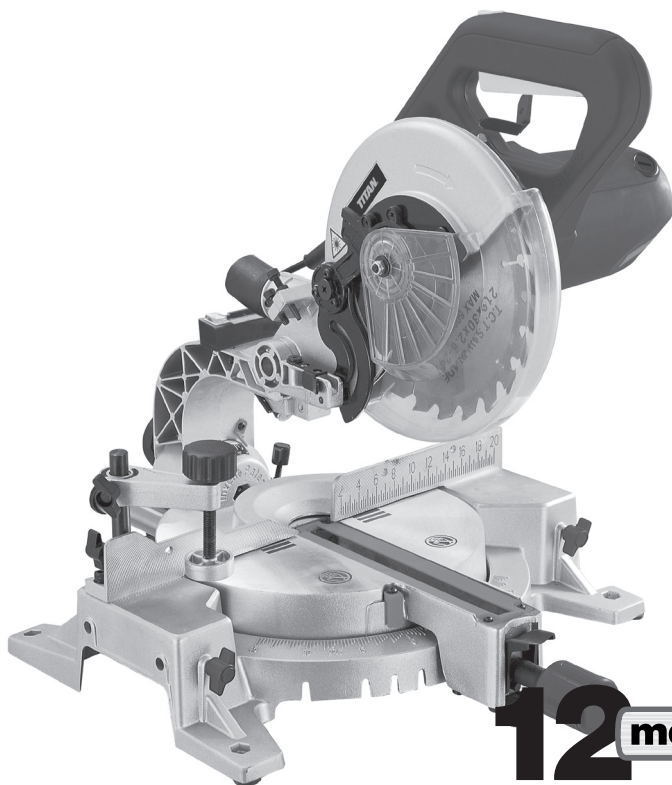


# TITAN<sup>®</sup>



**12** month  
Full  
Manufacturer's  
Warranty

## SAFETY AND OPERATING MANUAL

**8" LASER SLIDING COMPOUND MITRE SAW**

**SF210JSL**



# TITAN®

**Congratulations on your purchase of a TITAN power tool from Titan Power Tools (UK) Ltd. We want you to continue getting the best performance from it so this handbook includes information on safety, handling and care. Please retain this handbook in case you need to refer to any of the information in the future.**

**Your TITAN power tool comes with a 12-month guarantee, so should it develop a fault within this period contact your retailer.**

## **GUARANTEE**

This **TITAN** product carries a guarantee of 12 months. If your product develops a fault within this period, you should, in the first instance contact the retailer where the item was purchased.


This guarantee specifically excludes losses caused due to:

- Fair wear and tear
- Misuse or abuse
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Failure of consumable items (such as batteries)
- Accidental damage
- Cosmetic damage
- Failure to follow manufacturer's guidelines
- Loss of use of the goods

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. This guarantee is only valid in the UK.

For further technical advice, spare parts or repair service (outside of guarantee) please contact the customer helpline number on 0845 607 6380

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

 **WARNING!** To ensure safe operation when using your Sliding Mitre Saw with Laser, make sure you follow basic safety principles to reduce risk of personal injury, electric shock and fire. Please read the following instructions prior to operating this product and keep for future use.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### Safety instructions

**1. Keep the work area clean.**

Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.

**2. Consider work area environment.**

Do not expose power tools to rain. Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep the work area well lit. Do not use power tools where there is risk to cause fire or explosion.

**3. Guard against electric shock.**

Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces (e.g. Pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerators, other metal surfaces).

**4. Keep children away.**

Do not let visitors touch the tool or extension cord. All visitors should be away from area.

**5. Store idle tools.**

When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry, high or locked up place, out of reach of children.

**6. Do not force the tool.**

It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.

**7. Use the right tool.**

Do not force small tools or attachments 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 properly.**

Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, they can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protecting hair covering to contain long hair.

**9. Use safety glasses.**

Also use face or dust mask if the cutting operation is dusty.

**10. Connect dust extraction equipment.**

If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.

**11. Do not abuse the cord.**

Never carry the tool by the cord or yank it to disconnect it from the socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.

**12. Secure work.**

Use clamp or a vice to hold the work. It is safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate the tool.

**13. Do not overreach.**

Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

#### **14. Maintain tool with care.**

Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubrication and changing accessories. Inspect tool cord periodically and if damaged have it replaced by an authorised service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean and free of oil or grease.

#### **15. Disconnect tools.**

When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, remove the mains plug from the socket.

#### **16. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.**

Make the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are hat keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.

#### **17. Avoid unintentional starting.**

Do not carry a plugged-in tool with a finger on the switch. Ensure switch is in the off when plugging in.

#### **18. Use outdoor extension leads.**

When tool is used outdoors, use only extension leads approved for outdoor use.

#### **19. Stay alert.**

Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

#### **20. Check damaged parts.**

Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, free running 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 authorised service centre unless otherwise indicated in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by an authorised service facility. Do not use the tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.



#### **21. Warning.**

The using of any accessory or attachment, other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.

