说明书材质要求：**105g 有光铜版纸**	说明书成品尺寸：**105*143mm**
第一：专色用6级防晒油墨+CMYK油墨要求： 1.PANTONE137C专色油墨(专色用6级防晒油墨)： 如果自己配色，油墨配比为：泗联中黄(防晒)2000g 泗联金红(防晒)225g 2.C色油墨：泗联天蓝墨 3.M色油墨：泗联金红墨 4.Y色油墨：pantone123C专色油墨 5.K色油墨：泗联黑墨	第二：特别注意： 1.印刷时看样请参考我司提供的实物样品颜色。不得偏色 2.137C的专色不得参考C=0，M=35，Y=90，K=0对应的四色色谱颜色来看样印刷 Pantone 137C Black（两色印刷）
折叠方式：风琴折（20P 以下用风琴折）	备注：

特别注意：此页内容不印刷

风琴折 + 对折 页面顺序

16P 页面顺序

9	10	11	封面
12	13	14	封底

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

20P 页面顺序

11	12	13	14	封面
15	16	17	18	封底

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

更改记录	1.增加UBM2S24007—9货号			1.super			1.添加货号		
	0925.V06	2025.09.11	QL	**0724.V04**	**2024.7.15**	**xi**	0225.V05	2025.2.10	LY
	版本号	日期	设计师	**版本号**	**日期**	**设计师**	版本号	日期	设计师

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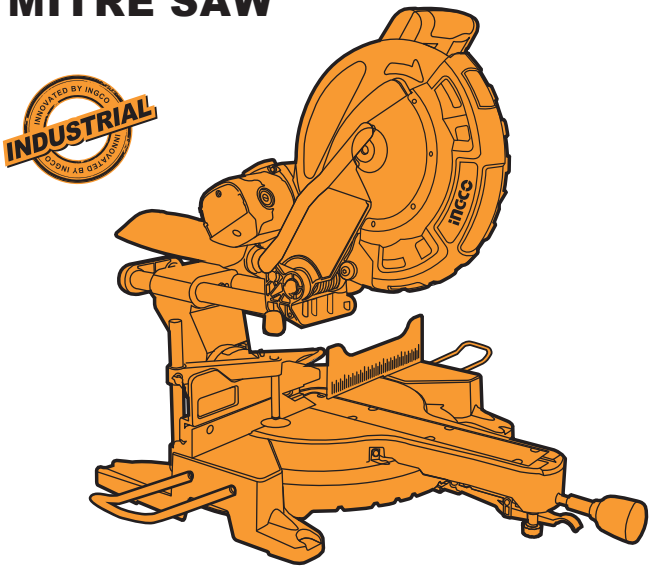
PRODUCT MANUAL

MITRE SAW



BM2S24007 BM2S24007xy
UBM2S24007 UBM2S24007xy
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y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)

SCAN FOR VIDEO

Original Instructions

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.*

THE SYMBOLS IN INSTRUCTION MANUAL

	Double insulated for additional protection
	Read the instruction manual before using.
	CE conformity.
	Safety alert. Please only use the accessories supported by the manufacturer.
	Wear safety glasses, hearing protection and dust mask.
	Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNING

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.*

a. **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.*

o) **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece**. *This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.*

p) **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.*

q) **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.*

r) **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.*

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!

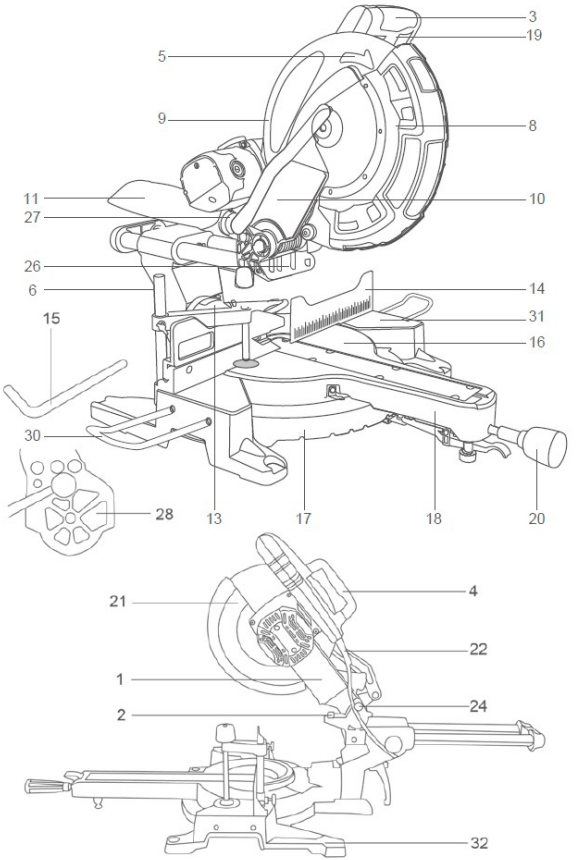
This power tool produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer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

INTENDED USE

The mitre saw is a stationary machine for cutting in a straight line with and against the grain in hardwood, softwood, chipboard and fiberboard. It is bevel angles up to 0° to +45°.

