise there is a risk of kickback when the blade becomes wedged in the workpiece.
- Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.
- Never remove dust, chips or waste by hand close to the blade. Ensure the tool is unpowered and use a

suitable brush.
- Only use saw blades recommended by the manufacturer that conform to EN 847-1 or equivalent standard in your country.
- Keep rags, cloths and string away from the work area and ensure the operator's clothing has no loose strands of material that could become caught in the rotating blade, causing injury. Gloves worn by the operator must not have loose strands.
- Ensure the mitre saw is operated without risk of items stored above falling onto the tool. Vibration of the tool may cause nearby stored items to move.
- Keep saw blades not fitted to the tool in a suitable container to protect against cuts - especially when carrying.
- Always ensure the saw blade is suitable for the material being cut and that the maximum rpm of the blade is not exceeded by the maximum no load speed of the saw.
- When using blades with a larger bore than the mitre saw spindle ensure the correct size bore spacer (spindle ring) is used.
- When transporting the saw, ensure its own transport handle is used (not the operating handle) and that the saw is in the locked down position.
- Do not remove cut-off material or swap the workpiece without first returning the saw head to the top position with the guard closed.
- Ensure work is correctly supported. Large panels may sag under their own weight and bind the saw blade. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, close to the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- Ensure all supports and power cables are completely clear of the cutting path.
- Always secure the workpiece to a stable platform, ensuring body exposure is minimized, avoiding blade binding, or loss of control.
- Do not stand in line with the saw blade of the mitre saw in use. Stand to the side to avoid possible kickback.
- Note the direction of rotation of the motor and the blade.
- Inspect the workpiece and remove all nails and other embedded objects prior to starting work.
- Do not apply any sideways or twisting force to the blade whilst cutting.
- If a cut does not extend to the edge of the workpiece, or if the blade binds in the cut, allow the blade to come to a complete stop and lift the saw out of the workpiece.
- Do not attempt to free a jammed blade before first disconnecting the machine from power.

1. Beware of projected waste. In some situations, waste material may be projected at speed from the cutting tool. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that other people in the work area are protected from the possibility of projected waste.
2. If you are interrupted when operating the saw, complete the process and switch off before diverting your attention.
3. 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 the 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.
4. Never operate the saw without the guards fitted.
5. Periodically check that all nuts, bolts and other fixings have not loosened, tighten where necessary.
6. Do not use blades of High Speed Steel (HSS blades).
7. If the table insert is damaged or worn, have it replaced by a power tool repairer.

The tool must be used only for its prescribed purpose. Any use other than those mentioned in this manual will be considered a case of misuse. The user, and not the manufacturer, shall be liable for any damage or injury resulting from such cases of misuse. The manufacturer shall not be liable for any modifications made to the tool nor for any damage resulting from such modifications. Even when the tool is used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors.

6. LASER SAFETY

The laser used in this device is a class 2 laser with maximum power of ≤1mW and a wavelength of 400-700 nm. These lasers do not normally present an optical hazard, although staring at the beam may cause flash blindness.

WARNING: Avoid direct eye contact.

