Intended use
Your Stanley Fat Max sliding compound mitre saw has been designed for sawing wood, plastic and non-ferrous metal only. This tool is intended for professional and private, non-professional users.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings

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

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

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

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

3. Personal safety
   a. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
   b. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
   c. Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
   d. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
   e. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
   f. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
   g. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4. Power tool use and care
   a. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
   b. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
   c. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
d. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

5. Service

a. Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Additional power tool safety warnings

Warning! Additional safety warnings for mitre saws.

- Do not use cracked, bent, damaged or deformed saw blades.
- Replace the table insert when worn.
- Do not use blades of larger or smaller diameter than recommended. For the proper blade rating refer to the technical data. Use only the blades specified in this manual, complying with EN 847-1.
- Do not use High Speed Steel (HSS) saw blades.
- Wear gloves when handling saw blades and rough material (saw blades should be carried in a holder when practicable).
- Use the dustbag provided when sawing wood.
- Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock
- Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.

Warning! Contact with or inhalation of dusts arising from sanding applications may endanger the health of the operator and possible bystanders. Wear a dust mask specifically designed for protection against dust and fumes and ensure that persons within or entering the work area are also protected.

- Consider using specially designed noise-reduction blades.
- Select the correct blade for the material to be cut.
- This mitre saw has been designed for sawing wood, plastic and non-ferrous metal only.
- Do not operate the machine without the guard in position. Do not operate the machine if the guard does not function or is not maintained properly.
- Ensure that the arm is securely fixed when performing bevel cuts.
- Before each cut ensure that the machine is stable.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- Keep the surrounding area of the machine well maintained and free of loose materials, e.g. chips and off-cuts.
- Ensure the machine and the work area are provided with adequate general or localised lighting.
- Do not allow untrained people to operate this machine.
- Ensure that the blade is mounted correctly before use. Make sure that the blade rotates in the correct direction. Keep the blade sharp. Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Ensure the speed marked on the saw blade is at least equal to the speed marked on the saw;
- The laser fitted must never be exchanged with a different type of laser. Repairs to the laser should be carried out by authorised repair agents or Stanley Fat Max service staff.
- Disconnect the machine form the mains before carrying out any maintenance or when changing the blade.
- Never perform any cleaning, maintenance, removal of any off-cuts or other parts of the work piece form the cutting area when the machine is running and the saw head is not in the rest position.
- When possible, always mount the machine to a bench.
- Secure the workpiece. A workpiece held with a clamping device or a vice is more secure than when held with the hand.
- Always firmly clamp the piece to be worked to the saw table. Do not work with pieces that are too small to clamp, otherwise, the distance of the hands to the rotating saw blade is too small. Always use extra support when sawing long workpieces.
- Make sure all locking knobs and handles are tight before starting any operation.
- Never use your saw without the table insert.
- Never place either hand in the blade area when the saw is connected to the mains supply.
Never attempt to stop the machine in motion rapidly by jamming a tool or other means against the blade; serious accidents can be caused unintentionally in this way.

Before using or fitting any accessory consult the instruction manual. The improper use of an accessory can cause damage.

Do not use any abrasive discs.

Raise the blade from the table insert in the workpiece prior to releasing the on/of switch.

Do not wedge anything against the fan to hold the motor shaft.

The blade guard on your saw will automatically raise when the arm is brought down; it will lower over the blade when the arm is raised. The guard can be raised by hand when installing or removing saw blades or for inspection of the saw. Never raise the blade guard manually unless the machine is switched off.

Check periodically that the motor air slots are clean and free of chips.

Do not work with material containing asbestos. Asbestos is considered to be carcinogenic.

Never make the warning signs on the power tool unrecognisable.

Never stand on the power tool. Serious injuries could occur when the power tool tips over or when coming in contact with the saw blade.

Do not take hold of the saw blade after working before it has cooled. The saw blade becomes very hot while working.

Advance the saw blade against the workpiece only when it is switched on. Otherwise, the danger of kick-back exists when the saw blade catches in the workpiece.

The intended use is described in this instruction manual. The use of any accessory or attachment or performance of any operation with this tool other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.

Never place hands near cutting area. Keep hands outside the “No Hands Zone” which includes entire table and is labelled by “No Hands” symbols.