#### **22. Have your tools repaired by qualified person.**

This electrical tool is in accordance with the relevant safety requirements. Repairs should only be carried out by qualified persons using original spare parts, otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

#### **Important note**



**Never stare directly into the laser beam and never point the beam at anybody. The laser beam energy is extremely harmful to your eyes.**



**Remove the mains plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment or servicing.**

## **ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR SLIDING MITRE SAW WITH LASER.**

1. Only wood or products such as medium density fibre board can be cut with this saw. Other materials may shatter or cause the blade to grab.
2. Never fit substandard blades to the saw. Only fit correctly sized saw blade.
3. Let the blade reach full speed before commencing the cut.
4. Do not use damaged or worn blades.
5. Ensure that the directional arrow marked on the blade corresponds with the rotational direction of motor.
6. Ensure that the movable guards operate freely without jamming.
7. Never cut pieces too small to be held securely against the straight guide leave enough space for the hand to be a safe distance from the blade.
8. Regularly check the blade securing bolt.
9. Do not run the machine with any part of the casing missing or damaged.
10. Do not start the saw when the blade is inserted into the workpiece.
11. Let the blade come to a complete stop before removing any jammed or offcut material from around the blade area.  
Do not attempt to stop the blade by placing sideways pressure on the blade disc.
12. Before cutting let the saw blade run freely for a few seconds. If it makes an unfamiliar sound or vibration switch it off immediately and disconnect from the power supply. Investigate cause or consult your dealer.
13. Ensure all securing clamps are tight and check for excessive play.
14. Never try to cut freehand. Always ensure that the workpiece is securely pressed against the straight guide and table support surface.
15. Disconnect from the mains supply, pull down the handle of the saw. With the blade in its furthest down position, rotate the blade by hand to ensure it is free from obstruction. Repeat this procedure at all maximum mitre and bevel positions before commencing work.
16. Ensure that the workpiece to be cut off has sufficient room to move sideways. Failure to do so may result in the off cut binding against the blade.
17. Ensure that irregular or round piece to be cut off has sufficient room to move or twist so that they cannot pinch the blade.
18. Do not forget to remove any adjustment keys, spanners and wrenches before switching on the tool.
19. When the machine is in operation, keep hands away from the cutting area.
20. Always ensure the safety guard is in working order before use. Should the guard not close quickly over the saw blade, do not use.
21. Do not tie or wedge open the safety guard.
22. Only use blades with the correct bore size for the spindle.
23. Do not use saw blade which does not comply with the characteristics specified in these instructions.
24. Do not use saw blades made of high speed steel.
25. Do not cut into screws or nails. Inspect workpiece for nails and screws before use.
26. Keep the power cord well away from the cutting area during use. Always position the cord so that it will not be caught in the workpiece when the saw is in use.

## **SAFETY POINTS FOR YOUR LASER**



**The laser device fitted to this tool is class 2 with a maximum radiation of 1mW and 650nm wavelength. These lasers do not normally present an optical hazard although staring at the beam may cause flash blindness. Do not stare directly at the laser beam. A hazard may exist if you deliberately stare into the beam, please observe all safety rules as follows:**

- 1. The laser shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.**
- 2. Never aim the beam at any person or an object other than the work piece.**
- 3. The laser beam shall not be deliberately aimed at another person and shall be prevented from being directed towards the eye of a person for longer than 0.25 seconds.**
- 4. Always ensure the laser beam is aimed at a sturdy work piece without reflective surfaces, e.g wood or rough coated surfaces are acceptable.**

Bright shiny reflective sheet steel or similar is not suitable for laser applications as the reflective surface may direct the laser beam back at the operator.

- 5. Do not change the laser device with a different type.** Repairs must be carried out by the manufacturer or an authorised agent.

# VIBRATION

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


Further Advice can be found at [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)

Vibration total values (triax vector sum) determined according to EN 61029:	
Work mode description 1	Vibration emission value $a_h = 1.09\text{m/s}^2$
	Uncertainty $K = 1.5\text{m/s}^2$

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

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

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

 **Warning:** The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used dependant on the following examples and other variations on how the tool is used:-

How the tool is used and the materials being cut or drilled.


The tool being in good condition and well maintained

The use the correct accessory for the tool and ensuring it is sharp and in good condition.

The tightness of the grip on the handles.

And the tool is being used as intended by its design and these instructions.

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

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

Helping to minimise your vibration exposure risk.

ALWAYS use sharp chisels, drills and blades



Maintain this tool in accordance with these instructions and keep well lubricated (where appropriate)

Avoid using tools in temperatures of 10°C or less

Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a number of days.