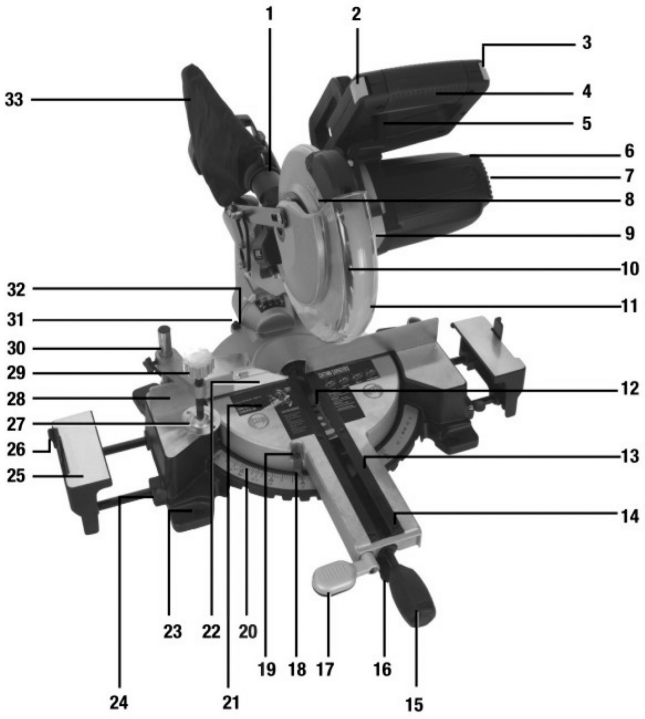
A hazard may exist if you deliberately stare into the beam, please observe all safety rules as follows:
- The laser shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not switch on the laser light until the tool is ready to cut.
- Never aim the beam at any person, and particularly not into the eyes of any person or animal, or any object other than the workpiece.
- Always ensure the laser beam is aimed at a sturdy workpiece without reflective surfaces. i.e. wood or rough-coated surfaces are acceptable. Reflective sheet steel or similar is not suitable for laser use as the reflective surface could direct the beam back at

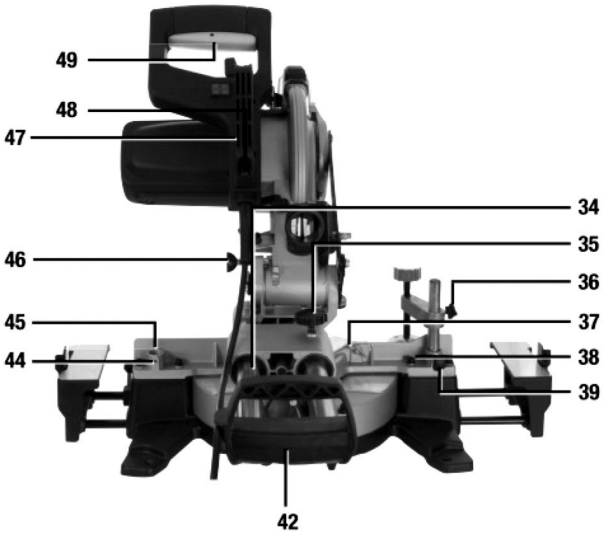
the operator.

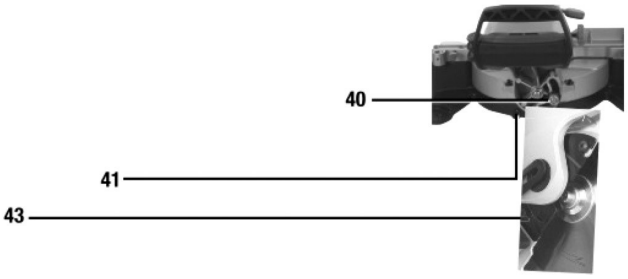
- Do not change the laser light assembly. Repairs must only be carried out by the laser manufacturer or an authorized agent. Do not exchange with a different type of laser.

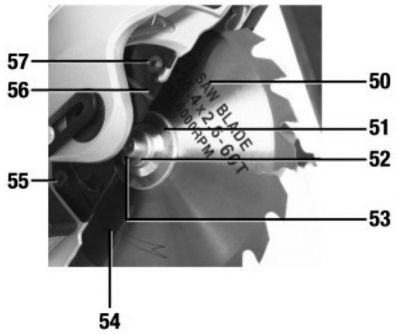
CAUTION: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
Please refer to the relevant EN standards, EN60825-1/A1:2002 for more information on Lasers.

