MITRE SAW COMPOUND SLIDING 255MM 1800W

TSMS15

www.thetoolshed.co.nz

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Thank You

For the purchase of this ToolShed product. We try our hardest to supply customers like you with the best quality products available, at the best price possible. We cant wait to continue working together in the future.

Please contact us for any servicing, replacement parts, or questions you might have about your ToolShed product by visiting our website, or calling: 0800 948 665.

Intended Use

This Mitre Saw is intended for cutting wood, aluminium alloy and analogue materials. The mitre saw is designed to make bevel and mitre cuts. The capacities for the various cuts are provided in the Specifications above.

PRODUCT DETAILS

Product Model	*ToolShed Mitre Saw Compound Sliding 255mm 1800W*
Product Code	*TSMS15*

DISTRIBUTED BY:

Note:

This manual is for your reference only. Due to the continuous improvement of the ToolShed products, changes may be made at any time without obligation or notice.

Warranty:

This product may be covered under The ToolShed warranty. For more information, see our Terms & Conditions at www.thetoolshed.co.nz

SPECIFICATIONS

Blade Diameter	255mm
Hole Diameter	25.4mm
Maximum Kerf Thickness of Saw Blade	3.2mm
Maximum Mitre Angle	Right 60° | Left 60°
Maximum Bevel Angle	Right 48° | Left 48°
No Load Speed	3200 RPM
Dimensions (LxWxH)	898 x 664 x 725mm
Net Weight	29.3 kg

CUTTING CAPACITIES

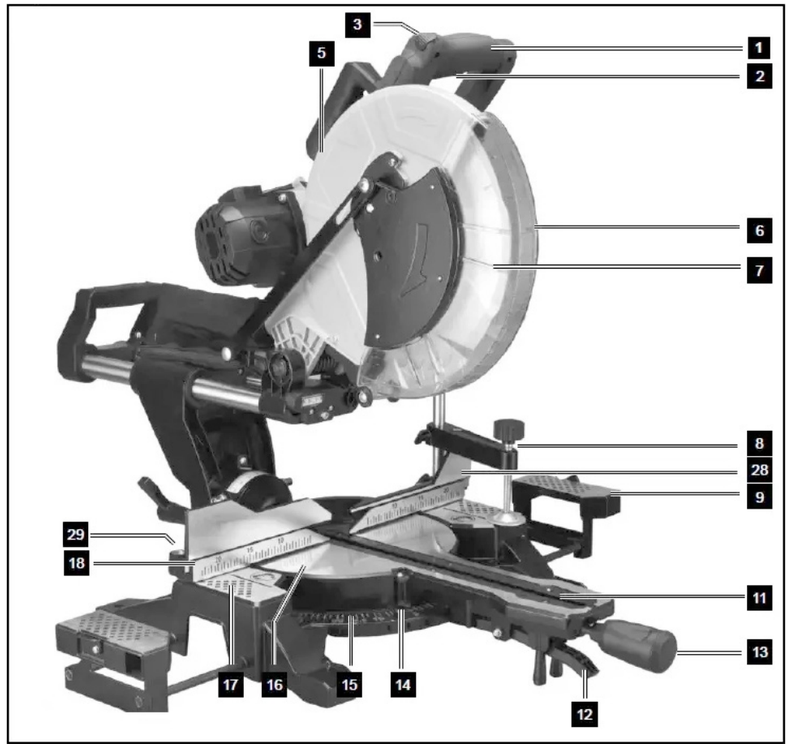
0° x 90°: 340 x 90mm	***45° x 90°: 240 x 90mm***
Left: 45° x 90°: 340 x 45mm	Right: 45° x 90°: 340 x 37mm
Left: 45° x 45°: 240 x 45mm	Right: 45° x 45°: 240 x 37mm

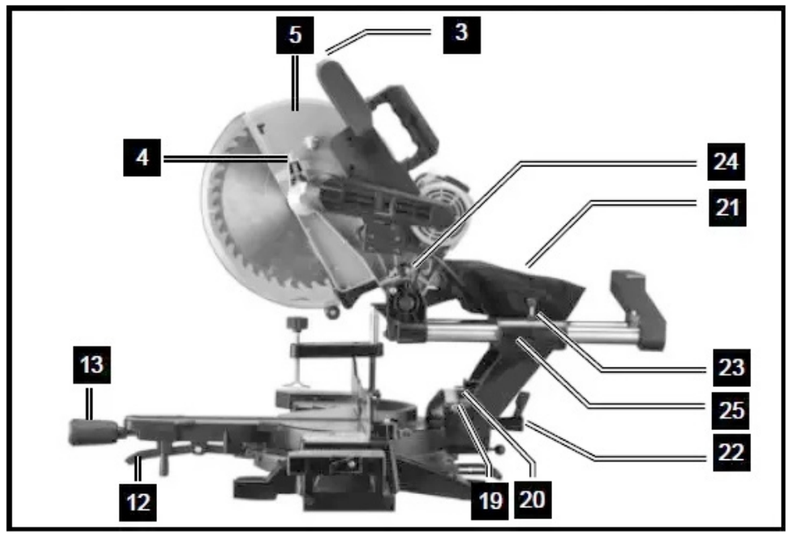
Cutting Capacities for Special Cuttings

Type of Cutting	***Cutting Capacity***
Crown moulding 45° type (with crown moulding stopper used)	203mm
Base board (with horizontal vise used)	171mm

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

1 Handle
2 ON/OFF Switch
4 Saw Shaft Lock
5 Machine Head
6 Moveable Blade Guard
7 Saw Bade
8 Clamping Device
9 Workpiece Support
10 Locking Screw for Workpiece Support
11 Table Insert
12 Indexed Position Lever
13 Locking Lever
14 Pointer
15 Scale
16 Turntable
17 Fixed Saw Table
18 Stop Rail
19 Scale
20 Pointer
21 Sawdust Bag
22 Locking Screw
22A Safety Bolt
23 Locking Screw for Drag Guide
24 Fastening Bolt
25 Drag Guide
26 Screw for Cutting Depth Limiter
27 Stop for Cutting Depth Limiter
28 Moveable Stop Rail
29 Set Screw for Moveable Stop Rail
30 Adjustment Screw (90°)
31 Adjustment Screw (45°)
32 Flange Screw
33 Outer Flange
34 Laser/LED
35 ON/OFF Switch for Laser
36 Screw
37 Inner Flange





SAFETY GUIDELINES

WARNING

READ ALL SAFETY WARNINGS & INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow instructions and warnings could lead to serious injury, electric shock, or fire.

