

TOTAL

One-Stop Tools Station

MITRE SAW

TS42182552, UTS42182552,
TS42182552-4, TS42182552T, TS42182552-8



 totaltoolsworld
 TOTAL TOOLS WORLD



1800W

 ELEK

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS



WARNING Read all safety warnings, 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 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 a 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 and clothing 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.*

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 and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories.** Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's 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, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

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 instructions for mitre saws

- a) **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** *Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.*
- 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. *The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.*

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 mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.**

A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.

k) **Plan your work.** Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system. *Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.*

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 mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.

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 mitre 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 mitre 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.** *Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.*
- 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.*

8.14.2 a)

Addition:

- 101) Instruction to identify the correct saw blade to be used for the material to be cut;
- 102) Information about cutting capacities;
- 103) Information about maximum **bevel angle** and **mitre angle** settings, as applicable;
- 104) Instruction to use only a saw blade diameter in accordance with the markings on the saw and information about the bore diameter and the maximum **kerf** of the saw blade;
- 105) Instruction to use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or

higher than
the speed marked on the tool;
106) Instructions for the saw blade changing procedure including proper saw
blade direction
installation;
107) Instructions for adjusting the saw for proper cutting capacity, if applicable;
108) Instruction how to properly use the setting device(s) and the locking
device(s) for the
saw blade depth-of-cut stop, **mitre angle** and **bevel angle**, as applicable;
109) Instruction how to align the **fence**, if applicable;
110) Instruction how to check that the saw blade guards are functioning
correctly;
111) Instruction how to connect dust extraction systems;
112) For **mitre saws** with sliding function: Instruction for the cutting sequence;
113) Instructions on how to set the depth of cut of the saw blade for non-
through cuts, as
applicable;
114) Instruction to ensure that the **mitre saw** is always stable and secure (e.g.
fixed to a
bench) and instruction how to fix the machine to a workbench or the like;
115) If adjustable and/or removable workpiece support extension(s) are
provided to comply
with 21.102.1, instruction to always fix and use these extension(s) during
operation;
116) Instruction to use additional supports if needed to ensure the stability of
the workpiece.

8.14.2 b)

Addition:

101) Instruction on correct cutting operations, including cross cutting, **mitre angle** and **bevel angle** cutting procedures, as applicable;
102) Instruction on simple non-through cutting operations such as
grooving/slotting;
103) Information about which materials can be cut. Instructions to avoid
overheating the
saw blade tips and, if cutting plastics is permitted, to avoid melting the plastic;
104) Instruction for proper use of the workpiece clamping device;
105) If the saw is provided with an interchangeable **kerf plate**: instructions how
to remove
and install the **kerf plate** and how to adjust the **kerf plate** height with respect to
the
table top, if applicable. Instruction to replace a worn **kerf plate**;
106) Instruction and the procedure to cut a slot in a zero clearance **kerf plate**, if
applicable;

107) Instruction where to lift and support the **mitre saw** during transportation.
8.14.2 c)


Addition:

101) Instruction how to properly clean the tool and the guarding system.

Residual risks

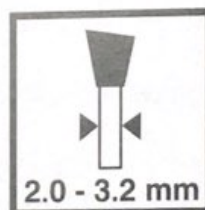
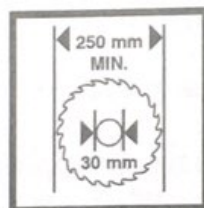
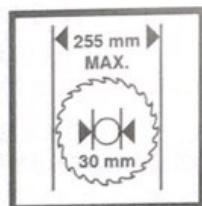
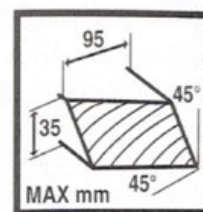
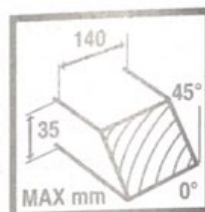
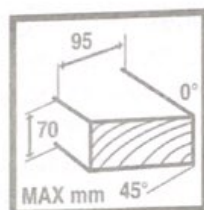
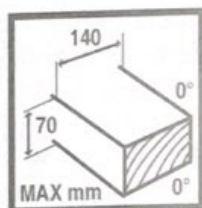
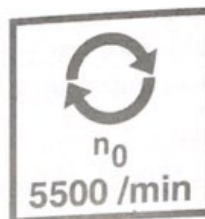
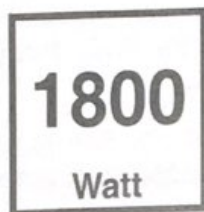
Even when the power tool is used as prescribed it is not possible to eliminate all residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the power tool's construction and design:

- a) Health defects resulting from vibration emission if the power tool is being used over longer period of time or not adequately managed and properly maintained.
- b) Injuries and damage to property to due to broken accessories that are suddenly dashed.

 **Warning!** This power tool 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 physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this power tool.

①

220-240V~50/60Hz (TS42182552, TS42182552-4, TS42182552-8)
110-120V~60Hz (UTS42182552)



②

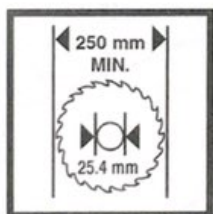
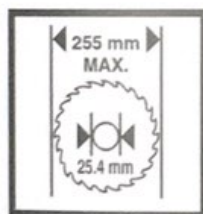
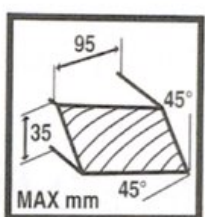
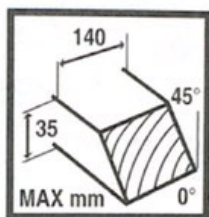
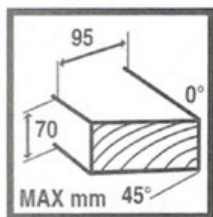
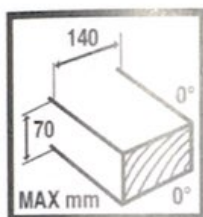


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220-240V~50/60Hz (TS42182552T)



