

GAZELLE®

GW7000

Dual-Bevel Sliding
Compound Miter Saw
User Manual





Original Instructions

Before using this Gazelle Miter Saw, please carefully read through these **HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**. Ensure that you know how the machine works, and how it should be operated. Maintain the machine in accordance with the instructions, and make certain that the machine work correctly, please store this instruction and other enclosed documents with the machine together



INTENDED USE

This Miter saw is intended for cutting wood, aluminum alloy and analogue materials, it is suitable for straight and curved cuts having Miter angles of up to 45°. The saw is not designed for cutting firewood. Do not use machines, tools and accessories for additional applications (see manufacturer's instructions) for works other than those for which they are designed for.

SPECIFICATIONS TECHNICAL DATA

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Machine Type | GW7000 |
| Voltage | AC 220-240V |
| Frequency | 50Hz |
| Input power | 1650W |
| Impact rate | 3400/min |
| Saw blade | Ø305mm x Ø25.4mm x 60T |
| Maximum Miter (Left/Right) | 51°/ 60° |
| Maximum Bevel (Left/Right) | 47°/ 47° |
| Weight | 25.5Kg |
| Noise | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LpA sound pressure level93 dB(A) KpA uncertainty 3 dB(A)• LWA sound power level 106 dB(A) KWA uncertainty 3 dB(A) |

Standard accessories

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Kerf Board | 1 |
| Dust bag | 1 |
| Base Handle | 1 pair |
| Platen assembly | 1 set |
| Carbon brush | 1 pair |



WARNING!

The noise emission and its uncertainty measured in accordance with EN62841-1 and may be used for comparing one tool with another. The declared noise emission value(s) may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure. Wear hearing protection! The noise figures quoted are emission levels and actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared are not necessarily safe working levels.

The noise emissions during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared values depending on the ways in which the tool is used especially what kind of workpiece is processed;

Noise reduction

To reduce the impact of noise emission, limit the time of operation, use low-noise operating modes as well as wear personal protective equipment. Take the following points into account to minimize the noise exposure risks:

1. Only use the product as intended by its design and these instructions.
2. Ensure that the product is in good condition and well maintained.
3. Use correct application tools for the product and ensure they in good condition.
4. Keep tight grip on the handles/grip surface.
5. Maintain this product in accordance with these instructions and keep it well lubricated (where appropriate).
6. Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a number of days.











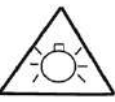
CUTTING CAPACITY

- Miter table angles : 0 to 50° to the left & 60° to the right
- Bevel cuts : 0° to 45° to the left & the right

| | Miter 0° | Miter left 50° | Miter right 60° |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Bevel 0° | Straight Cross Cut | Miter Cut at left | Miter Cut at right |
| | 90mm*350mm 3-2/1"*13-3/4" | 90mm*220mm 3-2/1"*8-2/3" | 90mm*170mm 3-2/1"*6-2/3" |
| Bevel left 45° | Bevel Cut at left | Compound cut | Compound cut |
| | 65mm*350mm 2-1/3"*13-3/4" | 65mm*220mm 2-1/3"*8-2/3" | (Max to 50°)65mm*220mm 3-2/1"*8-2/3" |
| Bevel right 45° | Bevel Cut at right | Compound cut | Compound cut |
| | 50mm*350mm 2"*13-3/4" | 50mm*220mm 2"*8-2/3" | 50mm*170mm 2"*6-2/3" |

Safety Instructions

In this operator's manual/or machine's labels following symbols are used:

| SYMBOLS | MEAN | SYMBOLS | MEAN |
|---|--|---|---|
|  | Read the instruction manual before use. |  | Wear gloves protection |
|  | Denote risk of personal injury, loss of life or damage to the tool in case of nonobservance of the instruction in this manual. |  | Wear ear and eye protection |
|  | Wear respiratory protection |  | Caution! Risk of injury! Do not reach into the running saw blade. |
|  | Double insulated for additional protection. |  | Accordance with essential applicable safety of European directives |
|  | Immediately unplug the plug from the main electricity in the case that the cord gets damage and during maintenance. |  | Faulty and /or discarded electrical or electronic apparatus have to be collected at the appropriate recycling location. |
|  | CAUTION Do not stare at operating lamp. | | |

General Power Tool Safety Warnings

⚠ WARNING Read all safety warnings and instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all 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 the warnings 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 and 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 safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Safety 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 energizing 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** *Loose clothes, jewelry 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 these devices can reduce dust related hazards.*
- h. **Do not let familiarity gained from 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.*

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 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.*
 - g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** *Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.*
 - h. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** *Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.*
- 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.*

SAFETY REGULATIONS CONCERNING MITER SAW

- a. **Miter 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.*
- b. **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm 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.*
- c. **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.*
- d. **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.*
- e. **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.*
- f. **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.** *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.