Work Area Safety

- **Ensure that your work area is kept clean and well lit.** Lack of visibility and clutter greatly increase the risk of accident when using tools.
- **Keep bystanders, pets, and children clear when operating this power tool or machine.** They can cause distraction or risk injury to themselves.
- **Ensure you are not operating the power tool or machinery in the presence of dust, liquids, flammable gases, or anything that can create an explosive atmosphere.** Power tools and machinery can create sparks which can lead to ignition and fire hazards in working environments.

Personal Safety

- **Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE).** Eye protection, ear protection, dust masks, and other protective equipment will help to reduce the risk of personal injury or long-term illnesses.
- **Dress appropriately. DO NOT wear loose clothing that can get caught in moving parts.** Keep hair, loose clothing, jewellery, and anything else that could be of risk, away from moving parts in the machine, or they could become caught therein.
- **Always remain alert and DO NOT operate power tools or machinery under the influence of any substances such as alcohol or drugs, including prescription medications.** Lack of focus could lead to injury or accidents while operating these power tools and machinery.
- **Always ensure proper footing and balance.** Overreaching can lead to slipping and falling which can result in injury or accident.
- **Ensure the power switch is in the OFF position before connecting any battery, or power source to the power tool or machinery.** This can cause injury as tools and machinery can suddenly fire incidentally when live, causing accidents.
- **Use all provided dust collection and extraction attachments, if included.** This equipment, along with the use of PPE dust masks, can help keep you safe from dust, and keep your work site clear from hazards.
- **Ensure loose parts such as wrenches or adjusting keys are removed before starting the power tool or machinery.**

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Electrical Safety

- **DO NOT use the power tool or machinery in rainy conditions or wet areas where the power tool or machinery could get wet.** Water in this power tool or machinery can lead to electric shock.
- **Only use the power tool or machinery when the plug correctly matches the power outlet.** Modifying plugs greatly increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Keep the power cord away from anything that could damage it such as sharp edges, moving parts or heat.** A damaged power cord increases the risk of electric shock.
- **Only operate outdoors with the use of an outdoor extension lead.** Not all extension leads are suited to outdoor use and using one which is not can greatly increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with grounded or earthed surfaces.** Surfaces such as radiators, ranges, pipes, and refrigerators can increase the risk of electric shock due to your body being earthed or grounded.
- **Never carry the power tool by the cord, or yank the cable from the power outlet.** This can damage the internal wiring and may become a hazard.

WARNING

Electric shock can cause serious injury or, in some cases be fatal.

Power Tool & Machinery Use & Care

- **Use the correct tool for the job.** Forcing a tool to do a job it was not designed for increases the risk of accident or injury.
- **Disconnect tools and machinery from power, or remove batteries before doing any maintenance or adjustments, or before storing the tools and machinery.** This reduces or removes the risk of a power connection that causes the tool or machinery to accidentally fire, which can help prevent injury or accident.
- **Check the general condition of the power tool for damage or any problems that could affect the way the tool or machine works.** An unrepaired tool or machine can lead to accident and injury. Only have your tool or machine repaired with genuine parts from The ToolShed.
- **Only use the power tool and machinery with genuine parts or accessories that are designed to be used with this power tool and machinery.** Failure to do so could result in accident or injury, or damage your tool or machinery.
- **Store your tool or machinery out of reach of children, and away from untrained personnel when not in use.** Use by somebody untrained, or a child, could lead to accident or serious injury.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Service

- **Have your tools and machinery serviced at The ToolShed with ToolShed replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool or machine is maintained.

WARNING

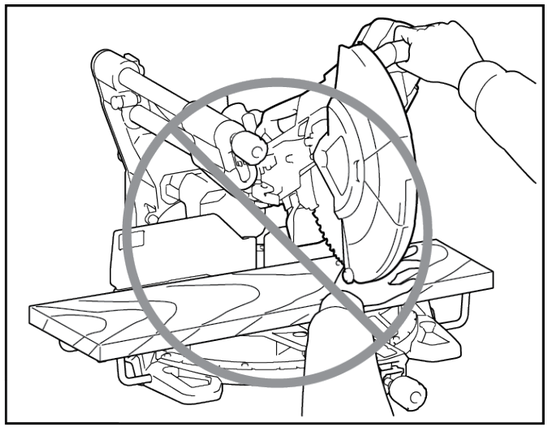
The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

Always Use Common Sense

- It is not possible to cover every conceivable situation you can face. Always exercise care and use your common sense. If you get into a situation where you feel unsafe, stop and seek expert advise. Contact your dealer, service agent, or an experienced user. Do not attempt any task you feel unsure of!
- **Do not let familiarity gained from the frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

Mitre Saw Specific Safety

- **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
- **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100mm from either side of the saw blade.** Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand. If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.
- **The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way.** Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.
- **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
- **Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.** Supporting the workpiece "cross handed" i.e. holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.



- **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut.** Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
- **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc.** Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- **Cut only one workpiece at a time.** Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
- **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.** Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.** Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
- **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.** If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

- **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.** Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source.** Then work to free the jammed material. Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
- **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.** Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
- **Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is fully in the down position.** The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.
- **Only use the saw blade with the diameter that is marked on the tool or specified in the manual.** Use of an incorrectly sized blade may affect the proper guarding of the blade or guard operation which could result in serious personal injury.
- **Only use the saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.**
- **Always select the correct saw blade for the material to be cut. Do not use the saw blade to cut materials other than those specified.**
- **The saw can cut wood, aluminium or similar materials, when using a saw blade appropriate for the material. Do not use the saw to cut the other material, including magnesium, steel, and iron.**

⚠ WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- ***Lead from lead-based paint,***
- ***Crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products, and,***
- ***Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.***

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

OPERATION MANUAL

SAFETY GUIDELINES

Kickback

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound, or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator:

1. When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
2. If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the workpiece causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back towards the operator.