#### Health Surveillance

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

## SYMBOLS



Read the manual



Warning



Wear gloves



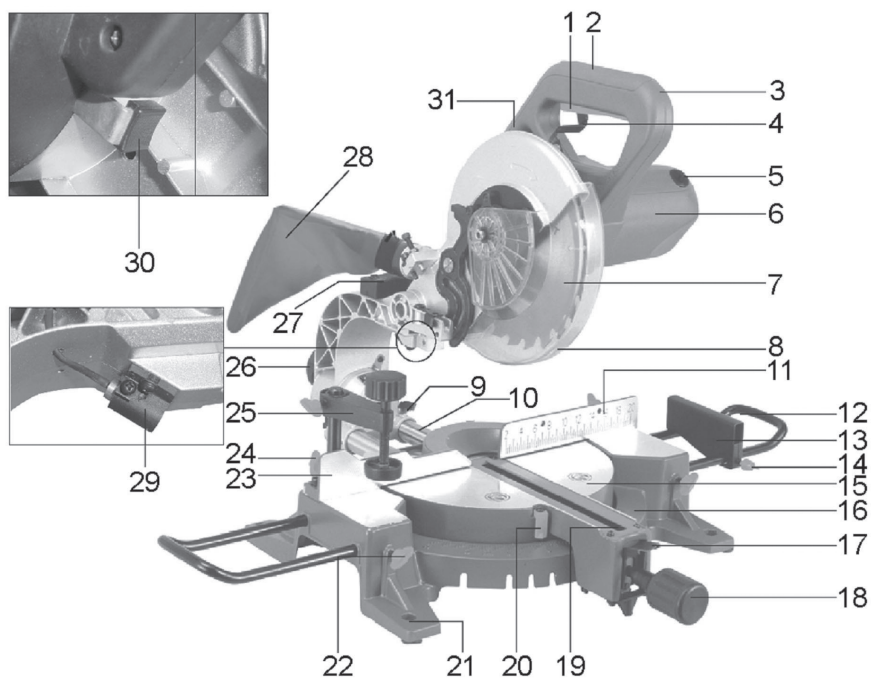
Wear dust mask



Wear ear protection



Wear eye protection



- 
- 1. TRIGGER SWITCH**

---

  - 2. SAFETY BUTTON**

---

  - 3. HANDLE**

---

  - 4. SAFETY RELEASE LEVER**

---

  - 5. CARBON BRUSH COVER (ON BOTH SIDES)**

---

  - 6. MOTOR HOUSING**

---

  - 7. SAW BLADE**

---

  - 8. RETRACTABLE SAFETY GUARD**

---

  - 9. SLIDE ROD LOCK SCREW**

---

  - 10. SLIDE ROD**

---

  - 11. STRAIGHT GUIDE SCALE**

---

  - 12. TABLE EXTENSION ROD (ON BOTH SIDES)**

---

  - 13. STOP BLOCK**

---

  - 14. STOP BLOCK SET SCREW**

---

  - 15. ROTARY WORK SUPPORT TABLE**

---

  - 16. ROTARY WORK SUPPORT TABLE ANGLE SCALE**

---

  - 17. INDEX LOCK LEVER**

---

  - 18. ROTARY TABLE LOCK HANDLE**

---

  - 19. KERF PLATE**

---

  - 20. MITRE ANGLE POINTER**

---

  - 21. MOUNTING HOLE**

---

  - 22. TABLE EXTENSION ROD CLAMP SCREW**

---

  - 23. STRAIGHT GUIDE**

---

  - 24. VERTICAL CLAMP LOCKING SCREW**

---

  - 25. VERTICAL CLAMP**

---

  - 26. HEAD TILT CLAMPING KNOB**

---

  - 27. BATTERY STORAGE**

---

  - 28. DUST BAG**

---

  - 29. LASER GENERATOR**


---

  - 30. BLADE LOCK LEVER**

---

  - 31. TRANSPORTATION HANDLE**
-

## TECHNICAL DATA

Voltage:	230V~50Hz
Input power:	1800W
No load speed:	4600min <sup>-1</sup>
Table turning range:	0° - 45° (Left) 0° - 45° (Right)
Saw body tilting range:	0° - 45°
Table support area:	420 X 220mm
Laser wave length:	$\lambda = 650\text{nm}$
Double insulation:	
Machine weight:	13.3kg
Cutting capacity:	
Straight cut 0° X 0°:	200X60mm
45° Mitre cut 0° X 45°:	140X60mm
45° Bevel cut 45° X 0°:	200X42mm
Compound cut 45° X 45°:	140X42mm

## NOISE DATA

Sound pressure level:	92.5dB (A)
Sound power level:	105.5dB (A)
Uncertainty:	3dB(A)
Wear ear protection when sound pressure is over	85dB (A)



## **RECOMMENDED SAW BLADE:**

**210mm diameter**

**24tooth TCT blade**

**30mm bore diameter**

## **ACCESSORIES**

<b>Socket wrench</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hex spanner</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Dust bag</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Table extention rails</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Clamp vice</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Spare set carbon brushes</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Bolts to fix base</b>	<b>4</b>

**Note: Battery for laser is not included in this item and AAA battery is recommended.**

**WARNING!** Before using your sliding mitre saw be sure to read the instruction manual carefully.

## ASSEMBLY

### Assembly

#### Rotary table lock handle

To install the rotary table lock handle, place the threaded stud on the end of the rotary table lock handle into the threaded hole in the control arm under work table. Turn clockwise to tighten. See Fig1.

#### Dust extraction port

To reduce build up of saw dust and maintain top efficiency of cutting, the saw may be connected to a workshop vacuum cleaner via the dust outlet. The outlet accepts 37mm inner diameter vacuum hose.

Alternatively saw dust collection can be achieved by clipping a dust bag on the dust extraction port.

A dust bag is provided for use on your mitre saw. To install it simply fit the dust bag over the exhaust port on the upper blade guard. See Fig2. To empty the dust bag, remove from the dust exhaust port, open the dust bag by unzipping the slide fastener.

**Note:** To ensure optimal dust collecting, empty the dust bag when it becomes filled to approximately 2/3 of its capacity.

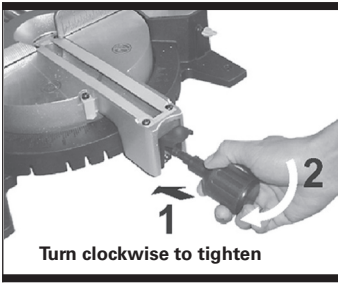
#### Table extension rod

To install table extension rod, insert ends of extensions into the holes in either or both sides of the base. Secure them in place by tightening clamp screws on the front face of base. See Fig3.