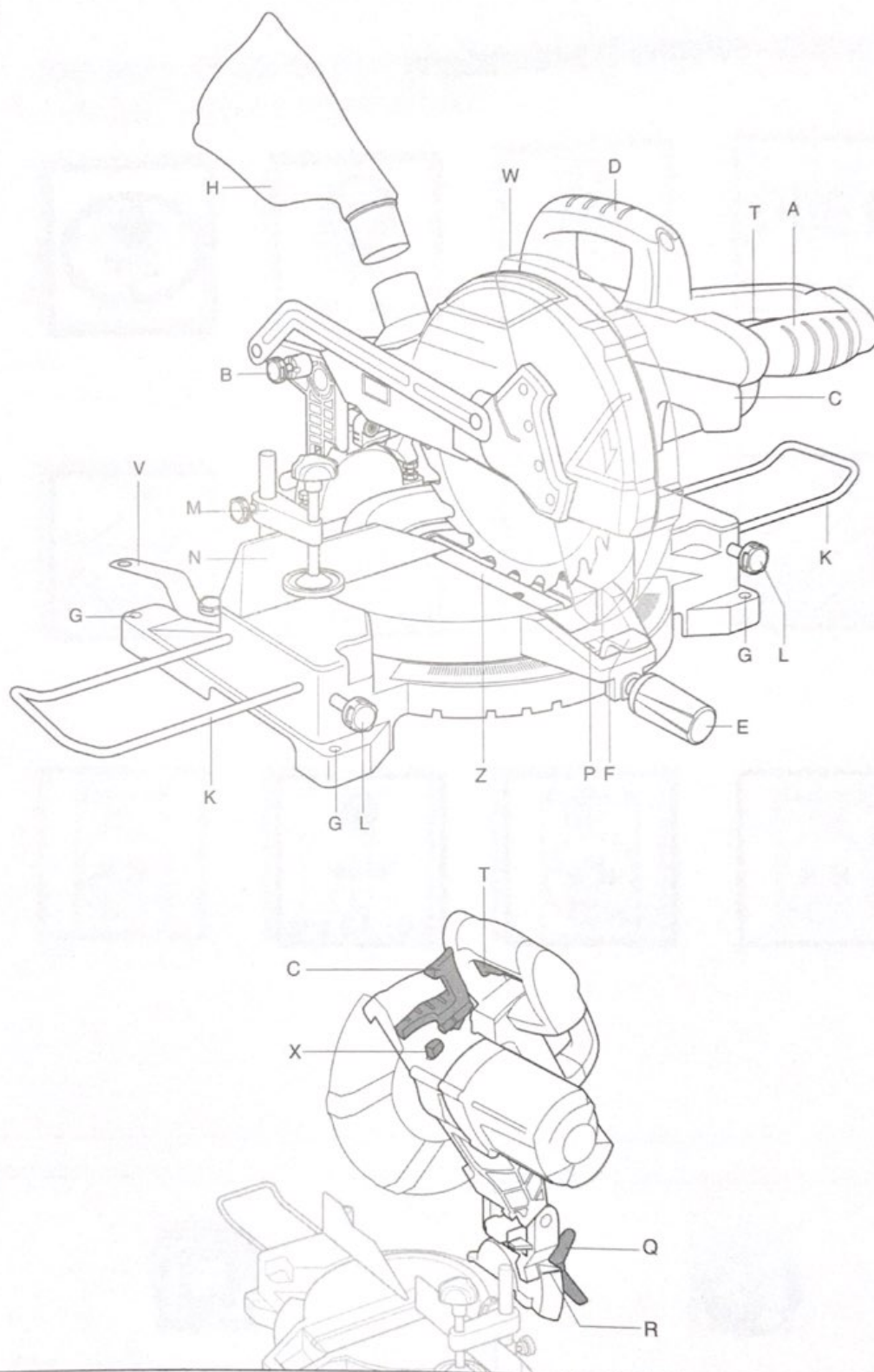
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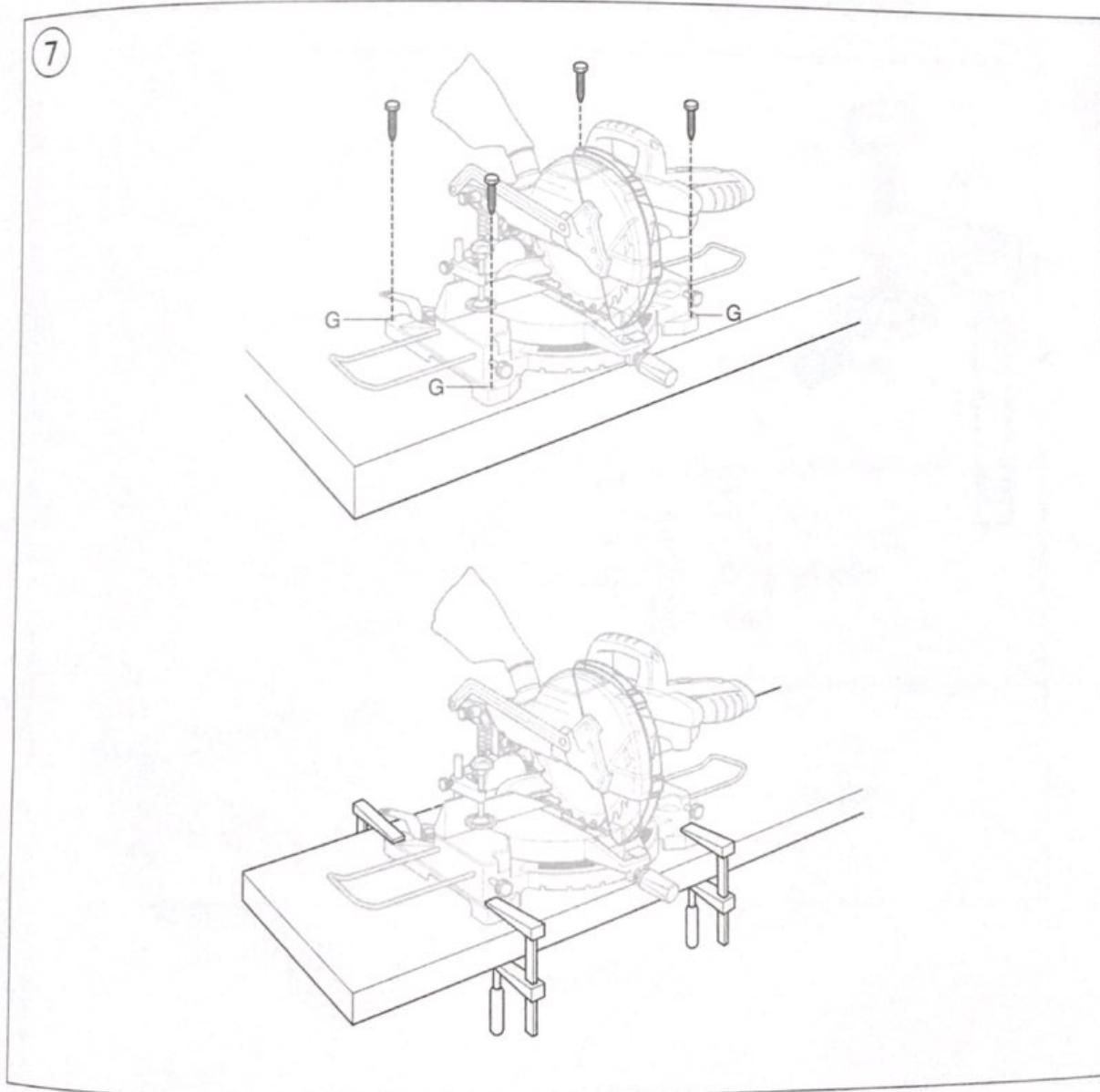
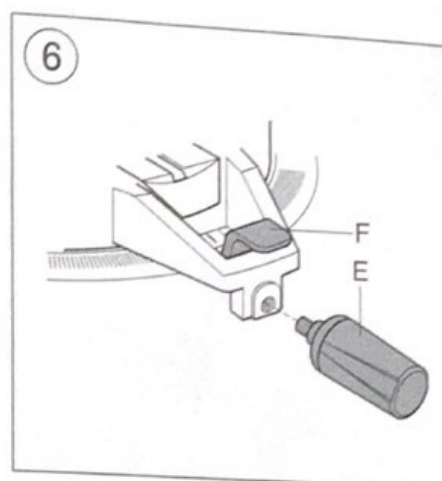
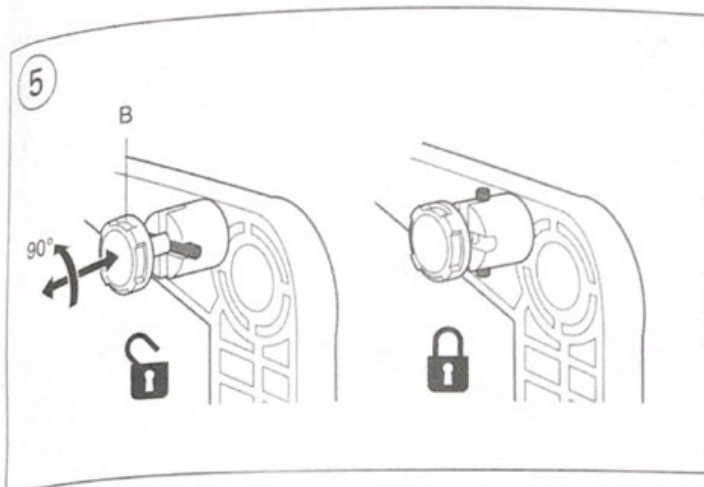