To avoid injury from materials being thrown, unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting, and then remove small materials.

Before use and after any maintenance the blade guard must be checked to ensure proper function. This test must be performed with the saw switched off and unplugged. The arm must be raised and lowered to ensure the guard covers the blade and the blade does not contact the guard. If the guard fails to operate correctly, have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair agent.

Call Stanley Fat Max customer services for your nearest service agent.

### Residual risks.

The following risks are inherent to the use of saws:

Even with the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks can not be avoided. These include:

- Injuries caused by touching any rotating/moving parts.
- Impairment of hearing.
- Risk of accidents caused by the uncovered parts of the rotating saw blade.
- Risk of injury when changing any parts, blades or accessories.
- Risk of squeezing fingers when opening the guards.
- Health hazards caused by breathing dust developed when sawing wood, especially oak, beech and MDF.
- Injuries caused by prolonged use of a tool. When using any tool for prolonged periods ensure you take regular breaks.

### Additional safety instructions for lasers

This laser complies with class 1M according to IEC 60825-1:2007. Do not replace a laser diode with a different type. If the laser is damaged, have the laser repaired by an authorised repair agent. Do not use the laser for any purpose other than projecting laser lines.

- Never look into the laser beam directly and intentionally.
- Do not use optical tools to view the laser beam.
- Do not set up the tool where the laser beam can cross any person at head height.
- Do not let children come near the laser.

**Warning!** Avoid direct eye contact. Laser radiated when laser guide is turned on. Avoid direct eye contact. Always un-plug the mitre saw from power source before making any adjustment.

- A laser pointer is not a toy and should not come into hands of children. Misuse of this appliance can lead to irreparable eye injuries.

Any adjustment to increase the laser power is forbidden. Any liability for damages as a result of not following these safety instructions will be rejected.

- When using the laser pointer, do not point the laser beam towards people and/or reflecting surfaces. Even a laser beam of lower intensity may cause eye damage. Therefore, do not look directly into the laser beam.

- The laser pointer includes no servicing components. Do not open the housing otherwise the guarantee is void.

### Safety of others

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

Vibration
The declared vibration emission values stated in the technical data and the declaration of conformity have been measured in accordance with a standard test method provided by EN 60745 and may be used for comparing one tool with another. The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning! The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used. The vibration level may increase above the level stated.

When assessing vibration exposure to determine safety measures required by 2002/44/EC to protect persons regularly using power tools in employment, an estimation of vibration exposure should consider, the actual conditions of use and the way the tool is used, including taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time.

Labels on tool
The following pictograms are shown on the tool:

- Warning! To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read the instruction manual.
- Wear safety glasses or goggles.
- Wear ear protection.
- Wear a dust mask.
- This product is not to be used by children under 16.
- No Hands Zone - Keep fingers and arms away from rotational saw blades.

Warning! Laser radiation.

- Do not look into the laser beam.
- Do not view the laser beam directly with optical instruments.

Refer to the laser product characteristics.

Electrical safety

- This tool is double insulated; therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.
- Inspect tool cords periodically. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised Stanley Fat Max Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Voltage drops
Inrush currents cause short-time voltage drops. Under unfavourable power supply conditions, other equipment may be affected. If the system impedance of the power supply is lower than 0.34 Ω, disturbances are unlikely to occur.

Using an extension cable
- Always use an approved extension cable suitable for the power input of this tool (see technical data). Before use, inspect the extension cable for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension cable if damaged or defective. When using a cable reel, always unwind the cable completely. Use of an extension cable not suitable for the power input of the tool or which is damaged or defective may result in a risk of fire and electric shock.

Wear gloves when handling saw blades.
**Features**

This tool includes some or all of the following features.