- g. 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.*
- h. Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.** *Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.*
- i. 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.*
- j. Ensure the Miter saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** *A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the Miter saw becoming unstable.*
- k. Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or Miter 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.*

NOTE 2 The phrase "bevel or" does not apply for saws without bevel adjustment.

- l. 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 Miter 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.*
- m. 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.*
- n. 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.*
- o. 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.*
- p. Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** *This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.*
- q. If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the Miter saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.** *Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the Miter saw.*
- r. 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.**
- s. Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely 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.*

NOTE 3 The above warning applies only for **Miter saws** with a brake system.

Other safety instructions

- Do not use blades that are deformed or cracked. Make sure to change the blade regularly to ensure the safety cutting operation.
- Never use a damaged or deformed saw blade.
- Do not use blades of High Speed Steel (HSS blades).
- Note the direction of rotation of the motor and the blade.
- Saw blades shall be carried in a holder wherever possible.
- Use correctly sharpened saw blades and observe the maximum speed marked on the blade. Ensure the speed marked on the saw blade is at least equal to the speed marked on the saw.
- Do not use the saw to cut materials other than those recommended by the manufacturer. For example do not use to cut tree limbs or logs.
- The Miter saw can be safely carried by the handles only once it has been removed from the mains power and secured in the locked down position. Warning! Never use the guard as the lifting and transportation purpose!
- Do not use the saw without the guards in position, in good working order and properly maintained.
- Ensure that the arm is properly secure when bevelling.
- Keep the floor area around the machine level, well maintained and free of loose materials.
- Provide adequate lighting.
- Ensure that you are trained in the use, adjustment and operation of the machine.
- Do not remove any cut-offs from the cutting area until the guard is fully locked in place and the blade has come to rest.
- Ensure that the Miter saw is fixed to a work bench wherever possible.
- Keep the area free of tripping hazards.
- When cutting round wood, use clamps that prevent the workpiece from turning on both sides of the blade.
- Never use your hands to remove sawdust, chips or waste close by the blade.
- If the table insert is damaged or worn, have it replaced by an authorised service centre.
- Rags, cloths, cord and string and the like should never be left around the work area.
- Avoid cutting nails. Inspect the workpiece and remove all nails and other foreign objects before beginning sawing.
- Support the work properly. Refrain from removing any cut-offs or other parts of the workpiece from the cutting area whilst the machine is running and the saw head is not in the rest position or whilst the machine is running with an unguarded saw blade.
- Do not attempt to free a jammed blade before first switching off the machine.
- Do not slow or stop a blade with a piece of wood. Let the blade come to rest naturally.
- If you are interrupted when operating the saw, complete the process and switch off before looking up.
- Periodically check that all nuts, bolts and other fixings are properly tightened.
- Do not store materials or equipment above a machine in such a way that they could fall into it.
- Always hold the saw on parts that are insulated. If you accidentally cut into hidden wiring or the saw's own cable, the metal parts of the saw will become "live". Switch off at the mains and remove the plug immediately.
- Never saw near combustible liquids or gases.
- Do not lock the movable guard in the open position and always ensure that it is working properly, freely rotating and returning to fully cover the teeth of the blade.
- Connect the saw to a dust collection device and ensure that it is operated properly. As the operator of the saw, please make sure that you understand factors that influence exposure to dust, including the type of material to be machined, the importance of local extraction and the proper adjustment of hoods/baffles/ shoots of your dust extraction system. We recommend that you always wear a dust mask when operating this saw.