- **Kickback and related warnings.** Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating wheel which in turn causes the uncontrolled cutting unit to be forced upwards toward the operator. For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.
- Kickback is the result of power tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures, or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.
- **Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces.** The operator can control upward kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- **Do not position your body in line with the rotating wheel.** If kickback occurs, it will propel the cutting unit upwards toward the operator.
- **Do not attach a saw chain, woodcarving blade, segmented diamond wheel with a peripheral gap greater than 10mm or toothed saw blade.** Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.
- **Do not "jam" the wheel or apply excessive pressure.** Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut. Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.
- **When the wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the cutting unit motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop.** Never attempt to remove the wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.
- **Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece.** Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully re-enter the cut. The wheel may bind, walk up, or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- **Support any oversized workpiece to minimise the risk of wheel pinching and kickback.** Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.

ASSEMBLY

Prior to Starting

- Open the packaging and remove the saw carefully.
- Remove the packaging material as well as the packaging and transport bracing (if available).
- Check the tool and accessory parts for transport damage.
- If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.
- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely, i.e. it should be bolted to a workbench, a universal base frame, or similar. Use the holes in the frame of the machine.
- All covers and safety devices have to be properly fitted before the equipment is switch on.
- It must be possible for the blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed, watch out for foreign bodies such as screws and nails.
- Before you press the ON/OFF switch, check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.

WARNING

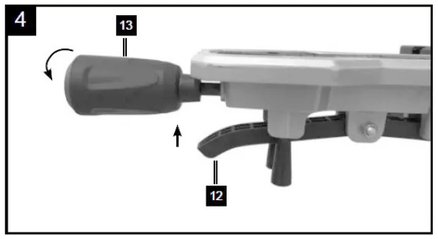
Ensure that the tool will not move on the supporting surface. Movement of the mitre saw on the supporting surface while cutting may result in loss of control and serious personal injury.

WARNING

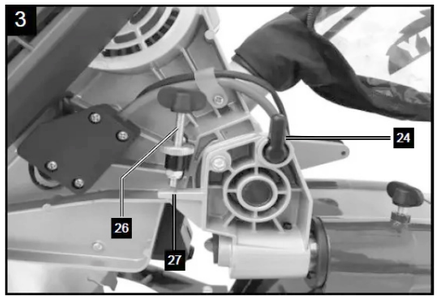
Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function of the tool. Failure to switch off and unplug the tool may result in serious personal injury from accidental start-up.

Attaching the Saw

- To adjust the rotary table (16), push the locking lever (13) downwards and pull the lower indexed position lever (12) upwards with your index finger.

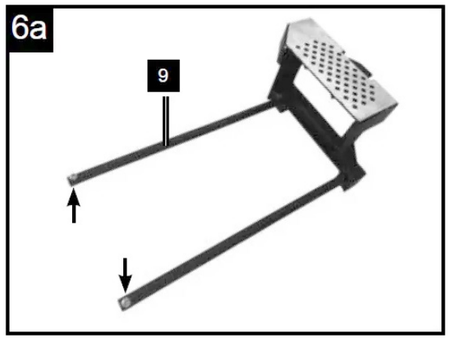


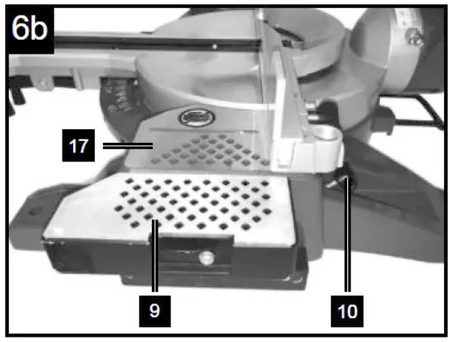
- Rotate the rotary table (16) and pointer (14) to the desired angle on the scale (15) and lock in place by folding up the locking lever (13).
- Pressing the machine head (5) lightly downwards and removing the locking bolt (24) from the motor bracket at the same time disengages the saw from the lowest position.

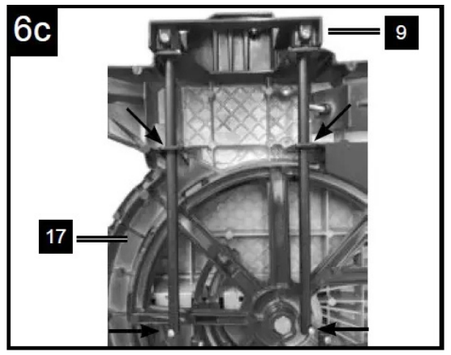


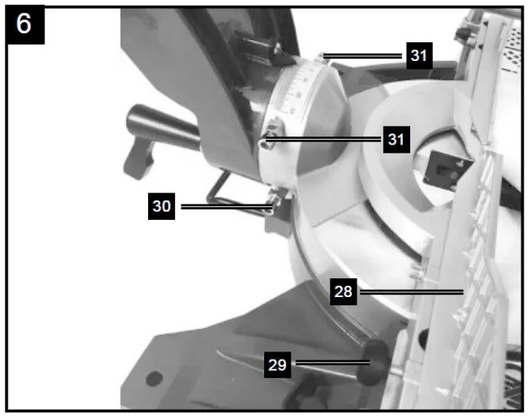
ASSEMBLY

- It is possible to secure the clamping device (8) to the left or right on the stationery saw bench (17).
- Attach the workpiece supports (9) to the fixed saw table (17) as shown in figure 6A, 6B, 6C, and push all the way through. Secure the shafts with the retaining springs to prevent them from slipping accidentally. Then, fasten in the desired position with the screw (10).