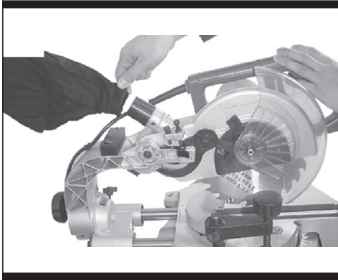
#### Vertical clamp

1. The vertical clamp can be fitted on either side of the saw and is fully adjustable to suit the size of the workpiece. See Fig4.

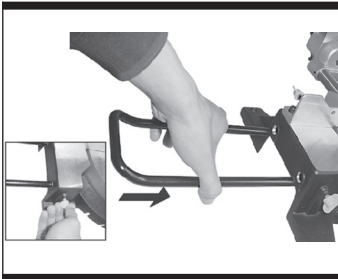
2. Do not operate the saw without clamping the workpiece.



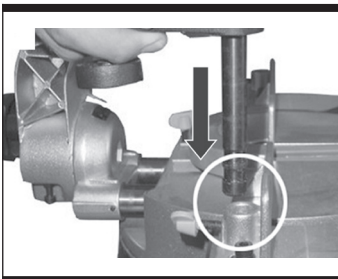
**Fig 1**



**Fig 2**



**Fig 3**



**Fig 4**

3. Make sure that the vertical clamp securing screws are tightened. See Fig5.

### Stop block (Fig6a and 6b)

The stop block is included with the table extensions and is useful as a stop for making repetitive cuts to the same length. It can be installed on either side of the saw base:

1. Fit the stop block over the table extension rod.
2. Insert the ends of extension rod into the holes in either side of the base, adjust the block to desired length and tighten the stop block securing screw.
3. Secure the extension rod by tightening the clamp screw on the front face of base.
4. Make a test cut in scrap material and measure the length of the workpiece.
5. Make any necessary adjustments.

### Mounting bolt

Before use, the saw should be fixed to a firm, level surface with the 4 mounting bolts (supplied). Four holes are provided in the base of the saw to enable it to be fixed to a bench, or other supporting surface. See Fig7.

If the saw is to be moved frequently, it should be mounted on a plywood base, minimum 20mm(3/4) thick, which can then be clamped to a supporting surface using G clamps.

To mount the saw, proceed as follows:

- Locate and mark where the saw is to be mounted.
- Drill four 8mm diameter holes through the surface.
- Place the sliding mitre saw on the surface aligning holes in base with holes drilled in the surface. Install bolts, washers and hex nuts. See Fig7.

## OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ WARNING: Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on, lower saw head to make sure clamp clears guard and saw head assembly.**

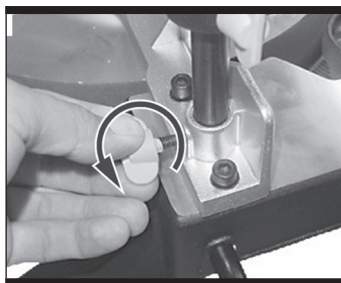


Fig 5

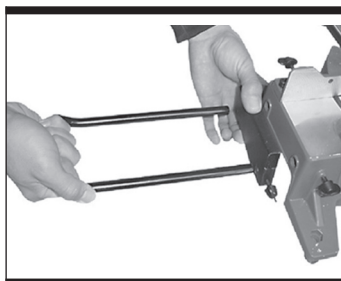


Fig 6a

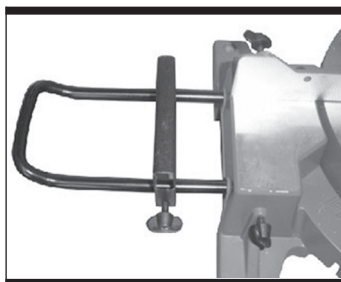


Fig 6b

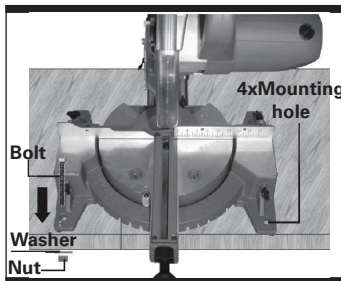
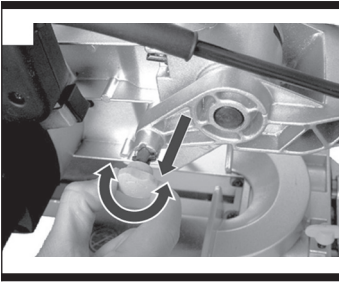
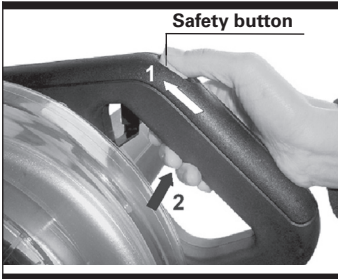


Fig 7



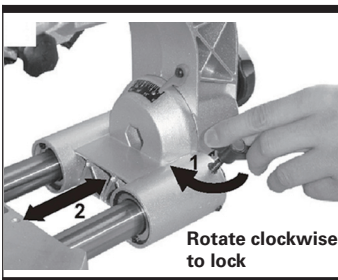
**Fig 8**



**Fig 9**



**Fig 10**



**Fig 11**

**Note:**

- If you see some sparks flashing in the ventilation slots, do not panic this is normal and will not damage the machine.
- Be certain the sliding mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before using. A level and firm work surface can reduce the risk of the sliding mitre saw becoming unstable.