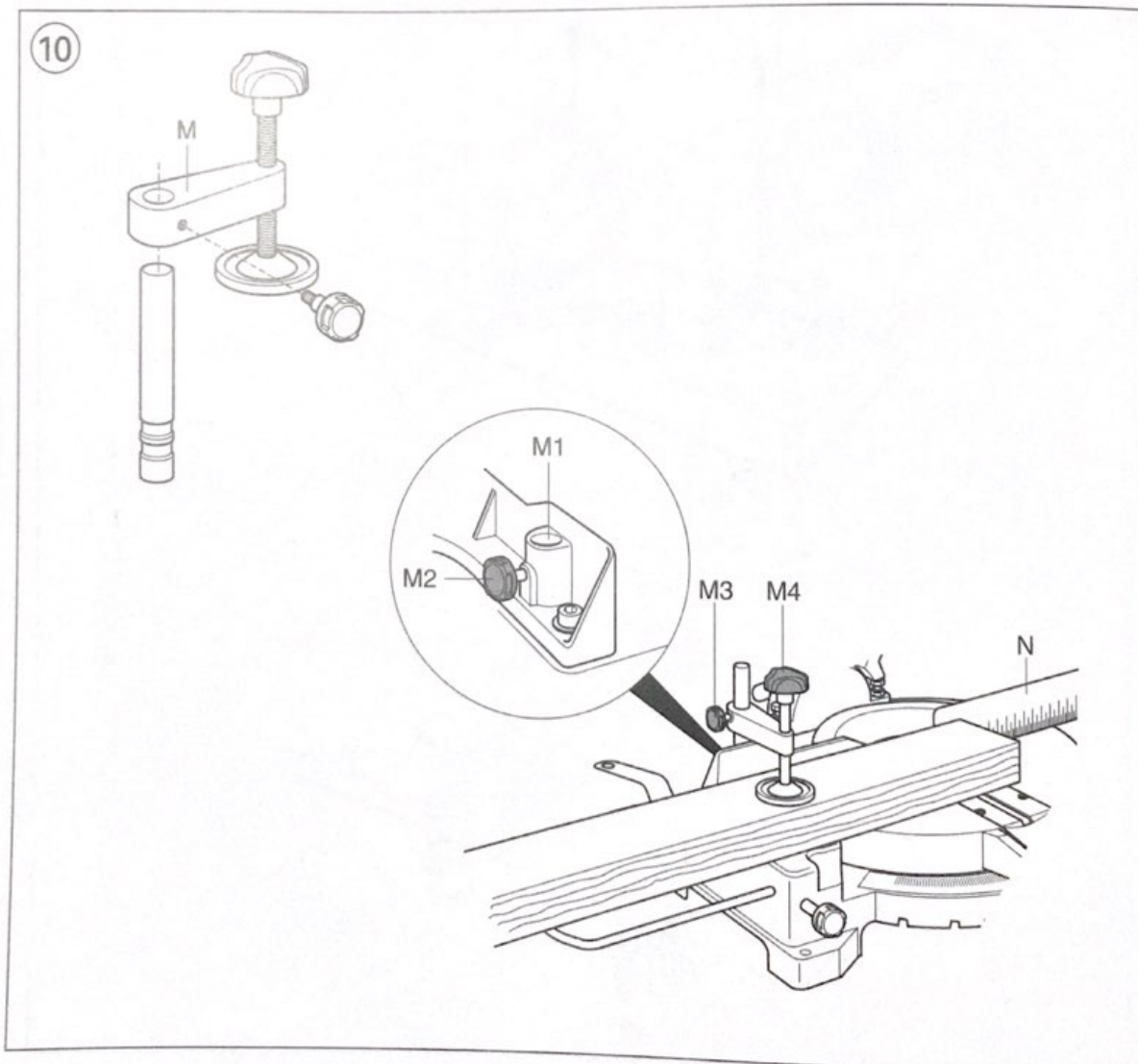
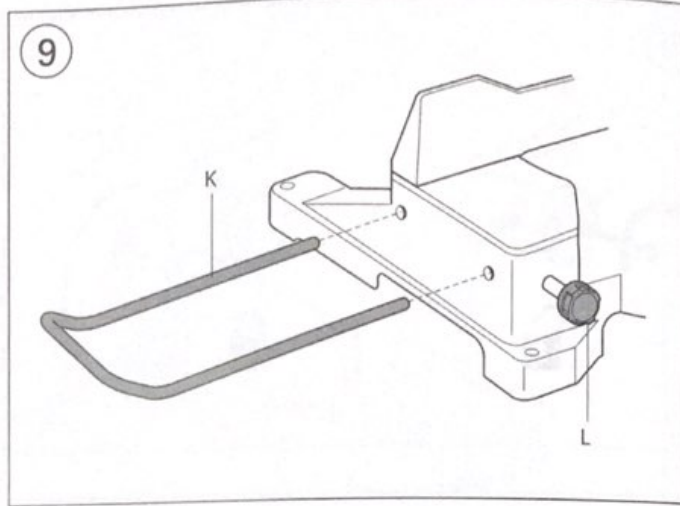
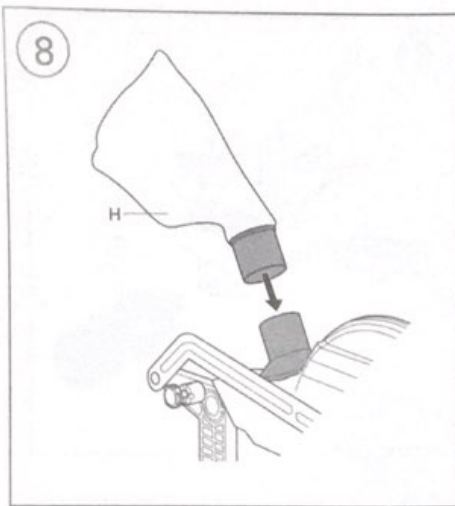
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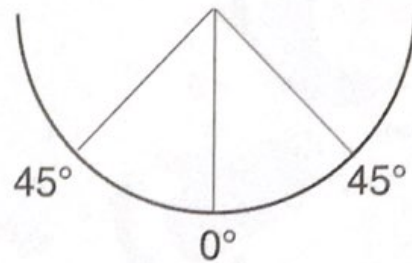
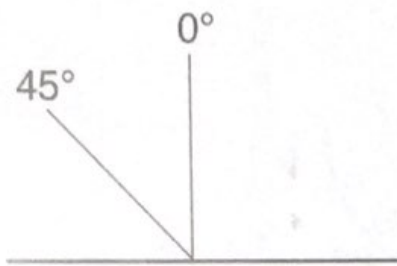