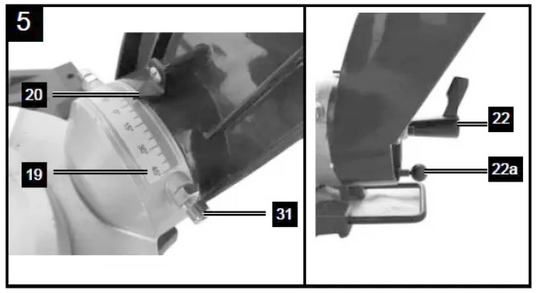








- It is possible to tilt the machine head (5) a maximum of 45° to the left by loosening the set screw (22). To tilt the machine head (5) to the right, to a maximum of 45°, the safety bolt (22a) must be loosened.



OPERATION

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on. Turning the tool on with the blade in contact with the workpiece may result in kickback and serious personal injury.

After a cutting operation, do not raise the blade until it has come to a complete stop. The raising of a coasting blade may result in serious personal injury and damage to the workpiece.

Do not perform any adjustment such as turning the grip, knob, and levers on the tool while the blade is rotating. Adjustment while the blade is rotating may result in serious personal injury.

⚠ NOTICE

Before use, be sure to unlock the stopper pin and release the handle from the lowered position.

Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Press down the handle with only as much force as necessary for smooth cutting and without significant decrease in blade speed.

⚠ NOTICE

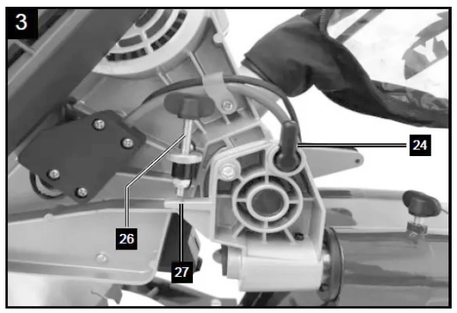
Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade may vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut may be impaired.

During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Crosscut 90°

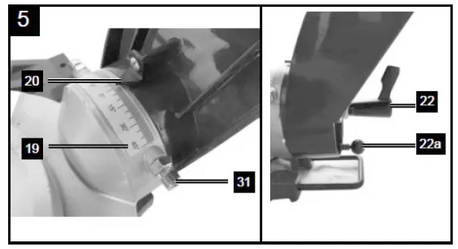
NO STOP ANGLE INCLUDED

- Lower the machine head (5) and secure using the locking bolt (24).

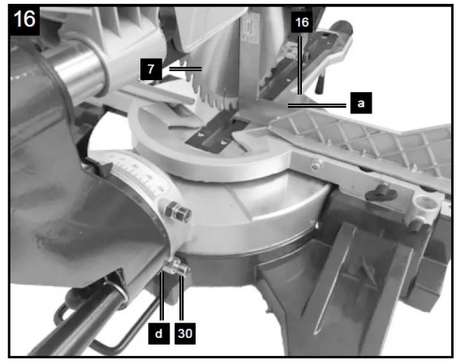


OPERATION

- Loosen the set screw (22).



- Position the angle stop (a) between the saw blade (7) and the rotary table (16).
- Slacken the counter nut (d). Adjust the adjusting screw (30) until the angle between the saw blade (7) and rotary table (16) is 90°.

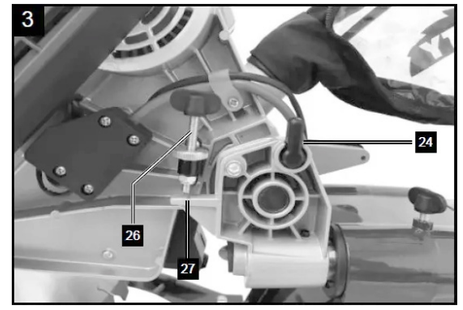


- Retighten the counter nut (d) to secure this setting.
- Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary, loosen the pointer (20) using a Phillips screwdriver. Set to position 0° on the angle scale (19) and re-tighten the retaining screw.

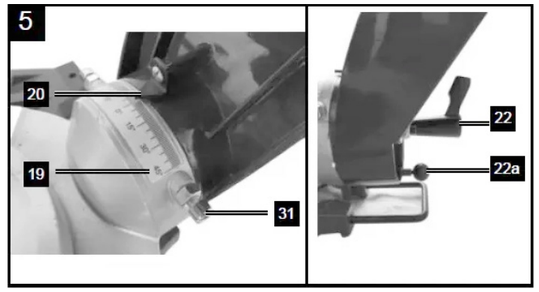
Precision Adjustment of the Stop for Mitre Cut 45°

NO STOP ANGLE INCLUDED

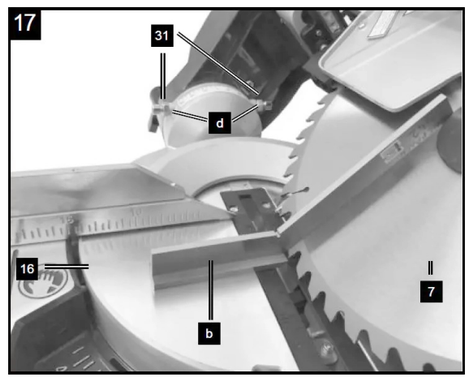
- Lower the machine head (5) and secure using the locking bolt (24).



- Fix the rotary table (16) in the 0° position.
- Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (5) 45° to the left.



- 45° - position angle stop (b) between the saw blade (7) and rotary table (16).
- Slacken the counter nut (c). Adjust the adjusting screw (31) until the angle between the saw blade (7) and rotary table (16) is precisely 45°.
- Re-tighten the counter nut (d) to secure.



OPERATION

Cross Cut 90° & Turntable 0°

- In the case of cutting widths up to approximately 100mm, it is possible to fix the traction function of the saw with the set screw (23) in the rear position. In this position, the machine can operate in cross cutting mode. If the cutting width is over 100mm then it is necessary to ensure that the set screw (23) is loose, and the machine head (5) can move.

NOTE: For 90° mitre cuts, the movable stop rail (28) must be fixed in the inner position.