1. Laser on/off switch
2. Main operating handle
3. On/off switch
4. Motor housing
5. Moveable lower guard
6. Table extension material stop (right)
7. Table extension (right)
8. Kerf plate
9. Mitre clamp
10. Mitre lock knob
11. Mitre detent lever
12. Mitre position adjustment pointer
13. Mitre scale
14. Rotating table
15. Bench mounting holes
16. Clamp locating mounts
17. Table extension (left)
18. Table extension material stop (left)
19. Table extension securing knob
20. High sliding fence clamp
21. Left-hand fence
22. Left-hand high sliding fence
23. 33.9° bevel pin
24. Rear carry handle
25. Saw dust outlet
26. Metal upper guard
27. Front carry handle
28. Removable brush box
29. Carriage
30. Bevel lock handle
31. Bevel scale
32. Right-hand fence
33. Laser
34. Saw blade
35. Spindle lock button
36. Saw arm release lever

**Fig. R**

53. Clamp

**Assembly**

**Warning!** Before assembly, make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged.

**Note:** This tool is accurately adjusted before shipping from the factory. Check the following accuracy and readjust them if necessary in order to obtain the best results in operation.

**Laser beam**

The laser beam alignment is set at manufacturing source and is not user adjustable.

**Fig. R**

53. Clamp

**Assembly**

**Warning!** Before assembly, make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged.

**Note:** This tool is accurately adjusted before shipping from the factory. Check the following accuracy and readjust them if necessary in order to obtain the best results in operation.

**Laser beam**

The laser beam alignment is set at manufacturing source and is not user adjustable.

**Mitre angle adjustment**

The sliding compound mitre saw scale can be easily read showing mitre angles from 0° to 47° to the left and the right. The most common angle cut setting slots have positive stops, permitting fast adjustments to the required position. Follow the process below for quickest and most accurate adjustments.

**Mitre clamp (fig. B)**

The mitre clamp (9) allows the saw to be set to specific angles other than the preset angles of 0°, 15°, 22.5°, 31.6°, and 47° which are set using the mitre detent lever (11).

**Adjusting the bevel stops at 90° and 45° (fig. C - F)**

- Loosen the bevel lock handle (30) and move the cutting head all the way to the right and tighten the bevel lock handle.
- Use a square to set the blade at 90° to the table (fig. D).
- If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the lock nut (41) and adjust the bolt (40) with the wrench so that the blade is 90° to the table.
- Tighten the lock nut (41).
- Align the bevel indicator (39) with the 0° mark by adjusting the screw (38).

When adjusting the 45° stop, make sure that the left-hand high sliding fence (22) is adjusted so that the cutting head can be moved to the 45° position (fig. E).

- Release the high sliding fence clamp (20) and move the high sliding fence (22) away from the blade.
- Tighten the high sliding fence clamp (20).
- Pull out the 33.9° bevel pin (23) and follow the same procedures for the 90° but move the cutting head to the left and use the lock nut (43) and adjustment bolt (42).

**Adjusting the fence (fig. G - H)**

- Lower the cutting head and push in the lock pin (46). Make sure that the table is in 0° mitre position.
- Place a combination square against the left-hand fence (21) and next to the saw blade (34) (fig. G).
- If the blade does not contact the square along it’s length, loosen the three screws (44) (fig. H) and adjust the fence.
- Tighten the three screws (44).

**Bench mounting (fig. I)**

**Note:** We highly recommend that you bolt this mitre saw securely to a work bench to gain the maximum stability of your machine. Make sure that the machine is fixed to a bench whenever possible.

- Locate and mark the four bolt holes on the bench.
- Drill the bench with an Ø10 mm drill bit.
- Bolt the mitre saw onto the bench with bolts, washers and nuts.

**Note:** These fasteners are not supplied with the tool.
Use
- Place your hands no closer than 150 mm from the blade.
- Hold the workpiece tightly to the table and the fence when cutting. Keep your hands in position until the switch has been released and the blade has completely stopped.
- Always make dry runs (without power) before finish cuts so that you can check the path of the blade.
- Do not cross your hands.
- Keep both feet firmly on the floor and maintain proper balance.
- As you move the saw arm left and right, follow it and stand slightly to the side of the saw blade.
- Sight through the guard louvres when following a pencil line.
Warning! Always fit a dust extraction device when cutting wood. A dust bag is provided. Fit the dust bag by squeezing the metal clamps together on the opening of the dust bag then placing it over the saw dust outlet (25) releasing the clamps will then allow the dust bag to grip the saw dust outlet tightly.
Warning! Make sure that the workpiece is securely held in place with the clamp before any cutting operation. The minimum size of workpiece that can be used is (L) 150mm X (W) 50mm X (H) 3mm. Severe personal injury can occur if the workpiece is not secured.