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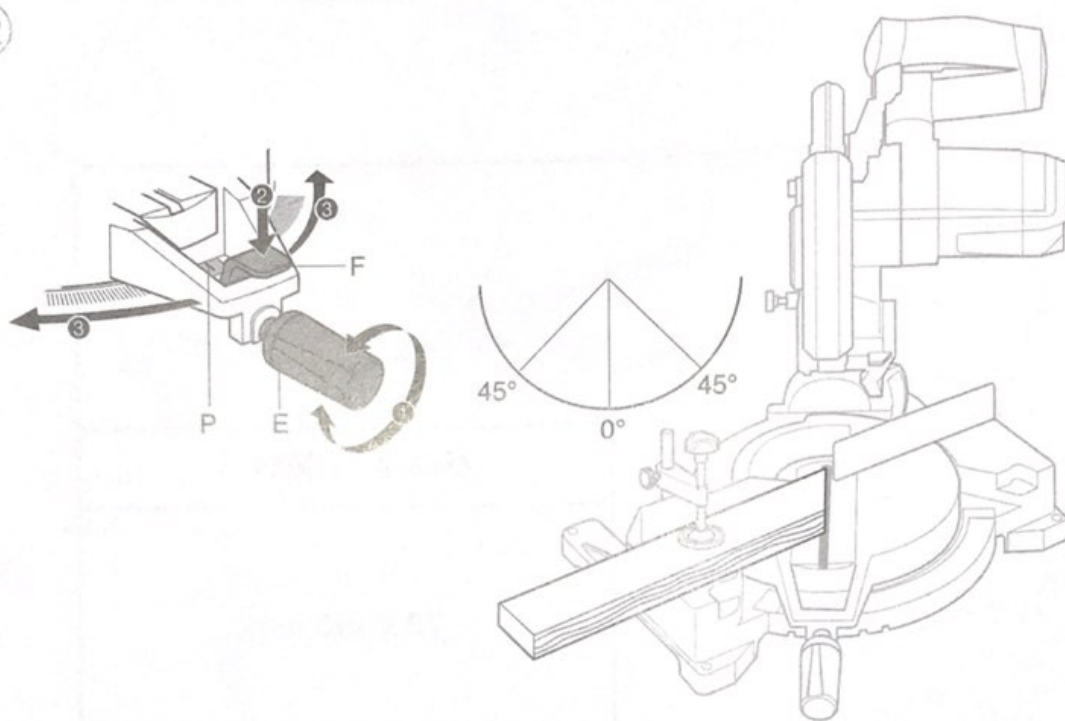