- Before each cut, make sure that the machine is stable.
- When cutting long pieces which extend well over the table width ensure that the ends are adequately supported at the same height as the saw table top. Supports should be positioned in such a way to ensure that the workpiece does not fall to the ground. once the cut has been made. A number of supports at regular intervals may be required if the workpiece is extremely long.
- During slide cutting, always ensure that the saw blade is pushed away from the operator.
- Always use stands to provide support for long work pieces that overhang the turntable.
- Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only. Before making compound Miter cuts, ensure that the work head is securely fixed in the desired position.
 - Make sure that the saw blade guards are functioning correctly;
 - Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
 - Do not expose tools to rain.
 - Do not use tools in damp or wet locations.
 - When not in use, tools should be stored in a dry locked-up place, out of reach of children.
 - Do not force the tool
 - If the tool is provided for the connection of dust extraction and collecting equipment, ensure these are connected and properly used.
 - Do not abuse the cord
 - Never yank the cord to disconnect it from the socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
 - Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
 - Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
 - When not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, disconnect tools from the power supply.
 - Form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
 - Watch what you are doing, use common sense and do not operate the tool when you are tired.
 - Before further use of tool, it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function.
 - Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation.
 - A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service centre
 - Do not use the tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.
 - The use of any accessory or attachment other than one recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.
 - This electric tool complies with the relevant safety rules. Repairs should only be carried out by qualified persons using original spare parts, otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

Warning! Approved blade in accordance with EN 847-1 must be used together with the machine. Always hold the handle firmly to avoid uncontrolled release of the saw unit from the fully down position.

- Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility. type Y attachment: if the replacement of the supply cord is necessary, this has to be done by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard

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

source with a voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor. Your tool is double insulated for additional protection against a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool.

RESIDUAL RISKS

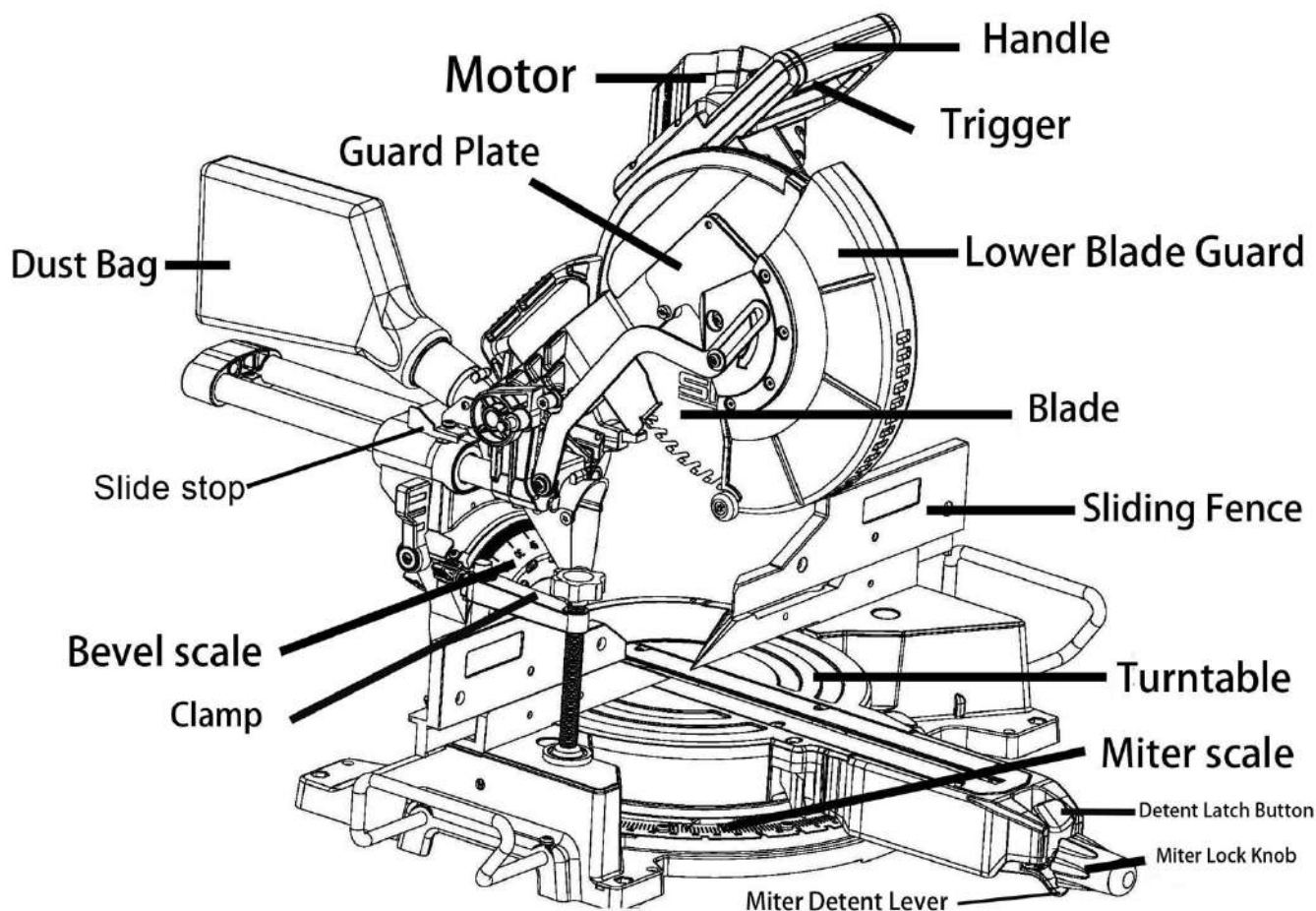
Even if you use this electric power tool in accordance with instructions, certain residual risks cannot be ruled out. The following hazards may arise in connection with the equipment's construction and layout:

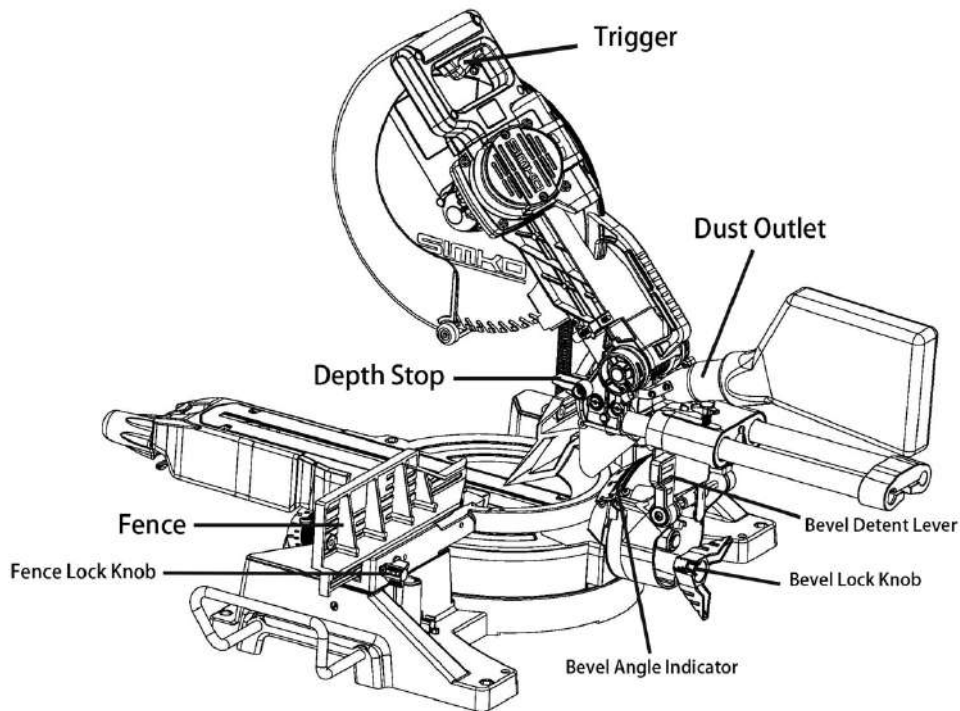
1. Lung damage if no suitable protective dust mask is used.
2. Damage to hearing if no suitable ear protection is used.
3. Health damage caused by hand-arm vibrations if the equipment is used over a prolonged period or is not properly guided and maintained.

WARNING!