Basic pullover mitre saw operations (fig. A, H & R)
- Always use the clamp (53) to hold the workpiece firmly.
  Two holes (45 - fig. H) and (16 - fig. A) are provided for the clamp (53 fig. R). Ensure that the clamp (53) is pushed firmly into the retaining hole before tightening the clamp on the workpiece
Warning! Make sure that the workpiece is securely held in place with the clamp before any cutting operation. Severe personal injury can occur if the workpiece is not secured.
- Always position the workpiece against the fence. Any piece that is bowed or warped and cannot be held flat on the table or against fence may trap the blade and should not be used.

Pullover cut (fig. I & J)
Warning! Never pull the cutting head assembly and rotating blade toward you during the cut. The blade may try to climb up on the top of the workpiece, causing the cutting head assembly and spinning blade to kick back. Never lower the rotating saw blade down before pulling the cutting head to the front of the saw.
- Unlock the carriage (29) with the lock knob (48) and allow the cutting head assembly to move freely (fig. J).
- Move the cutting head to the required mitre angle and bevel angle in accordance with the mitre cut and bevel cut procedures.

Operating the high sliding fence for all bevel and compound mitre cuts
- The moveable part of the left side of the fence can be adjusted to provide maximum support of the work piece near the blade, while allowing the saw to bevel to a full 47° left. The sliding distance is limited by stops in both directions.

Adjusting the fence (fig. E)
- Loosen the high sliding fence clamp (20) and slide the fence to the left.
- Make a dry run with the saw switched off and check for clearance.
- Adjust the fence to be as close to the blade as practical to provide maximum work piece support, without interfering with the up and down movement of the arm.
- Tighten the high sliding fence clamp (20) to secure the fence in place.

**Warning!** The guide groove can become clogged with sawdust. Use a stick or low pressure air to clear the guide groove.

**Bevel cut**
- Make sure that the high sliding fence is adjusted to the correct orientation before adjusting the bevel angle.
- Loosen the bevel lock handle (30) (fig. F) and move the cutting head to the required angle. Tighten the bevel lock handle (30).
- Operate the on/off switch, then press the release lever (36) when the saw reaches full speed, push the main operating handle (2) down slowly, cutting through the workpiece.
- When the saw reaches full speed, push the main operating handle (2) down slowly, cutting through the leading edge of the workpiece.
- Slowly move the main operating handle (2) toward the fence to complete the cut.
- Release the on/off switch (3) and allow the blade to stop before allowing the cutting head to rise.
- Make sure that the arm is securely locked when bevelling.

**Compound cut**
- Make sure that the high sliding fence is adjusted to the correct orientation before adjusting the bevel angle to make a compound cut.

A compound cut is a combination of mitre cut and bevel cut.
- Switch the laser on/off switch (1) to on.
- Refer to the above procedures to perform this cut.
- When the saw reaches full speed, push the main operating handle (2) down slowly, cutting through the leading edge of the workpiece.
- Slowly move the main operating handle (2) toward the fence to complete the cut.
- Release the on/off switch (3) and allow the blade to stop before allowing the cutting head to rise.

**Base moulding cut**
Base moulding can be cut vertical against the fence or flat on the table.
- Refer to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Vertical position (back of moulding is against the fence)</th>
<th>Horizontal position (back of moulding is flat on the table)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bevel angle</td>
<td>0 °</td>
<td>45 °</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moulding position</td>
<td>Left side</td>
<td>Right side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside corner</td>
<td>Mitre angle</td>
<td>Left at 45 °</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moulding position</td>
<td>Bottom against table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finished side</td>
<td>Keep left side of cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside corner</td>
<td>Mitre angle</td>
<td>Left at 45 °</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moulding position</td>
<td>Bottom against table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finished side</td>
<td>Keep left side of cut</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crown moulding cut (fig. L)
Crown moulding can only be cut flat on the table with this mitre saw.
- This mitre saw has special mitre stops on 31.6° left and right and a bevel stop of 33.9° for special crown moulding, i.e. 52° between the back of the moulding and the top flat surface that fits against the ceiling; 38° between the back of the moulding and the bottom flat surface that fits against the wall.
- Refer to the following table to make this crown moulding cut:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Left side</th>
<th>Right side</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inside corner</td>
<td>Mitre angle</td>
<td>Right 31.6°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevel angle</td>
<td>33.9°</td>
<td>33.9°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moulding position</td>
<td>Top against fence</td>
<td>Bottom against fence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished side</td>
<td>Keep left side of cut</td>
<td>Keep left side of cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside corner</td>
<td>Mitre angle</td>
<td>Right 31.6°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevel angle</td>
<td>33.9°</td>
<td>33.9°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moulding position</td>
<td>Bottom against fence</td>
<td>Top against fence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished side</td>
<td>Keep right side of cut</td>
<td>Keep right side of cut</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These special stops cannot be used with 45° crown moulding.
Note: Since most rooms do not have angles of exactly 90°, fine tuning is needed, always make a test cut to confirm the correct angles.