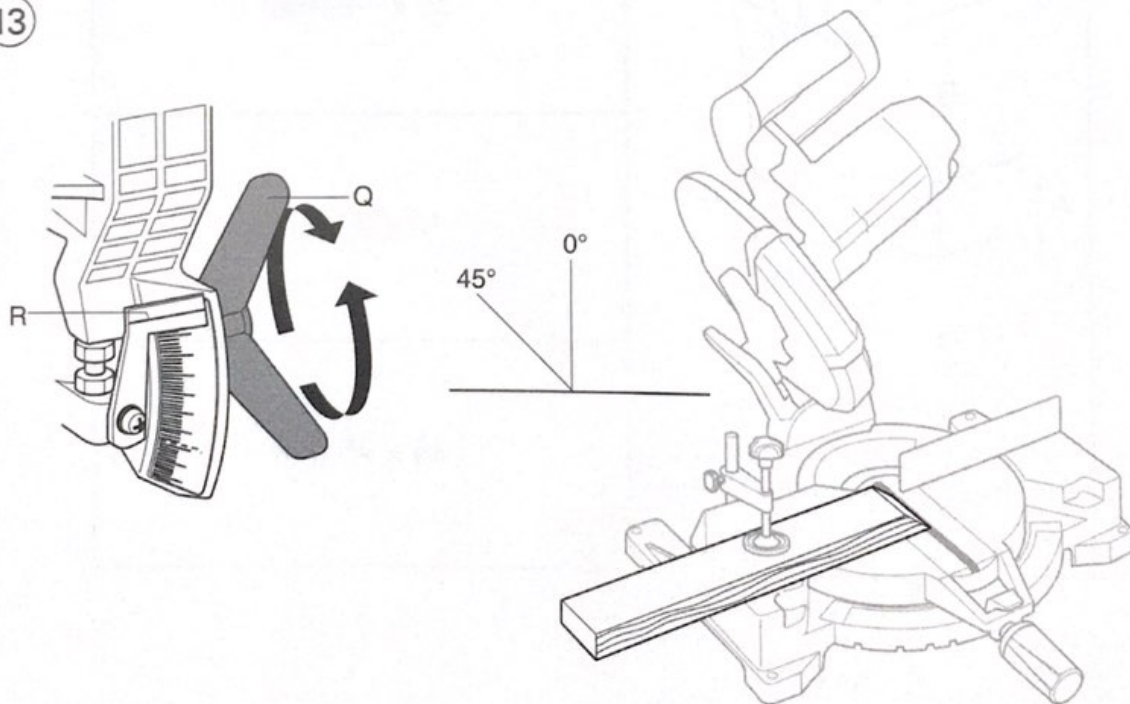


	Max A x Max B
<p>A 3D perspective view of a rectangular block. The front face is labeled with height A and width B. The top and right faces are labeled 0°.</p>	70 x 140 mm
<p>A 3D perspective view of a trapezoidal block. The front face is labeled with height A and width B. The top and right faces are labeled 45° and 0°.</p>	35 x 140 mm
<p>A 3D perspective view of a rectangular block. The front face is labeled with height A and width B. The top and right faces are labeled 0° and 45°.</p>	70 x 95 mm
<p>A 3D perspective view of a trapezoidal block. The front face is labeled with height A and width B. The top and right faces are labeled 45° and 45°.</p>	35 x 95 mm