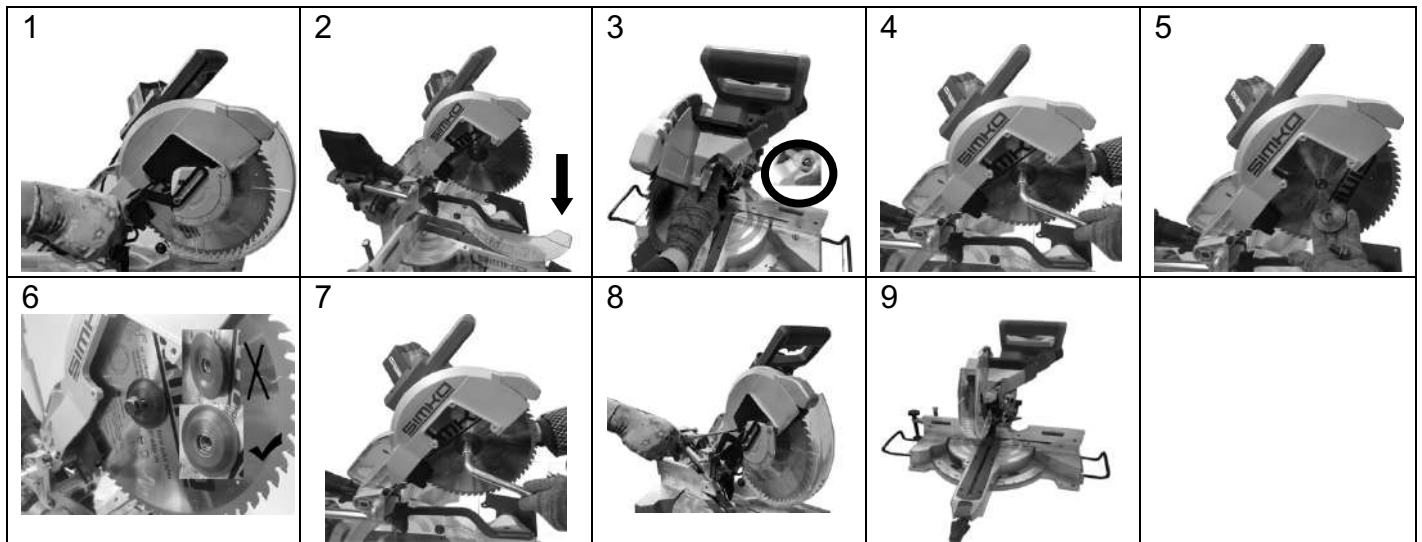
This product produces an electromagnetic field during operation! This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants! To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their doctor and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this product!

Functions





Installing or Replacing the Blade



Make sure that the electrical plug is removed from the power point first, before change a blade.

1. Use a wrench to loosen the 3 screws on the Guard Plate. Do not unscrew completely.
2. Pull down on the blade guard, but be careful not to remove it.
3. Press the spindle lock button fully and hold it in position.
4. Tighten the open-center shaft bolt.
5. After removing the outer flange, mount the saw blade carefully onto the spindle.
6. Place a new saw blade on the spindle and make sure that the bore of the saw blade properly fits the inner flange. Pay attention to the installation direction of the outer flange. If the flange is not installed correctly, it will cause friction with the machine.

7. Tighten the spindle bolt until the spindle is locked.
8. Return the Guard Plate and lower blade guard to its original position and tighten the 2 screws.
9. Switch the product on and let it run idle for about one minute, to confirm that the saw blade has been installed properly. If you find any abnormal vibration or excessive noise switch the product off and refit the saw blade according to the above instructions.

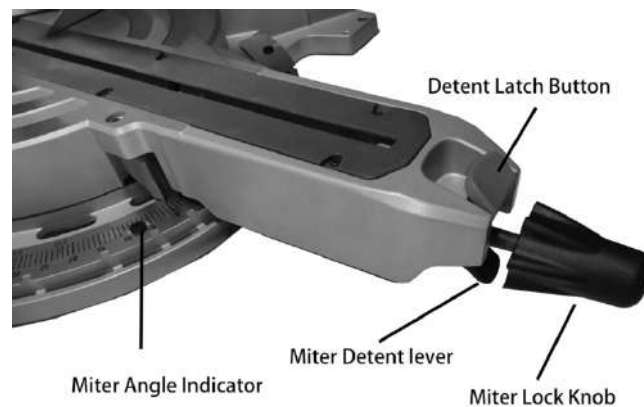
Warning!

- Make sure the blade direction is installed correctly!
- Do not use blades that are deformed or cracked. Make sure to change the blade regularly to ensure the safety cutting operation, or it will cause serious injury to the user.

Adjusting the Miter Angle

A miter cut is one that is at an angle across the horizontal surface of the material. 45° miter cuts to join two pieces in a right angle corner are common. A 30° cut is often used for a scarf joint or to make a chamfered end.