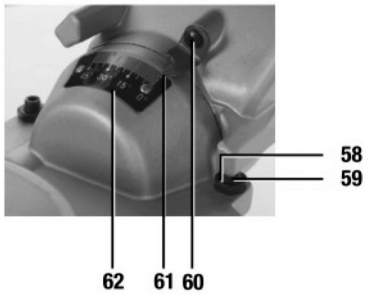
7. PRODUCT FAMILIARISATION

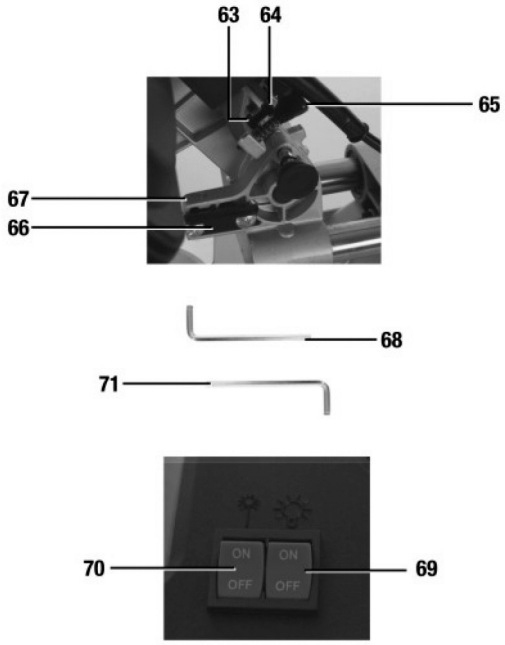












1. Dust port
2. Left safety lock-off
3. Right safety lock-off
4. Operating handle

5. Release lever
6. Brush access cover
7. Motor vents
8. Rotation indicator
9. Spindle lock
10. Saw blade
11. Rotating blade guard
12. Blade channel
13. Throat plate
14. Throat plate screw
15. Mitre table locking knob
16. Click-stop lever
17. Bevel angle lock
18. Mitre angle indicator
19. Mitre angle indicator screw
20. Mitre angle gauge
21. Mitre table
22. Fence
23. Bench mounting hole
24. Workpiece support knob
25. Workpiece support
26. Workpiece support stop
27. Clamp base
28. Fixed table
29. Clamp knob
30. Clamp
31. Bevel angle stop bolt
32. Bevel angle stop locking nut
33. Dust bag
34. Sliding bar
35. Slide lock
36. Clamp arm knob
37. Small fence wing nut
38. Fence bolt
39. Clamp mounting knob
40. Bevel nut
41. Stabiliser mounting hole
42. Rear carrying handle
43. Rear stabiliser
44. Clamp mounting thread
45. Clamp mounting
46. Latching pin
47. Carrying handle
48. Carrying handle screw
49. On/off trigger switch
50. Blade label
51. Blade flange
52. Blade washer
53. Blade bolt
54. Blade direction indicator
55. Blade panel screw
56. Blade panel
57. Blade panel screw
58. 0° Bevel adjustment locking nut
59. 0° Bevel adjustment bolt
60. Bevel angle indicator screw
61. Bevel angle indicator
62. Bevel angle gauge
63. Depth adjustment locking nut
64. Depth adjustment bolt
65. Depth adjustment knob
66. Depth plate
67. Depth stop
68. Blade hex key
69. Worklight on/off switch
70. Laser on/off switch
71. Fence hex key

8. INTENDED USE

Mains-powered portable or bench-mounted power tool for cutting through wood and other materials. Straight, bevel, mitre and compound (mitre+bevel) cuts. The included saw blade is suitable for natural wood and man- made composite wood materials.

9. UNPACKING YOUR TOOL

- Carefully unpack and inspect your tool. Fully familiarise yourself with all its features and functions.
- Ensure that all parts of the tool are present and in good condition. If any parts are missing or damaged, have such parts replaced before attempting to use this tool.

10. BEFORE USE

WARNING: Ensure the tool is disconnected from the power supply before attaching or changing any accessories, or making any adjustments.

10.1 Bench mounting

IMPORTANT: It is recommended to mount the saw to a bench or board. Although the saw can be used without mounting to a bench or board there is a greater safety risk in use.