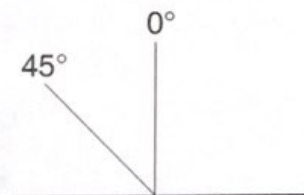
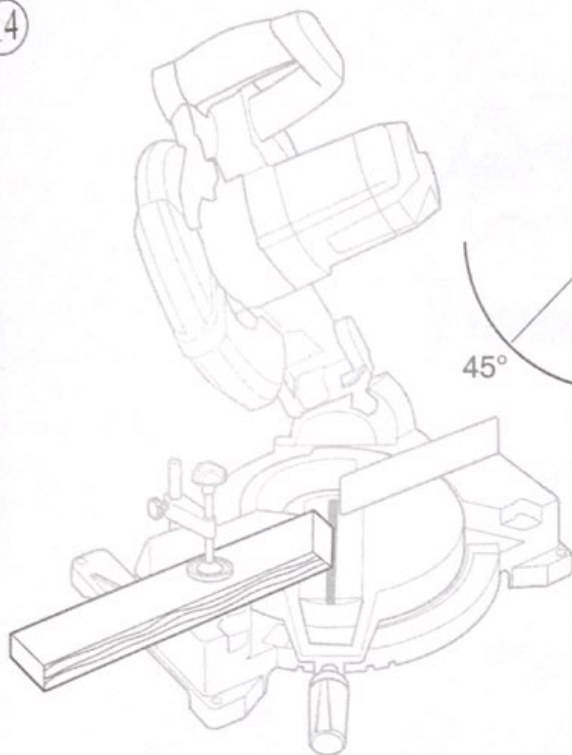
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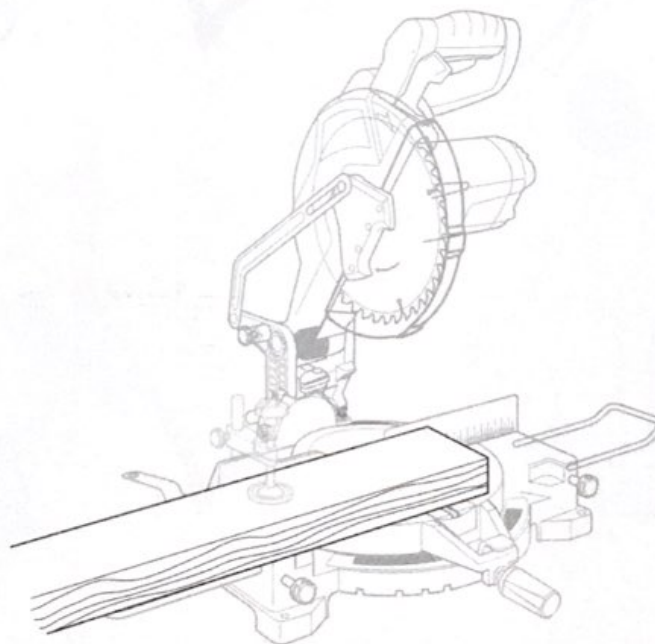
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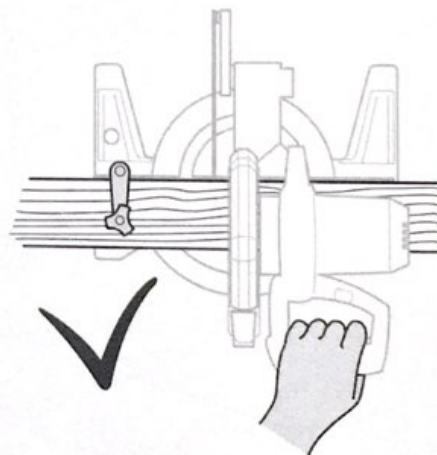
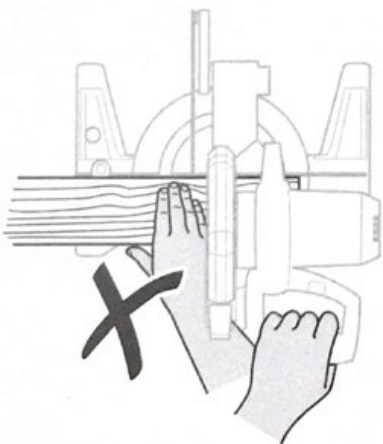
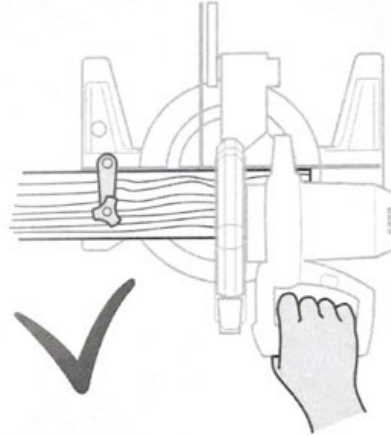
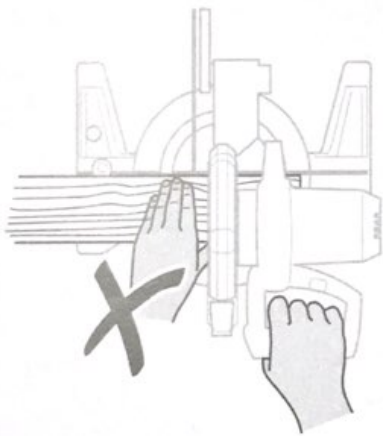
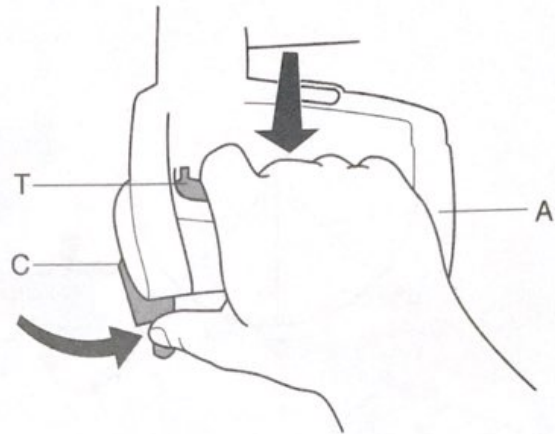
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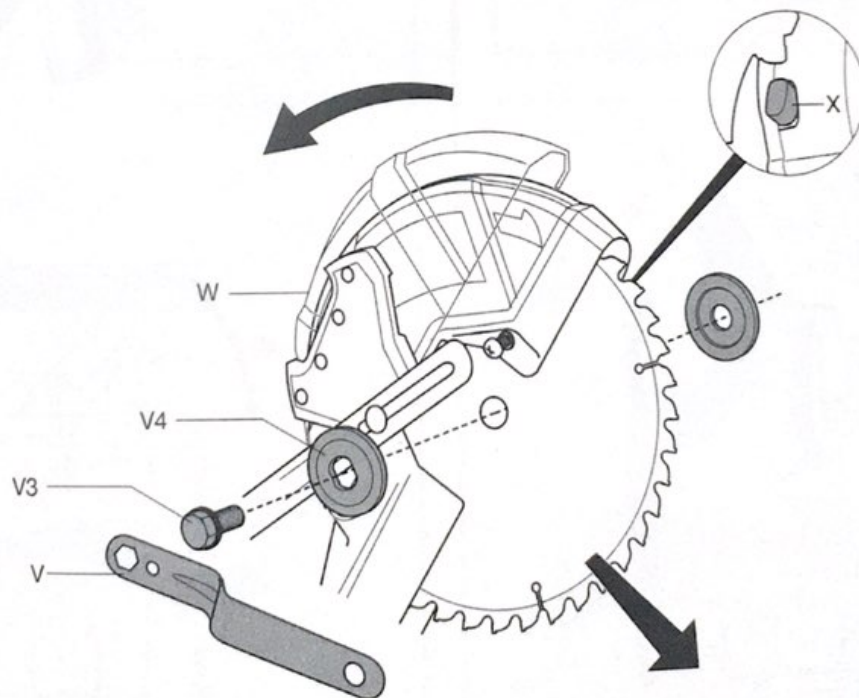
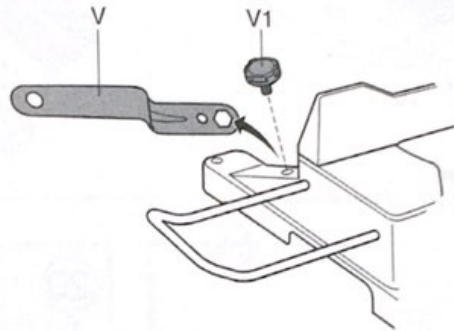
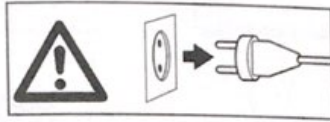
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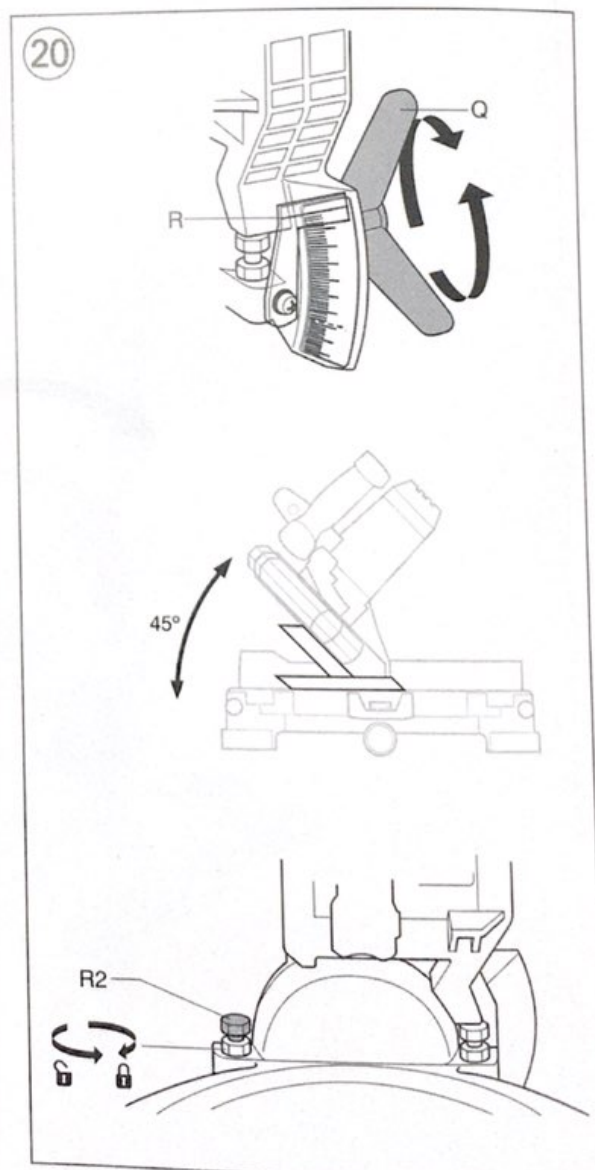
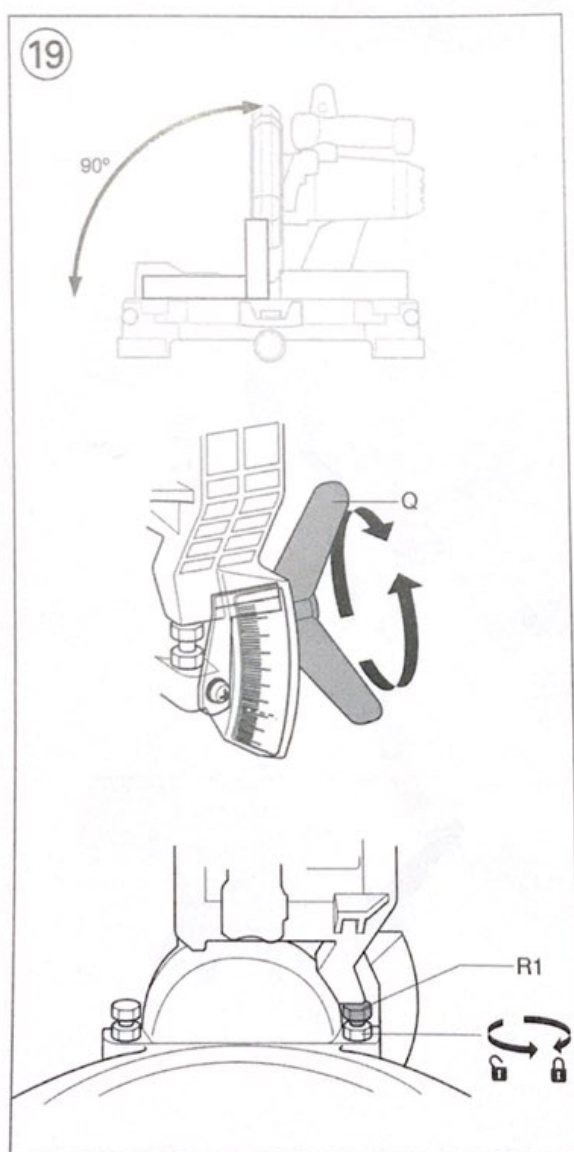
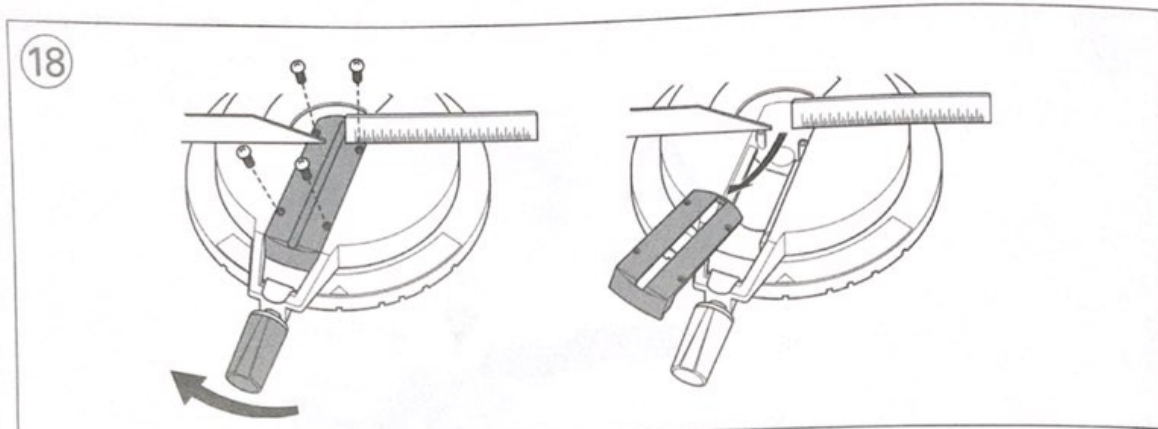