**1. RELEASING THE SAW HEAD**

When boxed or during storage, transportation, the saw head is locked in the down position. To release the head ready for operation apply downward pressure and pull out the lock pin, then turn 90° left or right to lock it in place. The head will be raised gently to upper position. See Fig8.

**2. STARTING THE SAW (Fig9 and 10)**

- Push the safety button with your thumb.
- Squeeze the trigger switch.
- Allow the motor to reach full speed.
- When the blade has reached maximum speed, unlock the blade guard by operating the safety release lever using your forefinger.

**3. CHOP CUT**

Chop cut is used mainly for narrow pieces, i.e. the lock screw of slide rod is tightened and the head assembly is lowered to cut through the workpiece.

1. Connect the machine to power outlet ensure that the mains cable is clear of the blade and base plate.
2. Position the material to be cut on the rotating work support table, ensure it is firmly clamped so that it will not move during cutting.
3. Slide the cutting head to rear position as far as it will go and lock the slide rod by rotating the lock screw clockwise. See Fig11.

Ensure that the rotary table lock handle and head tilt clamp knob are tightened before cutting.

**⚠ WARNING: Failure to tighten the lock screw can cause the blade to suddenly climb up on the top of workpiece and force itself toward you.**

4. Push the safety button and press trigger and allow the saw blade to run up the speed.
5. Still holding in the trigger, using your forefinger simply press the safety release lever left. It will



then be feasible to push the saw head down by the handle. See Fig12.

6. Continue to move the saw head down smoothly and make the cut exerting only gentle pressure on the downward stroke, letting the saw do the work.

#### 4. CROSS PULL CUT (Fig13)

Cross pull cut is used mainly for wide pieces, allowing you to cut wider pieces of wood, i.e. the slide rod lock screw is loose, the saw head is pulled towards the operator, the saw head is lowered to the workpiece and then pushed to the rear of saw to make a cut to do this, follow the procedures below:

1. Loosen the slide rod locking screw.
2. Before switching the unit on, pull the saw head towards you whilst in the upright position, until the blade clears the workpiece or to its maximum extension if blade can not clear the workpiece.
3. Start the saw.
4. Lower the saw head into the workpiece.
5. Push the saw head forwards (towards the full rear position) to complete the cut.
6. When cutting is finished release the trigger switch and allow the blade to stop rotating before lifting the saw head up away from the workpiece. See Fig13.

**! WARNING: Never pull the saw towards you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself towards you.**

#### 5. MITRE CUT (Fig14 and 15)

A mitre cut is made at 0° bevel and any mitre angle in the range from 45° left to 45° right. It can be made as either a chop cut or a cross pull cut depending on the width of the workpiece.

The table can be turned 45° both left and right from the normal crosscut 0° position to make a mitre cut.

For most convenient operation, your sliding mitre saw is equipped with mitre detents for fast and accurate mitre cuts of common mitre angles (Left:45°,30°,22.5°,15°,0°; Right:15°,22.5°,30°,45°).

1. Loosen the table lock handle by screwing it anticlockwise.

2. Move the saw to the desired angle by pressing the index lock lever and pushing the table lock handle so that the table turns. Set at the desired

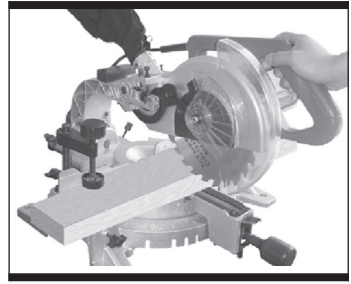


Fig 12

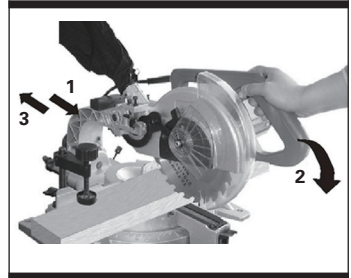


Fig 13

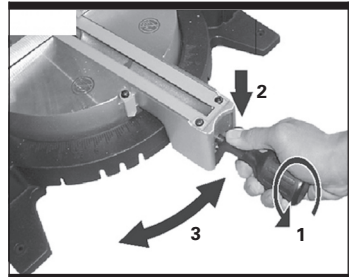


Fig 14

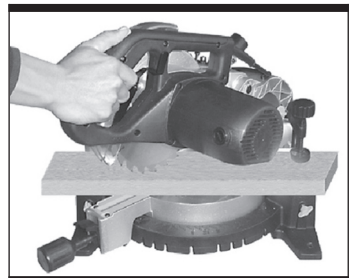
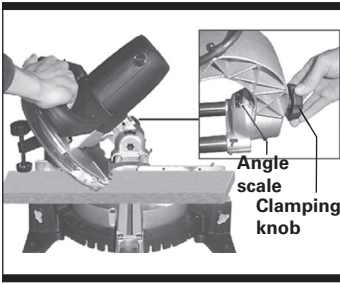
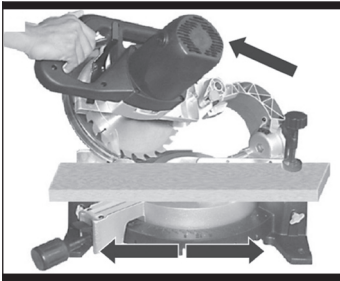