• Mount the saw to a level, horizontal bench or work table using bolts, washers and locking nuts (not supplied) through the bench mounting holes (23).

• Do not over-tighten or the base may be damaged, or use bolts that are not a good fit for the Bench Mounting Holes.

• Alternatively, mount the saw on 13 mm or thicker board, and clamp the board to the work support; this makes it easy to relocate the saw, clamping it to a work support wherever needed.

• When using a board it may be necessary to countersink the washers and nuts so the board is level on the surface it is used on.

CAUTION: Make sure the mounting surface is not warped as an uneven surface can cause binding and inaccurate sawing.

10.2 Fitting the rear stabiliser and workpiece supports

- When the saw is not fitted to a bench or board, always fit the rear stabiliser (43) into the two stabiliser mounting holes (41). The stabiliser helps prevent the saw from tipping in use. The Stabiliser is secured with a screw on one side only (provided) underneath the table.
- Loosen the workpiece support knobs (24) and fit a workpiece support (25) to both sides of the saw and retighten the screws if not pre-fitted.

10.3 Dust extraction

- The dust bag (33) fits over the dust port (1). For most efficient operation, empty the dust bag when it is no more than half full; this allows better air flow through the bag.
- Optimal dust extraction is achieved by connecting a dust extraction system or vacuum cleaner to the Dust port. A dust port adaptor may be required to fit your dust extraction connection.

10.4 Transportation

- Fit the carrying handle (47) using the 2 carrying handle screws (48) if not pre-fitted.
- When transporting the saw, only use the carrying handle and rear carrying handle (42) if the saw is detached from a board or bench and no material is clamped to the base. When the saw is mounted to another surface, move by holding the board or bench only and keep the tool upright. The saw can be stored and transported with the cutter head lowered and secured by the latching pin (46); however, there is a small risk that vibration in transit could cause the latching pin to move allowing the cutter head to rise.

10.5 Fitting and removing the blade

WARNING: Never fit and use a blade that is visibly damaged, deformed or has dull or missing teeth.
WARNING: Wear gloves when handling blades.
WARNING: Never attempt to use a blade larger than the stated capacity of the saw, as it might come into contact with the blade guards. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade washer to engage with the flats on the spindle; it will prevent the blade screw from properly securing the blade on the spindle.
WARNING: Do not use the saw to cut metal or masonry unless the saw blade is specifically designed for that material and any dust or swarf can be correctly and safely removed in use.
WARNING: Ensure any spacers and spindle rings that may be required are provided by the manufacturer of the blade or confirmed as compatible.
WARNING: Never fit and use a blade made from high speed steel (HSS).
IMPORTANT: Even if the blade is pre-fitted, if this is the first use of the tool always check the blade is securely fitted before use.
NOTE: Cutter head is a description of the section of the tool incorporating the motor, blade assembly and pivoting arm. On a sliding mitre saw it is the section that traverses the pole arm or arms.
1. Disconnect the mains cable from the mains socket.
2. Slide the latching pin (46) out so the cutter head can be raised.
3. Press the release lever (5) and lower the cutter head using the operating handle (4) to the lowest point with the teeth of the saw blade (10) entering the blade channel (12).
4. Slide the latching pin in to hold the cutter head in this lowered position.
5. Loosen the blade panel screws (55 & 57) so the blade panel (56) can be moved slightly for clear access to the blade bolt (53).
6. Press the spindle lock (9) and rotate the blade until the spindle locks.
7. Use the blade hex key (68) to remove the blade bolt, blade washer (52) (if fitted) and blade flange (51).
NOTE: The mounting has a LH thread so rotate the hex key clockwise to unscrew the bolt.
8. While holding the operating handle move the Latching Pin so the cutter head can be raised slightly so the existing blade can be removed.
9. Check the saw blade that will be fitted to ensure it is not heavily worn, bent or damaged and no teeth are missing.
10. Check the blade direction indicator (54) matches the Rotation Indicator (8). The teeth must point down towards the workpiece and the maximum rpm speed stated on the blade label (50) must match or exceed that of the no load speed of the saw (see specification).
11. Check the blade mounting is clean and clear of swarf and dust and fit the blade into the recess and onto the blade mounting.
12. Press the spindle lock and refit the blade flange, Blade washer and blade bolt and tighten securely anticlockwise without over-tightening. Do not leave the blade hex key in the bolt after tightening.
13. Move the blade panel back into position and tighten the blade panel screws.
14. Check the normal operation of the rotating blade guard (11) by pressing the release lever and moving the cutter head up and down with the operating handle.
15. Reconnect to mains power and run the saw for a short time to make sure the blade is rotating and operating correctly.