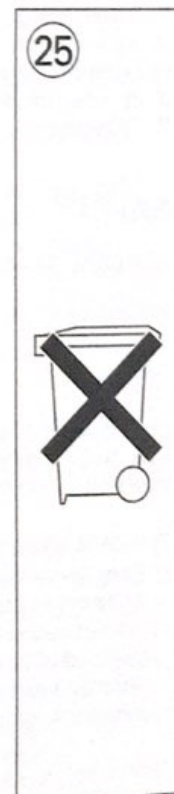
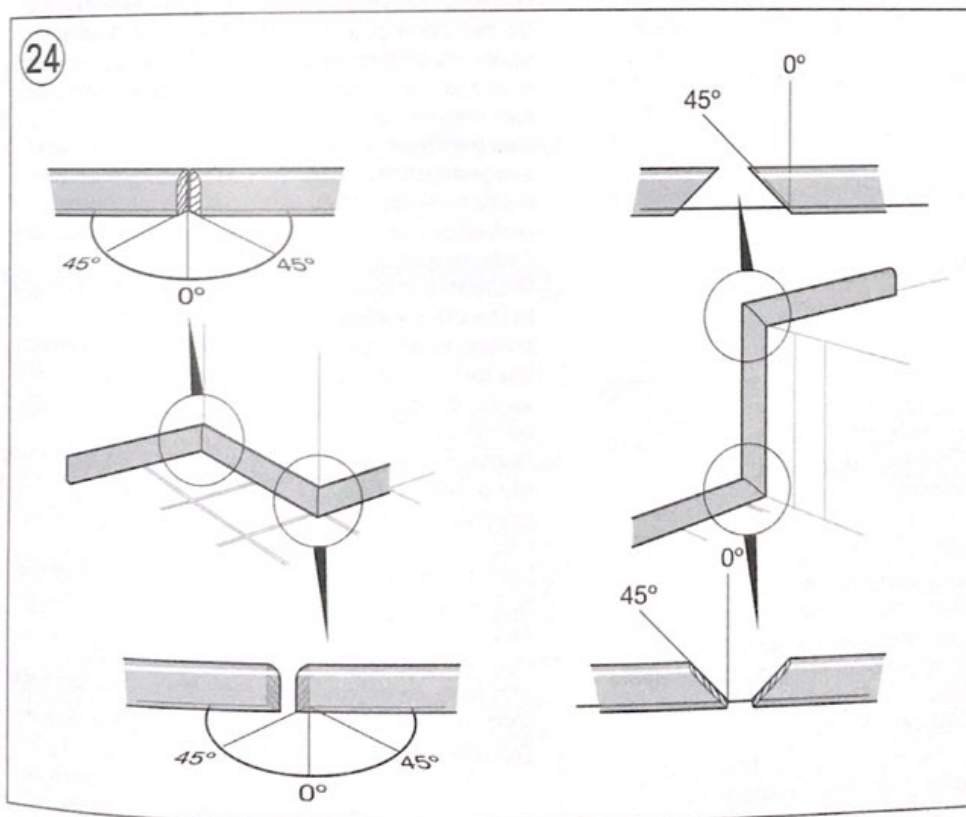
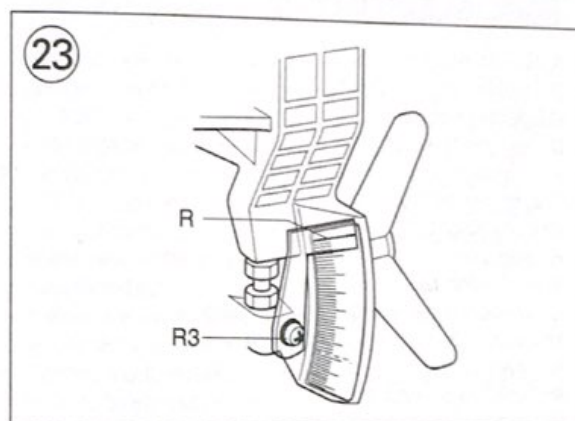
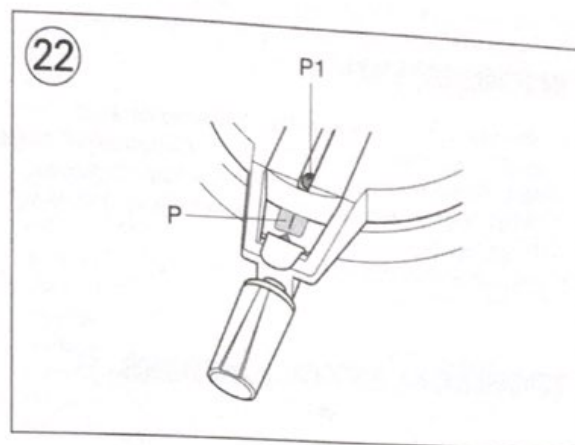
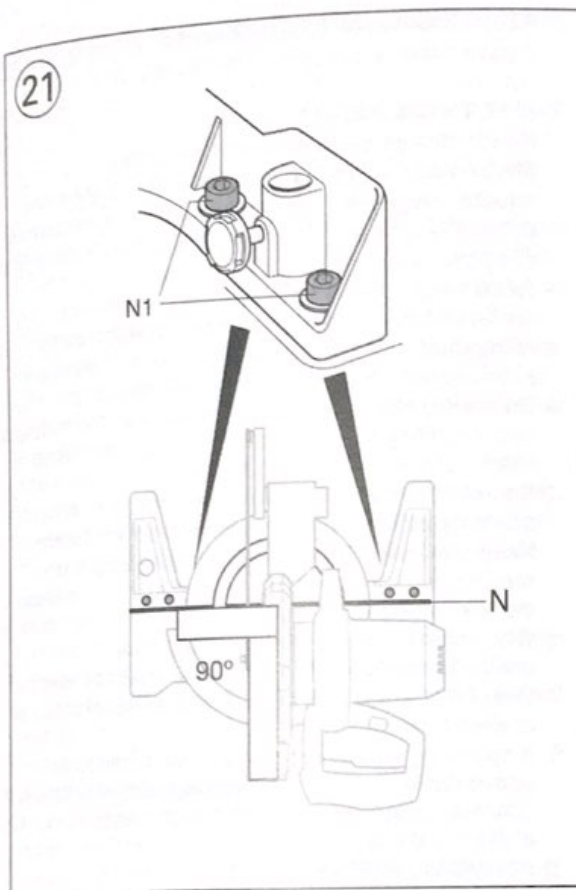
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INTRODUCTION