1. Loosen the Miter Lock Knob by turning it approximately 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
2. Pull up on the Miter Detent Lever to unlock the Table. While holding the Miter Detent Lever up, move the Table to the desired angle.
3. The Miter Angle Indicator will indicate the selected angle. While the Miter Detent Lever is released, the Table will lock into place at often used miter angles, including 15°, 22.5°, 30°, and 45° on both left and right sides.



4. To override the pre-set detents (stops) for micro adjustments at any angle, pull up on the Miter Detent Lever and push the Detent Latch Button forward and latch in place. Release the Miter Detent Lever and adjust Table to any position on the miter scale. To disengage pull up on the Miter Detent Lever to release the Detent Latch Button.
5. Tighten the Miter Lock Knob after adjusting the miter angle.
6. With the Table adjusted to the desired angle, place the workpiece flush against the Fence, secure it with the Clamp and make the cut.

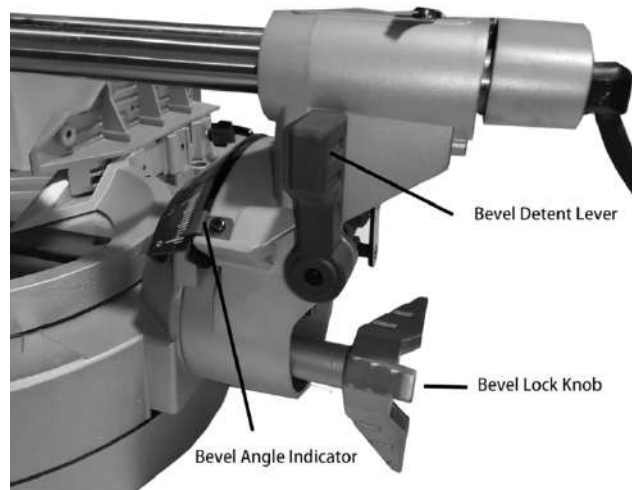
Note: When miter cutting on both sides, it will be necessary to set up the slide stop.

Adjusting the Bevel Angle

A bevel cut is one that is at an angle vertically. Bevel cuts can be used to miter relatively wide and thin material. Bevel cuts can be used in combination with a miter cut to form a compound angle. Compound angle cuts are often used in crown moldings, picture frames and similar trim materials.

1. Loosen the Bevel Lock Knob at the rear of the saw.

2. For micro adjustments at any bevel angle, push the Bevel Detent Lever back until it snaps into place and move the Saw Head Assembly to the desired angle. Read the angle on the Bevel Angle Indicator.



3. To use the pre-set detents (stops), push the Bevel Detent Lever back until the Saw Head Assembly can be moved and then release the Lever. The Saw Head Assembly will lock into place at often used bevel angles, including 22.5°, 33.9°, and 45° on both left and right sides.
4. Lock the Saw Head Assembly into position by rotating the Bevel Lock Knob clockwise. Tighten firmly but do not over-tighten.
5. Make a sample cut in a piece of scrap to confirm that the bevel angle is correct. If not, adjust the angle before cutting.

WARNING! TO AVOID SEVERE INJURY: Adjust both sides of the Fence clear of the Blade's cutting path after making any adjustment to the cutting angle. Move the Blade through its full range of motion to ensure the Fences are clear. **When compound cutting on the right it will be necessary to remove the right siding fence.**

Using the Slide Stop

If a miter cut or cross cut, need to set up the Slide Stop, and get the cross cut done, or avoid touching the fence in miter cut. Just turn the Slide Stop in correct position.



The Slide Stop set on Miter cut

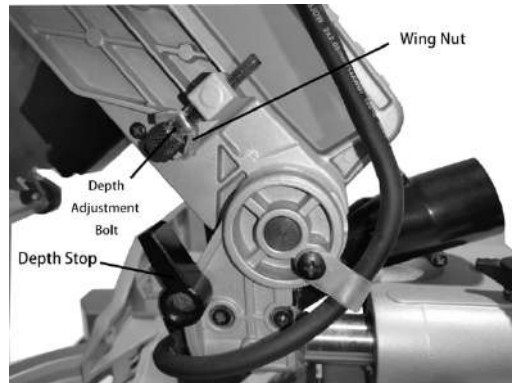


The Slide Stop set on Cross cut at 90/90 degree

Using the Depth Stop

If a kerfing or rabbet cut which does not cut through the workpiece is desired, use the Depth Stop to control the depth of the cut.