Setting the cutting depth (fig. M)
The depth of cut can be preset for even and repetitive shallow cuts.
- Adjust the cutting head down until the teeth of the blade are at the required depth of cut.
- While holding the upper arm in position, turn the stop knob (47) until it touches the stop plate (49).
- Check the blade depth by moving the cutting head front to back through the full motion of a typical cut along the control arm.

Carrying the tool (fig. N)
- Loosen the mitre detent lever (11) (fig. B) and turn the table all the way to the right. Lock the table at the 45° mitre angle.
- Pull the cutting head to the front of the saw and lock the carriage with the lock knob (48) (fig. J).
- Lower the cutting head and push in the lock pin (46) (fig. H).
- Carry the mitre saw with the front and the rear carrying handles (24, 27).

Warning! Do not carry the machine by the guard.

Blade and tooth type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Tooth type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>TCG  ATB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 – 100T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plywood</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chipboard</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-ferrous metal</td>
<td>Aluminium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Copper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your mitre saw has been supplied with a negative rake saw blade. It is advisable to use a negative rake saw blade.
- TCG type - For cutting aluminium sheets, tubing extrusions and other non-ferrous metals such as copper, brass.
- ATB type - For general cutting and trimming of wood, plywood, and sizing pressboard, hardboard, and particle board, when a neat cut is needed.
Always use a negative rake blade when cutting non-ferrous metals.

Warning! Do not use any blade that requires a spacer or spindle ring to fit. Only use blades as specified in this manual.
Changing blades (fig.O - Q)

**Warning!** To avoid injury from accidental starting, always remove the power plug from the power source before changing the blades. Use correctly sharpened saw blades. Observe the maximum speed and tooth type marked on the saw blade. Only use Stanley Fat Max recommended blades. To replace the saw blade (34), proceed as follows:

- Press the saw arm release lever (36) and rotate the moveable lower guard counter clockwise and clear of the blade. Use one hand to hold the guard in place (fig. O).
- Using a screwdriver, loosen but do not remove the screw (50). Do not remove the screw completely as this will make re-assembly difficult.
- Using a screwdriver, loosen but do not remove the screw (51) until there is movement in the metal guard plate. Do not remove the screw completely as this will make re-assembly difficult.
- Move the metal upper guard plate counter clockwise (fig. P). This will give you access to the spindle bolt (52) that attaches the saw blade (34) to the mitre saw.
- Press and hold the spindle lock button (35) on the motor housing, to lock the saw blade (34) and prevent it from rotating.
- Using the supplied blade spanner, turn the spindle bolt (52) in a clockwise direction to remove the bolt and the saw blade (34).
- Fit a replacement blade, make sure that the teeth are pointing downward and the direction marking on the blade is the same as that on the mitre saws guard (clockwise) (fig. P).
- Loosely fit the spindle bolt (52) by hand (turn counter clockwise).
- Press and hold the spindle lock button (35) and use the blade spanner to tighten the spindle bolt (52) until the blade is secure.
- Replace the metal upper guard (26) into its original position and tighten the two screws (50 and 51).
- Allow the moveable lower guard (5) to return to its original position covering the blade.

**Warning!** Never press the spindle lock while the blade is rotating. Be sure to hold the guard bracket down and firmly tighten the guard bracket screw after installing the blade.

**Warning!** The guard bracket must be returned to its original position and the screw tightened before activating the saw. Failure to do so may allow the guard to contact the spinning saw blade resulting in damage to the saw and severe personal injury.