10.6 Depth adjustment

The mitre saw is fitted with a master depth adjustment

and user depth adjustment. To adjust the depth of cut typically for trench cuts:
1. Use a small workpiece with the required depth marked in pencil on the side.
2. Setup the cutter head so you can control the height of the blade with the operating handle (4) as per normal operation.
3. Adjust the depth adjustment knob (65) by turning clockwise so the depth of cut is reduced. The depth adjustment knob end will contact the depth plate (66) as the cutter head is lowered. Make adjustments until the required depth is achieved using the small workpiece to the side of the blade.
4. Perform the cut as required.
5. Reset the depth adjustment knob position so it no longer prevents the cutter head from stopping before the master depth position.

Adjusting master depth should never be done for trench cuts. Use the depth adjustment knob instead. In normal use the master depth does not need to be altered. The master depth adjustment should only be adjusted with extreme caution as set incorrectly the blade may contact the bottom of the base. To alter the master depth (typically fine adjustment after a blade change):
1. Loosen the depth adjustment locking nut and turn the depth adjustment bolt (64) clockwise for a shallower cut or anti-clockwise for a deeper cut. The bolt contacts the depth stop (67) in use as the cutter head is lowered.
2. Check the height adjustment repeatedly to ensure the blade will not contact the bottom of the blade channel.
(12) or the sides of the throat plate (13) when doing a bevel cut. Check both left side and right side bevel cuts.
3. Retighten the depth adjustment locking nut.

10.7 Adjusting the mitre angle
The mitre table locking knob (15) is used to lock the mitre table (21) at the desired mitre angle. The mitre saw cuts from 0° to 45° both left and right. To adjust the mitre angle:
1. Turn the mitre table locking knob anti-clockwise to loosen.
2. Rotate the mitre angle with the operating handle (4) to the desired position using the mitre angle indicator (20) and mitre angle gauge (19). The mitre table features positive click stops at 0, 15, 22.5, 30 and 45° both left and right for quick setting of common mitre angles. Lift the click-stop lever (16) to bypass the click stop positions.
3. Retighten the mitre table locking knob to lock the angle setting.
WARNING: Be sure to tighten the mitre table locking knob before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the mitre table moving during the cut and cause serious personal injury.

10.8 Adjusting the bevel angle
The bevel angle lock (17) is used to set the blade at the desired bevel angle. The mitre saw bevel cuts from 0° to 45° to the left only. To adjust the bevel angle:
1. Ensure the mitre table locking knob (15) is tight.
2. Loosen the bevel angle lock by rotating anti-clockwise.
3. Tilt the cutter head with the operating handle (4).
4. Use the bevel angle indicator (61) and bevel angle gauge (62) to set the required angle.
5. Retighten the bevel angle lock to secure in position.
WARNING: Be sure to tighten the bevel angle lock before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the saw arm moving during the cut and cause serious personal injury.
NOTE: Adjust the bevel nut (40) if necessary to ensure smooth operation of the bevel angle lock or sufficient tension to hold the Bevel Angle.

11. OPERATION

WARNING: Always wear eye protection, adequate respiratory and hearing protection, as well as suitable non-woven gloves, when working with this tool.