- Open the set screw (29) on the moveable stop rail (28) and push the moveable stop rail (28) inwards.
- The moveable stop rail (28) must be locked in a position far enough from the inner position that the distance between the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7) is no more than 5mm.

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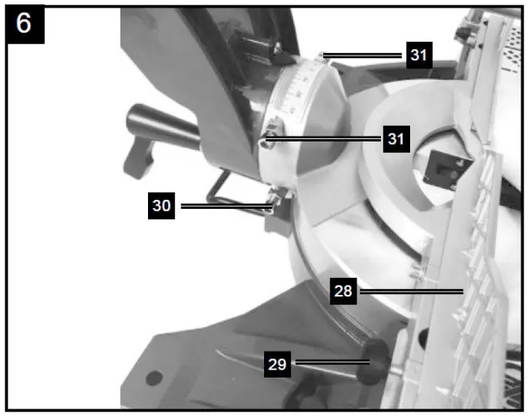

- Before making the cut, check that no collision could occur between the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7).
- Tighten the set screw (29) again.
- Move the machine head (5) to its upper position.
- Use the handle (1) to push back the machine head (5) and fix it in this position of required (dependent on the cutting width).
- Place the piece of wood to be cut at the stop rail (18) and on the turntable (16).
- Lock the material with the clamping device (8) on the fixed saw table (16) to prevent the material from moving during the cutting operation.
- Release the lock switch (3) and press the ON/OFF switch (2) to start the motor.

With the drag guide (23) fixed in place:

- Use the handle (1) to move the machine head (5) steadily and with light pressure downwards until the saw blade (7) has completely cut through the workpiece.

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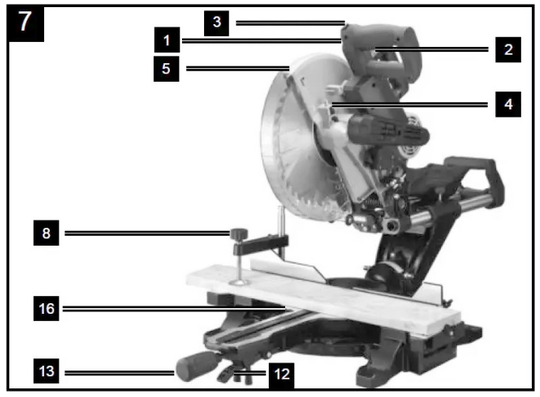


With the drag guide (23) not fixed in place:

- Pull the machine head (5) all the way to the front. Lower the handle (1) to the very bottom by applying steady and light downward pressure. Now push the machine head (5) slowly and steadily to the very back until the saw blade (7) has completely cut through the workpiece.

OPERATION

- When the cutting operation is completed, move the machine head (5) back to its upper (home) position and release the ON/OFF button (2).

NOTE: The mitre saw executes and upward stroke automatically due to the return spring, i.e. do not release the handle (1) after completing the cut. Instead, allow the machine head to move upwards slowly whilst applying light counter pressure.

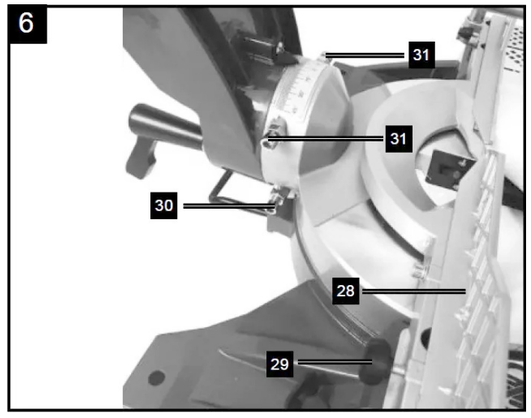
Cross Cut 90° & Turntable 0–45°

- The crosscut saw can be used to make crosscuts of 0° -45° to the left and right in relation to the stop rail.

NOTE: For bevel cuts, (inclined saw head), the moveable stop rail (28) must be fixed in the outer position.

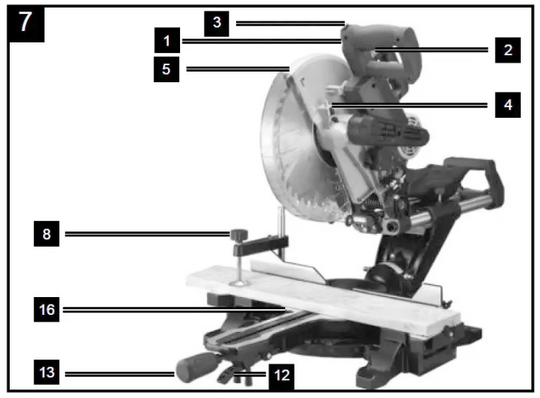
- Open the set screw (29) on the moveable stop rail (28) and push the movable stop rail (28) outwards.
- The moveable stop rail (28) must be locked in a position far enough from the inner position that the distance between the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7) is no more than 5mm.

6



- Before making the cut, check that no collision could occur between the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7).
- Tighten the set screw (29) again.
- Use the handle (13) to adjust the rotary table (16) to the desired angle. The pointer (14) on the rotary table (16) must match the angle on the scale (15) on the fixed saw table (17).
- Tilt the locking lever (13) back up again to fix the rotary table (16) in place.

7



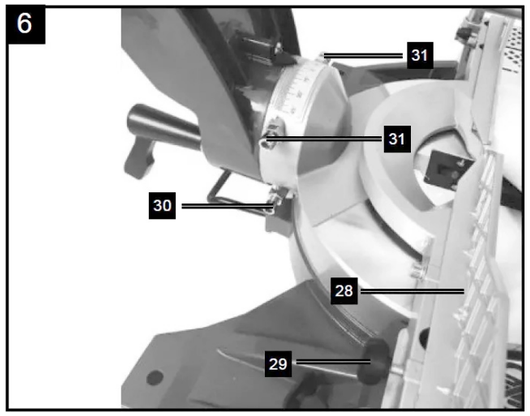
Mitre Cut 0°–45° & Turntable 0°

- The crosscut saw can be used to make mitre cuts of 0° -45° in relation to the work face.