1. Pull out the Head Lock-Down Pin and raise the Saw Head Assembly.
2. Rotate the Depth Stop down to a horizontal position to use the Depth Adjustment Bolt setting.
3. Pull down on the Saw Head to check the current setting.



4. To change the setting, first loosen the Wing Nut on the Depth Adjustment Bolt. Turn the Depth Adjustment Bolt clockwise to increase depth and counterclockwise to decrease depth. Tighten the Wing Nut after adjustment.
5. To disengage, rotate the Depth Stop up to its vertical position.

Workpiece and Work Area Set Up

1. Designate a work area that is clean and well lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent distraction and injury.
2. Route the power cord along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage. The power cord must reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
3. Allow room on both left and right of saw for extended workpieces.
4. Use a saw table, saw stand or other means to support the workpiece. Mount the Miter Saw so that the surface is level to the ground, and additional supports provide a surface on the same level as the saw table. If the work surface and any workpiece supports are not level, and on the same level, unwanted bevel angles will appear in the cuts resulting in poor joinery.
5. Secure workpieces to the saw table using the Clamp or other clamping devices (not included).



Securing the workpiece will provide safety by preventing kick back and by removing the need to hold workpieces near the blade by hand. Clamping the workpiece will also improve cutting accuracy by preventing the workpiece from moving during the cutting operation.

General Operation

DANGER!

MITER SAWS CAN QUICKLY AMPUTATE FINGERS IF USED IMPROPERLY.

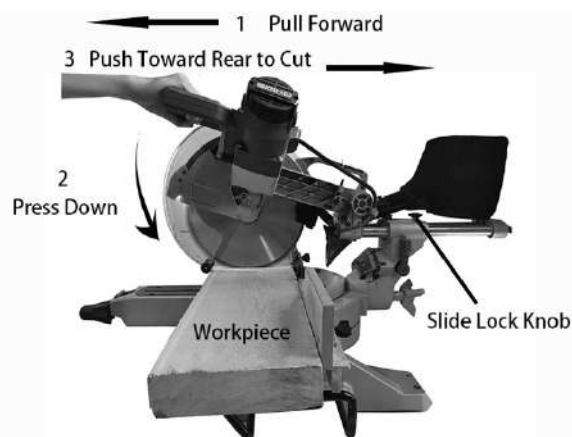
Keep your hands away from the cutting area.

1. Press the Saw Head Assembly down and pull out the Head Lock-Down Pin, then release the Saw Head.
2. Blow any sawdust or debris away from the Fence. Place the work material against the Fence.
3. To use the Precision Blade Guide System to align the cut, turn the Blade Guide System Switch to ON. Pull the Saw Head down until the Saw Blade is close to the workpiece and the Blade's shadow appears on the work material, indicating where the Blade will cut. Align the marked location of the cut on the workpiece with the edge of the Saw Blade shadow.
4. The Saw will also operate without using the Precision Blade Guide System if desired. In that case align the marked location of the cut on the work material with the saw blade. To prevent the workpiece from being cut too short, align the edge of the blade with the measured mark, keeping the rest of the blade on the waste side of the cut.

Note: Keep the work material in place with the Clamp. Check that the work material is level and securely supported. If necessary, use saw horses or other supports.

5. Grip the Saw Handle and squeeze the Trigger to start the Saw.
6. With narrow material, press down lightly to cut the workpiece. Press straight down, “chopping” the material. Do not bear down on the material—use light downward pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the Trigger.
7. With wide material, move the Blade across the workpiece while cutting as follows:
 - a. Loosen Slide Lock Knob and pull Saw Head Assembly forward.
 - b. Press down on the Saw Handle.
 - c. Push the Saw Head toward the rear to make the cut. Refer to Figure F.

Do not bear down on the material—use light downward and lateral pressure. If the material binds the blade, release the Trigger.



8. When the cut is completed, raise the Saw Head, release the Trigger, and wait for the Blade to stop turning, release the Clamp and remove the workpiece from the Saw.
9. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool and disconnect its power supply after use. Clean, then store the tool in a place out of children's reach.