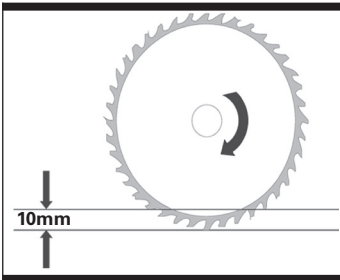
Fig 15



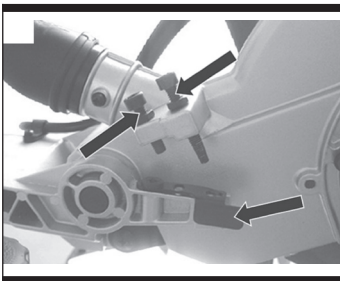
**Fig 16**



**Fig 17**



**Fig 18**



**Fig 19**

angle, and screw the lock handle clockwise and make sure it is fully tightened before cutting.

## **6. BEVEL CUT USING THE HEAD TILT (Fig16)**

A bevel cut is made at  $0^\circ$  mitre and any bevel angle in the range of  $00$  to  $45^\circ$ . It can be made as either a chop cut or a cross pull cut depending on the width of the workpiece.

The saw can be moved from the normal  $90^\circ$  perpendicular position to an angled position down to  $45^\circ$  from the horizontal, on the left only. Loosen the clamping knob and tilt the saw head to the left, until the desired angle is reached on the bevel scale. Re-tighten the clamping knob and make your cut.

## **7. COMPOUND CUT (Fig17)**

A compound cut is a cut requiring both a mitre setting and a bevel setting. It can be made as either a chop cut or a cross pull cut depending on the width of workpiece.

Compound mitre cuts can be achieved by setting both the mitre and bevel angles simultaneously, refer to Fig15 and 16.

Follow the procedures for mitre and bevel cuts to achieve the desired angles.

## **8. SETTING THE CUTTING DEPTH (Fig18)**

The maximum cutting depth of the blade must be set to make sure that it does not come into contact with the bed of the saw.

1. Lower the cutting arm as far as it will go and hold it down on the stop.
2. Lock the head tilt clamping knob in the  $0^\circ$  position.
3. Securely tighten the mitre angle locking knob and the slide rod locking screw, refer to Fig11.
4. Rotate the blade by hand to make sure that it moves freely.
5. The correct blade depth should allow for the blade to be 10mm below the upper level of the kerf plate at the fence position. See Fig18.
6. If the blade is not in this position, it should be adjusted as follows.
7. Undo the lock nut and turn the blade depth adjusting screw until the blade is 10mm below the upper level of the kerf plate. See Fig19.
8. Screw the adjusting screw in, if the blade needs to be raised.
9. Screw the screw out, if the blade needs to be

lowered.

When the blade has been set to the lowest cutting depth, securely tighten the lock nut.

There is also a secondary depth stop, it can also be used for partial through cutting.

To set the blade for partial through cutting proceed as follows.

1. Pull out the depth stop lever. See Fig19.
2. Loosen the knurled adjusting locking nut.
3. Adjust the partial cut depth partial cut depth stop until the required depth setting is achieved. (i.e lower cutting arm until adjusting bolt touches the top of the depth stop lever.)
4. Screw the adjusting bolt in, if the blade needs to be raised.
5. Screw the bolt out, if the blade needs to be lowered.
6. Tighten the knurled adjusting locking nut.
7. Return the depth stop lever to its original position when not in use.

## 9. CHECK AND ADJUST THE BLADE ANGLES

To adjust the blade to 90°, See Fig20.

1. Locate end stop and lock nut (A).
2. Slacken the lock nut and adjust the end stop screw to achieve correct 90° angle dead stop.
3. Retighten the lock nut and adjust the scale pointer if necessary to 0° position.

To adjust the blade to 45°.

1. Locate end stop and lock nut see (B).
2. Slacken the lock nut and adjust the end stop screw to achieve correct 45° angle dead stop.
3. Retighten the lock nut.

## 10. USING THE LASER GENERATOR (Fig21)

1. The laser generator equipped with this machine is for the purpose of precision cutting. Make sure the batteries are fitted in the laser generator before carrying out precision cutting. To fit the batteries, open the battery storage cover, insert the 2 AAA batteries, then then close the cover. See Fig21a and 21b.

**Note:** Ensure correct battery polarity.

2. To use the laser generator, simply press the laser on/off switch at the On position, the laser generator then projects a visible red line on the workpiece surface, make your cut along the red line.

3. Switch off the laser after cutting.

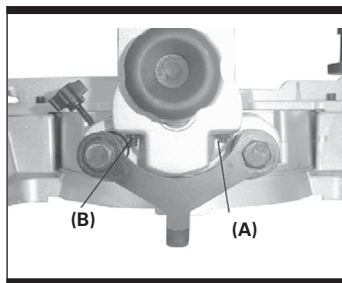


Fig 20

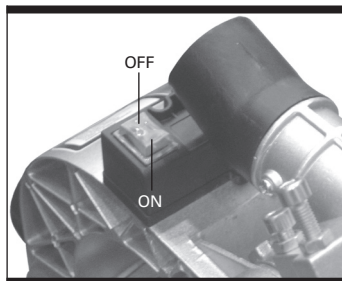


Fig 21a

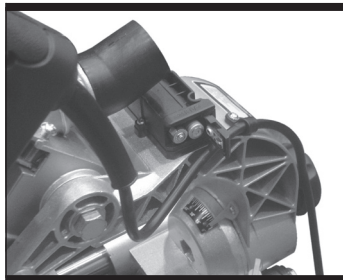
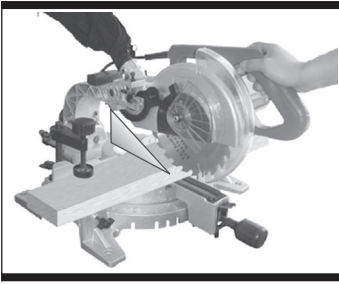