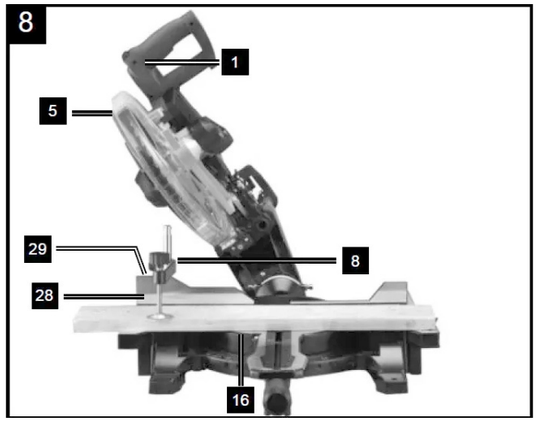
NOTE: To make mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the adjustable stop rail (28) must be fixed at the outer position.

- Open the locking lever (29) for the adjustable stop rail (28) and push the adjustable stop rail outwards.
- The adjustable stop rail (28) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7) amounts to a maximum of 5mm.

OPERATION



- Before making a cut, check the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7) cannot collide.
- Secure the locking lever (29) again.
- Move the machine head (5) to the top position.
- Fix the rotary table (16) in the 0° position.
- Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (5) to the left, until the pointer (20), indicates the desired angle measurement of the scale (19).
- Re-tighten the fixing screw (22).

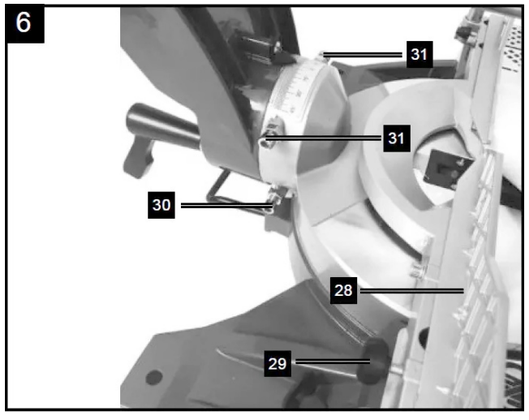


Mitre Cut 0°–45° & Turntable 0–45°

- The crosscut saw can be used to make mitre cuts to the left and right of 0°–45° in relation to the work face and, at the same time, 0°–45° to the left or 0°–45° to the right in relation to the stop rail (double mitre cut).

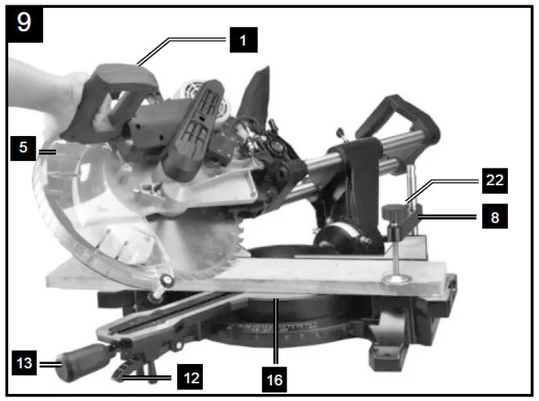
NOTE: To make mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the adjustable stop rail (28) must be fixed at the outer position.

- Open the locking lever (29) for the adjustable stop rail (28) and push the adjustable stop rail outwards.
- The adjustable stop rail (28) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rial (28) and the saw blade (7) amounts to a maximum of 5mm.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (28) and the saw blade (7) cannot collide.
- Secure the locking lever (29) again.



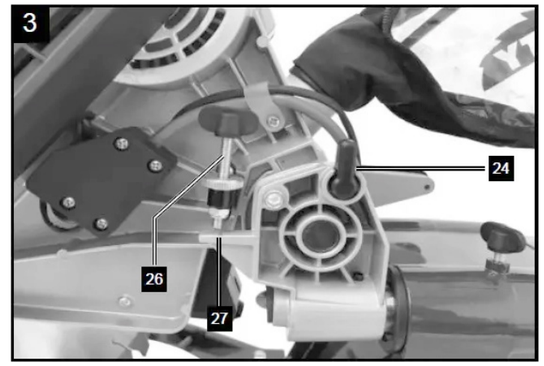
OPERATION

- Move the machine head (5) to its upper position.
- Release the rotary table (16) by loosening the set screw (26).
- Using the handle (13), set the rotary table (16) to the desired angle.
- Re-tighten the set screw (26) in order to secure the rotary table.
- Undo the locking screw (22) and use the handle (1) to tilt the machine head (5) to the left until it coincides with the required angle value.
- Re-tighten the fixing screw (22).



Limiting the Cutting Depth

- The cutting depth can be infinitely adjusted using the screw (26). To do this, loosen the knurled nut on the screw (26). Turn the screw (26) in or out to set the required cutting depth then re-tighten the knurled nut on the screw (26).
- Check the setting by completing a test cut.



Fitting the Dust Bag

- The saw is equipped with a debris bag (21) for sawdust and chips.
- Squeeze together the metal ring on the dust bag and attach it to the outlet opening in the motor area.
- The debris bag (21) can be emptied by means of a zipper at the bottom.

Changing the Saw Blade

WARNING

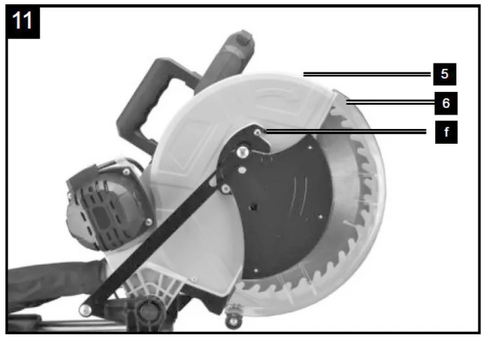
Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade. Accidental start up of the tool may result in serious personal injury.

IMPORTANT: Wear safety gloves when changing the saw blade. RISK OF INJURY.

- Swing up the machine head (5).
- Loosen the screw (f) of the flange cover so that it is free to move.