**Accessories**

The performance of your tool depends on the accessory used. Stanley Fat Max accessories are engineered to high quality standards and designed to enhance the performance of your tool. By using these accessories you will get the very best from your tool.

**Maintenance**

Your tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

- Regularly clean the ventilation slots with a clean, dry paint brush.
- To clean the tool, use only mild soap and a damp cloth. Never let any liquid get inside the tool and never immerse any part of the tool into liquid.

**Warning!** Before carrying out any maintenance, make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged.

**Mains plug replacement (U.K. & Ireland only)**

If a new mains plug needs to be fitted:

- Safely dispose of the old plug.
- Connect the brown lead to the live terminal in the new plug.
- Connect the blue lead to the neutral terminal.

**Warning!** No connection is to be made to the earth terminal. Follow the fitting instructions supplied with good quality plugs. Recommended fuse: 13 A.

**Protecting the environment**

Separate collection. This product must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Should you find one day that your Stanley Fat Max product needs replacement, or if it is of no further use to you, do not dispose of it with household waste. Make this product available for separate collection.

Separate collection of used products and packaging allows materials to be recycled and used again. Re-use of recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and reduces the demand for raw materials.

Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.
Stanley Europe provides a facility for the collection and recycling of Stanley Fat Max products once they have reached the end of their working life. To take advantage of this service please return your product to any authorised repair agent who will collect them on our behalf.

You can check the location of your nearest authorised repair agent by contacting your local Stanley Europe office at the address indicated in this manual. Alternatively, a list of authorised Stanley Europe repair agents and full details of our after-sales service and contacts are available on the Internet at: www.2helpU.com

### Technical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FME720 (Type 1)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;ac&lt;/sub&gt; 230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power input</td>
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<tr>
<td>No-load speed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blade diameter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blade bore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blade body thickness</td>
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<tr>
<td>max cross-cut capacity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>max mitre capacity</td>
<td>mm 203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max depth of cut 90°</td>
<td>mm 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max depth of bevel cross-cut</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitre (max positions)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>right 47°</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bevel (max positions)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>right 0°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>kg 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cutting capacities

- Max cross cut x depth of cut: 92 mm x 305 mm
- Max bevel 47°: 41 mm x 305 mm
- Max mitre 47°: 92 mm x 203 mm
- Max capacity at 47° x 47° compound: 41 mm x 203 mm

### EC declaration of conformity

**MACHINERY DIRECTIVE**

Stanley Europe declares that these products described under “technical data” are in compliance with:

- 2006/42/EC, EN 61029-1, EN 61029-2-9

These products also comply with Directive 2004/108/EC and 2011/65/EU. For more information, please contact Stanley Europe at the following address or refer to the back of the manual.

The undersigned is responsible for compilation of the technical file and makes this declaration on behalf of Stanley Europe.

Kevin Hewitt  
Vice-President Global Engineering  
Stanley Europe, Egide Walschaertsstraat 14-18, 2800 Mechelen, Belgium  
07/02/2014
Guarantee
Stanley Europe is confident of the quality of its products and offers an outstanding guarantee for professional users of the product. This guarantee statement is in addition to and in no way prejudices your contractual rights as a private non-professional user. The guarantee is valid within the territories of the Member States of the European Union and the European Free Trade Area.

ONE-YEAR FULL WARRANTY
If your Stanley Fat Max product becomes defective due to faulty materials or workmanship within 12 months from the date of purchase, Stanley Europe guarantees to replace all defective parts free of charge or – at our discretion – replace the unit free of charge provided that:

- The product has not been misused and has been used in accordance with the instruction manual.
- The product has been subject to fair wear and tear;
- Repairs have not been attempted by unauthorised persons;
- Proof of purchase is produced.
- The Stanley Fat Max product is returned complete with all original components

If you wish to make a claim, contact your seller or check the location of your nearest authorised Stanley Fat Max repair agent in the Stanley Fat Max catalogue or contact your local Stanley office at the address indicated in this manual. A list of authorised Stanley Fat Max repair agents and full details of our after sales service is available on the internet at: www.stanley.eu/3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United Kingdom</th>
<th>Tel. 01753 511234</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Fat Max</td>
<td>Fax 01753 572112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210 Bath Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slough, Berkshire SL1 3YD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.stanleytools.co.uk">www.stanleytools.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>