11.1 Switching on and off
- To turn the saw on, depress a safety lock-off (2 or 3) and hold in the on/off trigger switch (49).
- To turn the saw off, release the on/off trigger switch.

11.2 Laser and LED worklight
- To switch the laser on and off use the laser on/off switch (70). This indicates the cut line on the workpiece
- To switch the LED worklight on and off use the worklight on/off switch (69). It provides additional illumination of the cutting area

NOTE: Both laser and LED worklight can be used together and are powered independently of the mitre saw on/ off trigger switch (49).

11.3 Making a cut
- A compound mitre cut involves using a mitre angle and a bevel angle at the same time. It is used to make picture frames, cut mouldings, make boxes with sloping sides, and for roof framing.
- Always make a test cut on a piece of scrap wood before cutting the workpiece.

1. Pull on the release lever (5) and lift the cutter head to its full height.
2. Loosen the mitre table locking knob (15).

3. Rotate the mitre table (21) until the mitre angle indicator (18) aligns with the desired angle on the mitre angle gauge (20).
4. Retighten the mitre table locking knob.
WARNING: Be sure to tighten the mitre table locking knob before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the table moving during the cut, causing serious personal injury.
5. Loosen the bevel angle lock (17) and move the cutter head to the left to the desired bevel angle (between 0° and 45° as indicated by the bevel angle indicator (61)). Tighten the bevel angle lock.
6. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence (22). If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave side is placed against the fence, the board could break and jam the blade.
7. When cutting long pieces of timber, support the opposite end of the timber with workpiece supports (25), a roller stand or a work surface that is level with the saw table.
8. Use the clamp to secure the workpiece wherever possible using the clamp base (27) against the workpiece and adjusting the height with the clamp knob (29).
NOTE: The clamp can be positioned on the other side of the saw using the clamp mounting (45) and moving the clamp mounting knob (39) to the other clamp mounting knob thread (44).
9. Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to check that there are no problems.
10. Hold the operating handle (4) firmly and depress a safety lock-off (2 or 3) and squeeze the on/off trigger switch (49). Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
11. Press the release lever (5) and slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.
12. Release the on/off trigger switch and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

12. ACCESSORIES

• A range of accessories and consumables, including saw blades, additional clamps and personal protective equipment, is available from your GMC stockist.

13. MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Always disconnect from the power supply before carrying out any inspection, maintenance or cleaning.

13.1 Bevel angle adjustment

• Checking angle
1. Turn the bevel angle lock (17) anti-clockwise and position the cutter head at the maximum height with the bevel angle indicator (61) at 0° on the bevel angle gauge (62). Tighten the bevel angle lock.
2. Lower the cutter head so the exposed blade is in the blade channel (12) of the throat plate (13) and lock in this position with the latching pin (46).
3. Recheck that the cutter head is upright and the bevel angle indicator is still at 0°.
4. Place a set square on the table with one short edge against the mitre table (21) and the other short edge against the blade (avoiding the saw teeth) - see fig A.

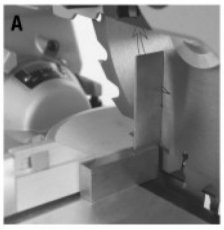


Fig. A

NOTE: If the blade is not square (90°) with the mitre table, adjustment is required.

• Changing 0° angle
1. Use 0° bevel adjustment bolt (59) and 0° bevel adjustment locking nut (58) to set the cutter head resting position at exactly 0°.
2. Turn the bevel angle lock (17) anti-clockwise and set the bevel angle to 45° then tighten the bevel angle lock.
3. Turn the bevel adjustment locking nut on the 0° bevel adjustment bolt so it is at a higher position, and make a small adjustment to the bolt (the adjustment should be very small).
4. Turn the bevel angle lock (17) anti-clockwise and set the bevel angle to the 0° resting position then tighten the bevel angle lock.
5. Recheck the 90° alignment against the set square and blade.
6. Repeat the above steps 2-4 until a 90° angle is achieved.
7. Tighten the bevel angle lock.
8. A minor adjustment can be made to the bevel angle indicator (61) by loosening the bevel angle indicator screw (60) and adjusting the position of the bevel angle indicator so it is set to 0° when the set square is at a 90° angle (Fig A).
NOTE: To adjust the 45° bevel stop position use the bevel angle stop locking nut (32) and bevel angle stop bolt (31) using the 45° side of a set square adapting the same procedure as above.