Before Operation

1. Power supply:

Confirm whether the power supply used is consistent with the specifications indicated on the tool nameplate.

2. Power switch:

Confirm whether the power switch is off. If the power switch is turned on, the electric tool will turn unexpectedly immediately when the plug is inserted into the power socket, resulting in serious accidents.

3. Extension cable

If the workplace is moved to a place away from the power supply, the extension cable with sufficient capacity and suitable installation shall be used, and it shall be as short as possible.

4. Switch operation

Pay attention to the voltage of the power supply! The voltage of the power supply must be consistent with the voltage indicated on the nameplate of the electric tool.

Switch 1

| | |
|----------|--|
| Turn ON | Flip the switch lock in the direction of the arrow, Press the switch down to start the tool. |
| Turn OFF | Release the trigger switch to close the tool. |



Switch 2 LASER (or LED) ON/OFF

Switch ON/OFF the LED lights with the ON/OFF switch. Press laser switch at “ I ” place to ON, Press at “0” place to OFF.

Maintenance and Inspection

CAUTION!

Confirm that the switch is disconnected and unplug the power plug from the power socket to avoid serious accidents.

1. Calibrating

I. Calibrating the Miter Scale

To make accurate cuts, the Saw Blade must be perpendicular (at a 90° angle) to the Fence. To adjust the setting:

- a. First unplug the tool.
- b. Lower the Saw Head Assembly and lock it in place using the Head Lock-Down Pin.
- c. Loosen the Miter Lock Knob by turning it approximately 1/4 turn counterclockwise.
- d. Pull up on the Miter Detent Lever to unlock the Table and move the Table to the 0° miter position. Release the Miter Detent Lever to lock the Table in position. Do not tighten the Miter Lock Knob.
- e. Lay a carpenter's square on the Table with one edge along the Blade and the other along the Fence. Any inaccuracy should be visible. **NOTE: The Square must contact the surface of the Blade, not the teeth, for an accurate reading.**

- f. If the Fence is not perpendicular (at a 90° angle) to the Saw Blade, loosen the four screws holding the Miter Scale. Using the square to measure, move the Table and Scale together left or right until the Blade and Fence are perpendicular to each other, then tighten the four screws.
- g. Once the Blade and Fence are perpendicular, check the Miter Angle Indicator and Miter Scale. The Indicator should point to zero. If necessary, loosen the Miter Angle Indicator screw and move the Indicator to zero, then tighten the screw.

II. Calibrating the Bevel Angle

For making accurate cuts, the Saw Blade must be adjusted to be exactly vertical to the Table. If adjustment is necessary have the Miter Saw serviced by a qualified service technician.

2. Tool maintenance

Continued use of blunt instruments will diminish operational efficiency and may result in motor failure. As a result, if a tool is found to be damaged, it must be sharpened right away or replaced with a new tool.

3. Check mounting screws

Always check whether the mounting screws are fastened properly. If it is found that the screw is loose, it should be re-tightened immediately, otherwise it will cause serious accidents.

4. Motor maintenance

The motor winding is the heart of the electric tool. It is necessary to carefully check whether it is damaged or wetted by oil or water.

5. Check the carbon brush

The carbon brush in the motor is a consumable. Once the carbon brush reaches the wear limit, various obstacles will appear in the motor; if the carbon brush used is "self stop", the motor will automatically stop rotating. In case of the above conditions, the carbon brush shall be replaced immediately.

6. Replace carbon brush

- 1) Unscrew the brush holder cover;
- 2) Take out the carbon brush;
- 3) Replace the carbon brush and tighten the brush holder cover;

7. Cleaning

Please keep the vent clean and often clean the tool housing with a soft cloth. Do not use solvent or other strong chemicals to clean non-metallic parts of tools. These chemicals may weaken the materials used in these parts. Do not allow any liquid to seep into the tool, and do not immerse any part of the tool in the liquid.

Waste disposal



Damaged machines, accessories and waste packaging materials must be recycled in an environmentally friendly manner. Do not throw electric tools into household garbage!

Reform:

Gazelle electric tools are often improved and transformed with the latest advanced technology. Therefore, some parts are subject to change without notice.

Gazelle reserves the right of final modification and final interpretation of relevant contents.

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sales@gazelleindustrial.com | www.gazelleindustrial.com