Fig 21b



**Fig 22**

**Note:** The saw dust may “lock” the laser beam, clean the laser generator periodically.

**⚠ WARNING: Never stare directly into the laser beam and never point the beam at anybody.**

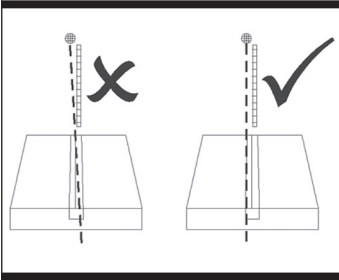
## 11. ADJUSTING THE LASER CUTTING GUIDE

The laser generator has been factory calibrated. It requires re-calibration only when the laser beam deviates from the cut line. see Fig22.

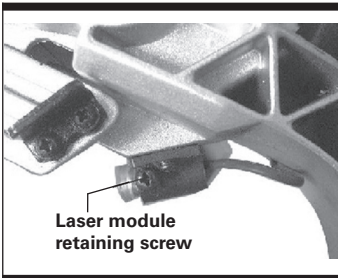
**⚠ WARNING: Keep your hands/fingers out of cutting blade area. Never switch on the mitre saw when adjusting the laser generator and holder.**

To correct the laser beam error, follow the steps below:

1. Turn the laser On/Off switch to the On position marked.
2. The beam that is projected should be parallel with the partial cut in the piece of scrap wood Fig23.
3. If it is not parallel with the partial cut, loosen the laser generator retaining screw see Fig24 and rotate the laser generator until the beam is parallel with the partial cut.
4. Retighten the laser generator retaining screw.
5. You can also adjust the laser beam laterally by loosening the two screws holding the laser generator, move the laser generator to the required position and retighten the screw.



**Fig 23**

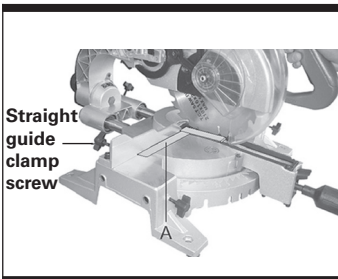


**Fig 24**

## MAINTENANCE

**⚠ WARNING: Before making any adjustment, maintenance to the saw, make sure that it is disconnected from mains supply.**

**When all the adjustments, settings or maintenance have been done, make sure that all keys and wrenches have been removed and that all screws, bolts and other fittings are securely tightened.**



**Fig 25**

### 1. PRECISION SETTING OF ANGLES

While the machine has been factory set, it is advisable that the 0° setting of the rotary table

and the 90° perpendicular setting of the tilt be checked, as these positions may have moved in transit.

To confirm the 0° rotary table setting, set the rotary table at 0° and tighten the rotary table lock handle. Check that the angle between the straight guide and the blade is 90° using a try square (A, not supplied). If the angle requires adjustment, loosen four straight guide clamp screws (as shown in Fig25) and align the straight guide against the try square.

Similarly, check that the angle of the blade to the face of table in 90°. See Fig26. If it is not vertical, use a suitable slotted screwdriver, loosen nut on 90° setscrew, (shown in Fig20), incline head slightly and then wheel the screw to adjust.

The 45° bevel can also be adjusted with a 45° set square or mitre gauge, (B in Fig27, not supplied), to check the 45° angle. If required, adjust the 45° set screw (Fig27) to set the correct stop position, then tighten the lock nut.

**Note:** The position of bevel scale pointer may have moved in transit or after use. Use screwdriver to adjust it if necessary.

## 2. CHANGING THE SAW BLADE

Disconnect the saw from the power supply.

Remove the screw on lower left of guard mounting plate and lose the screw on upper right of mounting plate, do not unscrew the screw completely; Then swing the retractable safety guard to the rear, press the spindle lock button rotate the blade until it is locked; Then loosen and remove the blade securing bolt, and outer flange with the socket wrench provided. See Fig28, 29& 30.