13.2 Mitre angle 90° adjustment

The major adjustment of the mitre angle 90° position is achieved by altering the fence (22) position.
1. Loosen the mitre table locking knob (15) by turning

anti-clockwise and lift the click-stop lever (16).
2. Rotate the mitre table (21) with the operating handle (4) to the 0° position using the mitre angle indicator (18) and mitre angle gauge (20).
3. Retighten the mitre table locking knob to lock the angle setting.
4. Lower the cutter head so the exposed blade is in the blade channel (12) of the throat plate (13) and lock in this position with the latching pin (46).
5. Use a set square to check the 90° angle between the fence (22) and the saw blade (10) - see fig B.

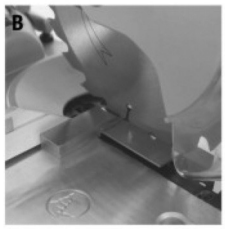


Fig. B

6. Adjust the position of the Fence by loosening the 4 fence bolts (38) with the fence hex key (71) so the fence is at exactly 90° using the set square.
7. Retighten the 4 fence bolts.
8. Release the latching pin and allow the cutter head to return to its top position.

13.3 Replacing the throat plate
IMPORTANT: If the throat plate (13) is damaged or heavily worn, it must be replaced to ensure safe operation of the tool. To replace the Throat Plate:
1. If necessary to remove the throat plate unscrew and remove the 4 fence bolts (38) with the fence hex key (71) and remove the fence (22).
2. Unscrew the throat plate screws (14) securing the throat plate and remove the throat plate.
3. Clean the blade channel (12) and fit the new throat plate. Refit and tighten the throat plate screws.
4. If previously removed refit the fence back to the correct position and refit the fence bolts (38). Ensure the fence is at the correct angle with a set square before tightening the fence bolts following 'mitre angle 90° adjustment'.

13.4 General inspection
- Regularly check that all the fixing screws are tight.
- Inspect the supply cord of the tool, prior to each use, for damage or wear. Repairs should be carried out by an authorized GMC service center. This advice also applies to extension cords used with this tool.

13.5 Cleaning
- Keep your tool clean at all times. Dirt and dust will cause internal parts to wear quickly, and shorten the machine's service life. Clean the body of your machine with a soft brush, or dry cloth. If available, use clean, dry, compressed air to blow through the ventilation holes.
- Clean the tool casing with a soft damp cloth using a mild detergent. Do not use alcohol, petrol or strong cleaning agents.
- Never use caustic agents to clean plastic parts.

13.6 Lubrication
- Slightly lubricate all moving parts at regular intervals with a suitable spray lubricant.

13.7 Brushes
- Over time the carbon brushes inside the motor may become worn.
- Excessively worn brushes may cause loss of power, intermittent failure, or visible sparking.
- To replace the brushes, remove the brush access covers (6) from both sides of the machine. Remove the worn brushes and replaced with new. Replace brush access covers. Alternatively, have the machine serviced at an authorized service center.

NOTE: Always replace carbon brushes in pairs.

13.8 Storage
- The cutter head can be lowered and secured by the latching pin (36) to make the saw a smaller size for storage. Store this tool carefully in a secure, dry place out of the reach of children.

13.9 Disposal
Always adhere to national regulations when disposing of power tools that are no longer functional and are not viable for repair.
- Do not dispose of power tools, or other waste electrical and electronic equipment (weee), with household waste.
- Contact your local waste disposal authority for information on the correct way to dispose of power tools.