- This tool is intended as a stationary machine for lengthways and crossways cutting of wood with straight cuts as well as angle cuts (horizontal mitre angles of -45° to +45° as well as vertical bevel angles of 0° to 45° are possible)
- Read and save this instruction manual ②

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS ①

TOOL ELEMENTS ④

- A Switch handle
- B Locking pin for transport
- C Safety lever
- D Transport handle
- E Locking handle (mitre angles)
- F Locking clamp (mitre angles)
- G Mounting holes
- H Dust bag
- K Extension bars
- L Knobs for mounting extension bars
- M Clamp for mounting workpiece
- N Fence
- P Mitre angle indicator
- Q Locking knob (bevel angles)
- R Bevel angle indicator
- T On/off switch
- V Blade wrench
- W Protective guard
- X Spindle-lock button
- Z Table insert

SAFETY

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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 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 an earth leakage circuit breaker.** Use of an earth leakage circuit breaker 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 tool's 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, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

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.

SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPOUND MITRE SAWS

GENERAL

- Only use the tool for cutting wood
- **Always saw a single workpiece** (workpieces placed one on the other or next to each other cannot be properly clamped which may result in saw blade binding or workpiece slipping during sawing)
- 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 0,295 + j0,184 Ohm, disturbances are unlikely to occur); if you need further clarification, you may contact your local power supply authority
- **Always disconnect plug from power source before making any adjustment or changing any accessory**
- This tool should not be used by people under the age of 16 years
- This tool is not suitable for wet cutting

OUTDOOR USE

- When used outdoors, connect the tool via a fault current (FI) circuit breaker with a triggering current of 30 mA maximum, and only use an extension cord which is intended for outdoor use and equipped with a splashproof coupling-socket

BEFORE USE

- Always check that the supply voltage is the same as the voltage indicated on the nameplate of the tool (tools with a rating of 230V or 240V can also be connected to a 220V supply)
- Use completely unrolled and safe extension cords with a capacity of 16 Amps
- Always mount the tool on a flat and stable working surface (e.g. workbench)
- Wear protective glasses, hearing protection, and protective gloves
- Dust from material such as paint containing lead, some wood species, minerals and metal may be harmful (contact with or inhalation of the dust may cause allergic reactions and/or respiratory diseases to the operator or bystanders); **wear a dust mask and work with a dust extraction device when connectable**
- Certain kinds of dust are classified as carcinogenic (such as oak and beech dust) especially in conjunction with additives for wood conditioning; **wear a dust mask and work with a dust extraction device when connectable**
- Follow the dust-related national requirements for the materials you want to work with
- **Do not work materials containing asbestos** (asbestos is considered carcinogenic)
- Never use the tool without the original protection guard system
- Check the protective guard for proper closing before each use
- Do not operate the saw if the protective guard does not move freely and close instantly
- Never clamp or tie the protective guard into the open position
- **Always firmly clamp the workpiece (do not work with pieces that are too small to clamp)**
- Always support the free ends of a long workpiece
- Never allow another person to hold or support the workpiece while working; use the saw table extension
- Never use the tool without the table insert; replace a defective or worn table insert
- Remove all obstacles on top of as well as underneath the cutting path before you start cutting
- Avoid damage that can be caused by screws, nails and other elements in your workpiece; remove them before you start working

ACCESSORIES

- Never use grinding/cutting discs with this tool
- SKIL can assure flawless functioning of the tool only when the correct accessories are used which can be obtained from your SKIL dealer
- For mounting/using non-SKIL accessories observe the instructions of the manufacturer concerned
- Use only accessories with an allowable speed matching at least the highest no-load speed of the tool
- Never use saw blades made of high speed steel (HSS)



MITRE SAW

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