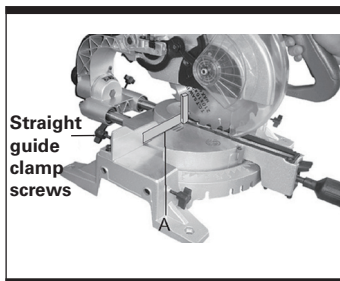


Fig 26

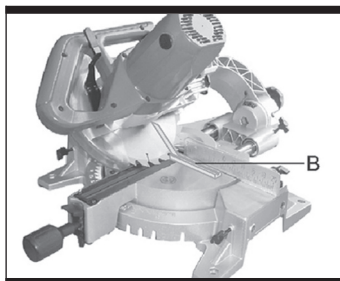


Fig 27

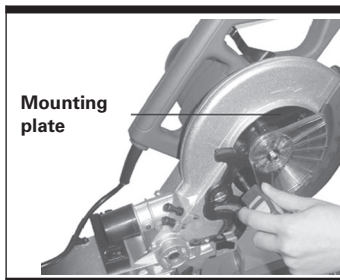


Fig 28

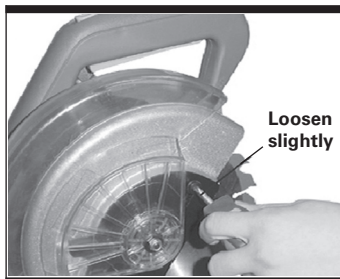
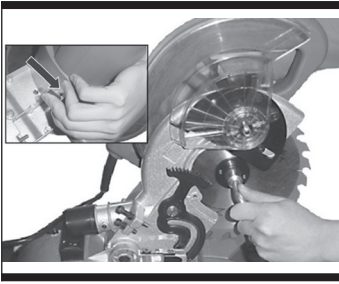
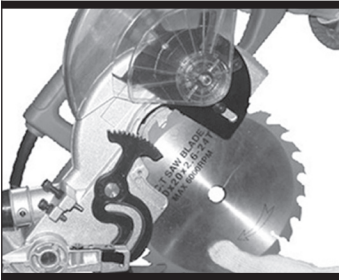


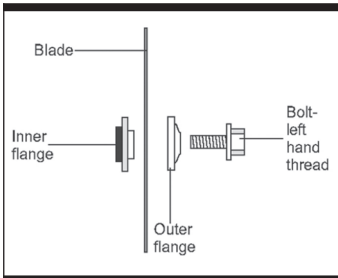
Fig 29



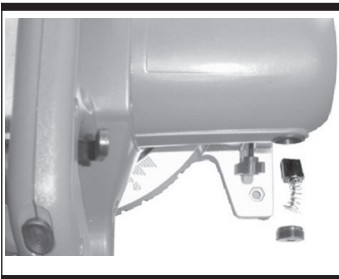
**Fig 30**



**Fig 31**



**Fig 32**



**Fig 33**

**Note:** Blade securing bolt has a left hand thread. Remove the blade, Fig31 (we recommend the use of a stout glove for this). Clean any saw dust and debris from the arbor and saw blade securing flanges.

To refit the blade follow the above procedure in reverse order. If you take the inner flange off to clean re-fit as shown in Fig32.

### **3. MOVING THE SAW**

1. When transporting the saw with fixed locations make sure that the saw head is locked in the lower position.
2. The rotary table lock handle, the head tilt clamping knob and the slide rod locking screw, must all be securely tightened.
3. Use the transportation handle to lift the saw. Do not lift the saw by the switch handle.

### **4. REPLACING THE CARBON BRUSHES**

(Fig33)

To avoid damage to the motor, the sliding mitre saw will automatically switch off as soon as the carbon brushes are broken or worn out.

- Check the carbon brushes regularly. If the carbon brushes are worn down to about 4mm, replace them with the new set supplied with the saw. There are two pieces, one per side and they must be replaced in pairs.
- With a suitable slotted screwdriver turn the cap anti-clockwise until the carbon brush is released, replace the brush and make sure that they locate well and are secured within the brush retainer.
- Keep the machine's air vents unclogged and clean at all times.
- Remove dust and dirt regularly from the machine. Cleaning is best done with compressed air or a rag.
- Re-lubricate all moving parts at regular intervals.
- Never use caustic agents to clean plastic parts.

**⚠ WARNING: Before replacing the carbon brushes, make sure the machine is disconnected from main supply.**



## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. For further information visit [www.recycle-more.co.uk](http://www.recycle-more.co.uk)

## PLUG REPLACEMENT

The fuse in the main plug of your power tool should always be replaced with one of identical rating.

Check the voltage given on your power tool matches the supply voltage.

The power tool is supplied with a fitted plug, however if you should need to fit a new plug follows the instruction below.

### IMPORTANT

The wire in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

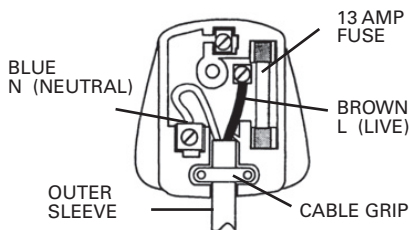
**Blue ---Neutral**

**Brown ---Live**

The wire that is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter N.

The wire that is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter L.

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



# TITAN®

## Declaration of Conformity

We, Importer  
**Titan Power Tools (UK) Ltd**  
**BA22 8RT**

Declare that the product  
**SF210JSL**  
**MITRE SAW**

Complies with the essential health and safety requirements of the following directive:

**2004/108/EC** EMC Directive.

**2006/95/EC** Low Voltage Directive.

**98/37/EC until December 28th 2009 and then with 2006/42/EC from 29th December 2009**

Machinery Directive.

**2002/95/EC** Restrictions of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Standards and technical specifications referred to:

**EN 61029-1:2000**

**EN 61029-2-9:2002**

**EN55014-1:2006**

**EN55014-2:1997+A1:2001**

**EN61000-3-2:2006**

**EN61000-3-11:2000**

**EN 60950-1:2001+A11:2004**

**EN 60825-1:1994+A1+A2**

### Authorised Signatory

Date: 01/01/09

Signature: P.C. Harries

Name: Peter Harries  
Titan PowerTools (UK) Ltd  
Quality Manager



2009









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