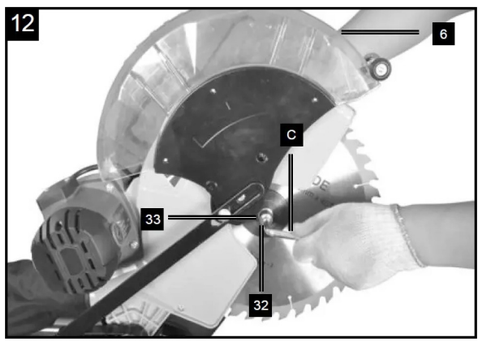
OPERATION

11



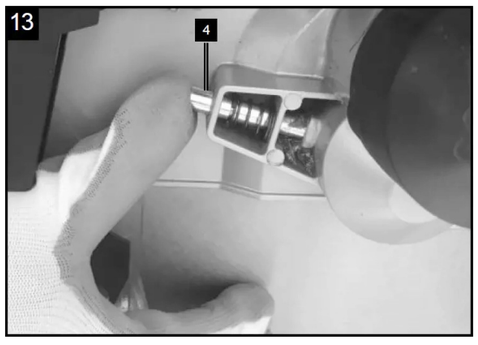
- Swing up the saw blade guard (6) to the point where the recess in the saw blade guard (6) is above the flange bolt (32).
- Insert the hex key (c) in the flange bolt (32).

12



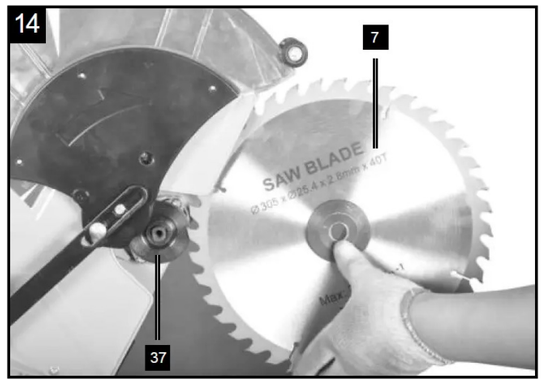
- Firmly press the saw shaft lock (4) and slowly rotate the flange bolt (32) in a clockwise direction. The saw shaft lock (4) engages after no more than one rotation.

13



- Now, using a little more force, slacken the flange bolt (32) in the clockwise direction.
- Turn the flange screw (32) right out and remove the external flange (33).
- Take the blade (7) off the inner flange (37) and pull out downwards.
- Carefully clean the flange screw (32), outer flange (33), and inner flange (37).

14



- Fit and fasten the new saw blade (6) in reverse order.

IMPORTANT: The cutting angle of the teeth (the direction of rotation of the saw blade (7), must coincide with the direction of the arrow on the housing.

- Move the guide bar into position and tighten the screw (f) again.
- Before continuing your work, make sure that all safety devices are in good working condition.

IMPORTANT: Every time that you change the saw blade (7), check to see that it spins freely in the table insert (11) in both perpendicular and 45° angle settings.

IMPORTANT: The work to change an align the saw blade (7) must be carried out correctly.

MAINTENANCE

- Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, you must ensure the tool is switched off and disconnected from the power supply.
- Compressed air is the most effective way to clean this tool. Always wear PPE safety goggles when cleaning tools with compressed air.
- Check the carbon brushes of the machine in the event of excessive sparking.
- Ventilation openings and switch levers must be kept clean. DO NOT attempt to clean by inserting pointed objects through openings.
- Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents when cleaning this tool.
- If you discover any damaged or broken parts, consult your nearest ToolShed for replacements and advise.

WARNING

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform any inspection or maintenance.

Environment & Disposal

- Packaging materials are raw materials and can be re-used. Separate the different packaging materials and take them to the appropriate waste disposal facility. More information can be obtained from your local authorities.
- Old machines do not belong in your household garbage! Dispose of old machines appropriately, we are all responsible for the environment.

After Each Use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the blade guard clean. Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by a ToolShed Repair person, always using ToolShed replacement parts.

Transport

- Tighten the set screw (26) in order to lock the rotary table (16).
- Press the machine head (5) downwards and secure with the safety pin (24). The saw is now locked in its bottom position.
- Fix the saw's drag function with the locking screw for drag guide (23) in the rear position.
- Carry the tool by the fixed saw table (17).

CAUTION

Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool. If portions of the tool move or slide while being carried, loss of control or balance may occur and result in personal injury.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the Moving Saw Blade Guard Safety Device

WARNING

Never defeat or remove the blade guard or the spring which attaches to the guard. An exposed blade as a result of defeated guarding may result in serious personal injury during operation.

- In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of guard.

WARNING

Never use the tool if the blade guard or spring are damaged, faulty or removed. Operation of the tool with a damaged, faulty or removed guard may result in serious personal injury.

- If the see-through blade guard becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic guard because this may cause damage to the guard.

Replacing the Table Insert

WARNING

With a damaged table insert (10), there is a risk of small parts getting stuck between the table insert and the saw blade, blocking the saw blade. Immediately replace damaged table inserts.

1. Remove screws at the table insert. If required, turn the rotary table, and incline the saw head to be able to reach the screws.
2. Remove the table insert.
3. Install the new table insert.
4. Tighten the screws at the table insert.

Carbon Brushes

- Check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours with a new machine, or when new brushes have been fitted. After carrying out the first check, repeat the check every 10 operating hours. If the carbon is worn to a length of 6mm, or if the spring or contact wire are burned or damaged, it is necessary to replace both brushes. If the brushes are found to be usable following removal, it is possible to reinstall them.
- When servicing the carbon brushes, open the two latches counter-clockwise. Then, remove the carbon brushes. Replace the carbon brushes in the reverse order.

TSMS15 EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST

1	Pan Head Screws M5×12	*x4*	*48*	Rotor	*x1*	*93*	Countersunk Screws M4×10	*x1*
2	Extension Table Baffle Left	*x1*	*49*	Bearing 6202	*x1*	*94*	Large Pulleys	*x1*
3	Left Extension	*x1*	*50*	Middle Cover	*x1*	*95*	Gear Locking Pins	*x1*
4	Hex Lock Nut M5	*x4*	*51*	Chassis Cover	*x1*	*96*	Hole Wire Retaining Ring Φ10	*x1*
5	Slider	*x1*	*52*	Brush Grip	*x1*	*97*	Large Washer Φ6×Φ18×1.6	*x2*
6	Slotted Knob M6×35	*x2*	*53*	Chassis	*x1*	*98*	Screw M6×15 Left-Handed	*x2*
7	Baffle	*x1*	*54*	Pan Head Screws ST4.8×65	*x2*	*99*	Knurled Nut M6	*x1*
8	Pan Head Screws M6×12	*x2*	*55*	Transparent Decorative Cover	*x1*	*100*	Depth Cut Knob	*x1*
9	Slotted Knob M6×20	*x3*				*101*	Hex Head Screw M6×30	*x3*
10	Hex Head Screw M6×30	*x4*	*56*	Transparent Cover	*x1*	*102*	Hexagon Nut M6	*x5*
11	Right Slider	*x1*	*57*	Transparent Cover Rollers	*x2*	*103*	Handle	*x1*
12	Hex Flat-End Screw M5×10	*x4*	*58*	Connecting Rod Screws	*x2*	*104*	Pan Head Screws M5×35	*x2*
13	Foot Pads	*x4*	*59*	Connecting Rod	*x1*	*105*	Upper Handle	*x1*
14	Hex Head Bolt M8×50	*x1*	*60*	Pan Head Screws M5×12	*x4*	*106*	Capacitance	*x1*
15	Base	*x1*	*61*	Connecting Tabs	*x1*	*107*	Terminal	*x2*
16	Extension Rods	*x4*	*62*	Coiled Springs	*x1*	*108*	Pan Head Screw ST4.2×13	*x2*
17	Right Extension	*x1*	*63*	Transparent Cover Fixing Plate	*x1*	*109*	Transformer	*x1*
18	Extension Table Baffle Right	*x1*	*64*	Flat Washer Φ5×10×1	*x1*	*110*	Lower Handle	*x1*
19	Hex Bolt M6×50	*x1*	*65*	Saw Blade Screws	*x1*	*111*	Microswitches	*x1*
20	Hex Lock Nut M6	*x2*	*66*	External Pressure Plate	*x1*	*112*	On/Off Switch	*x1*
21	Pan Head Screw M6×16	*x2*	*67*	Saw Blades	*x1*	*113*	Self-Locking Torsion Springs	*x1*
22	Disc Locking Shrapnel	*x1*	*68*	Inner Pressure Plate	*x1*	*114*	Switch Springs	*x1*
23	Springboards	*x1*	*69*	Ball Bearing 6003	*x1*	*115*	Self-Locking Tabs	*x1*
24	Leaf Springs	*x1*	*70*	Output Shaft	*x1*	*116*	Semi-Round Head Rivets	*x1*
25	Pan Head Screws M6×40	*x1*	*71*	Cylindrical Gears 30×1.25	*x1*	*117*	Low-Voltage Switches	*x1*
26	Friction Pads	*x6*	*72*	Shaft Retaining Ring Φ15	*x1*	*118*	Pan Head Screws ST6.3×16	*x1*
27	Hex Flat-End Screw M10×55	*x1*	*73*	Ball Bearing 619	*x2*	*119*	Curved Arm	*x1*
28	Nose Angle Pin	*x1*	*74*	Dust Outlet	*x1*	*120*	Allen Head Screw M6×35	*x1*
29	Crank Arm Springs	*x1*	*75*	Housing	*x1*	*121*	Flat Washer Φ10×20×2	*x3*
30	Lock The Handle	*1 x*	*76*	Pan Head Screw M5×12	*x4*	*122*	Hex lock Nut M10	*x1*
31	O-Ring Φ5×1.6	*1 x*	*77*	Front Cover	*x1*	*123*	Anti-Locking Handles	*x1*
32	Disc Locking Lever	*x1*	*78*	Key	*x1*	*124*	Nose Angle Pointer	*x1*
33	Disk	*x1*	*79*	Cylindrical Gears 13×1.25	*x1*	*125*	Feeder Bearings 40×35	*x4*
34	Large Washer Φ8×Φ24×2	*x2*	*80*	Ball Bearing 6001	*x1*	*126*	Cushions	*x2*
35	Hex Lock Nut M8	*x1*	*81*	Cables	*x1*	*127*	Pull Rod	*x2*
36	Handle Ball	*x2*	*82*	Cable Sheath	*x1*	*128*	Tie Rod Back Cover	*x1*
37	Open Retaining Ring Φ8	*x1*	*83*	Hex Screw M6×20	*x4*	*129*	Cylindrical Pin Heavy Duty 6×16	*x4*
38	Pan Head Screws M4×12	*x10*	*84*	Crimping Card	*x2*			
39	Disc Hands	*x1*	*85*	Multi-Ribbed Belts	*x1*	*130*	Curved Arm Baffle	*x2*
40	Cutting Shop	*x1*	*86*	Belt Cover	*x1*	*131*	Bracket	*x1*
41	Pan Head Screw M5×45	*x4*	*87*	Pan Head Screws M4×12	*x4*	*132*	Self-Locking Pins	*x1*
42	Pan Head Screws ST4.2×9.5	*x10*	*88*	LED Lenses	*x1*	*133*	Hex Flat-End Screw M6×12	*x1*
43	Brush Grip Cover	*x1*	*89*	LED Lampshade	*x1*	*134*	Torsion Spring Bushing	*x2*
44	Carbon Brushes	*x1*	*90*	LED Lights	*x1*	*135*	Torsion Springs	*x1*
45	Bearing 6200	*x1*	*91*	LED Light Covers	*x1*	*136*	Horizontal Pins	*x1*
46	Stator	*x1*	*92*	Gear Locking Springs	*x1*	*137*	Hex Flat-End Screw M6×40	*x1*
47	Wind Shield	*x1*