When using appropriate saw blades, sawing aluminum profiles and plastic is also possible.

SPECIFICATIONS



Components

1. Saw arm
2. Release knob
3. Operating handle
4. Carrying handle
5. Upper fixed blade guard
6. Clamp assembly
7. Clamp assembly lock (x2)
8. Rotating blade guard
9. Guard retraction arm
10. Blade bolt cover
11. Dust bag
12. Bevel lock
13. Bevel scale
14. Fence
15. 6mm Hex key
16. Miter table
17. Miter scale
18. Table insert (kerf plate)
19. Switch trigger
20. Mitre lock
21. Spindle lock
22. Dust extraction port
23. Slide bars
24. Slide lock
25. Trenching depth adjustment screw
26. Trenching stop
27. Trenching depth lock nu
28. 45° Bevel adjustment screw (left)
29. Side support bars (x2)
30. Side support bar
31. Side support bar locking screws
32. Stabilizer bar

Technical specifications

Model No.	BM2S24007 BM2S24007xy	BM2S24007-9	UBM2S24007 UBM2S24007xy	UBM2S24007-9
Rated power input	2400W	2400W	2400W	2400W
Rated voltage	220-240V ~50/60Hz	220-240V ~60Hz	110-120V ~50/60Hz	127V~60Hz
No-load speed	4500/min	4500/min	4500/min	4500/min
Saw blade size	305mm	305mm	305mm (12″)	305mm (12″)
Max cutting capacity	95x310mm	95x310mm	3-3/4″ x12-1/5″	3-3/4″ x12-1/5″

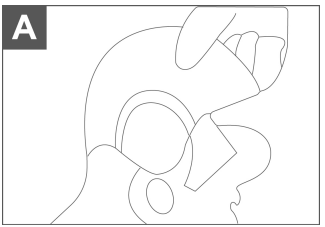
Model No. Note: x (blank, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,E,S,A,M); y (blank, -1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8,-9,E,S,A,M)

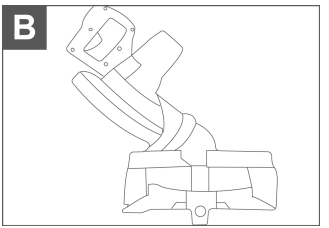
- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.

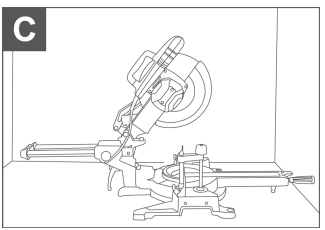
Accessories

1. Saw blade (fitted)
2. Workpiece clamp
3. Side bars x2
4. Stabilizer bar
5. Dust bag

OPERATION PICTURE







OPERATION

Transportation

Lift the miter saw only when the saw arm is locked in the down position, the saw is switched off and the plug is removed from the power point.

Only lift the saw by the carrying handle (4) or outer castings. Do not lift the saw using the guard or operating handle (3).

Stabilizer bar

When the saw is not fitted to a bench, always fit the stabilizer bar (32) into the holes at the rear of the saw base. The stabilizer helps prevent the saw from tipping backwards when the slide action is used.

Slide lock

When tightened, the slide lock (24) prevents the saw head from sliding. Tighten the slide lock during transportation.

Dust bag

The dust bag (11) fits over the dust extraction port (22). For more efficient operation, empty the dust bag when it is no more than half full. This allows better air flow through the bag.

Attaching the side bars

The side support bars (29) help to support the material when working with long workpieces. There are two location holes (30) for a support bar on either side of the table. Loosen the lock screws (31) with the 6mm hex key. Ensure the side bars are fully inserted before using them to support the workpiece.

The side support bar locking screws (31) must be tightened to secure the support bars in position.

Turning on and off

a) To turn the saw on depress and hold the on/off trigger switch (19).

b) To turn the saw off release the on/off trigger switch (19).

NOTE: To help prevent unauthorized use the on/off switch features a hole that allows it to be locked in the off position using a padlock. To lock the switch in the off position, place the padlock through the on/off switch and lock it. Remove the key

and store it in a secure place.

Changing a blade (see Figure A)

⚠ DANGER!

- **Never try to use a blade larger than the stated capacity of the saw. It might come into contact with the blade guards.**
- **Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade washer to engage with the flats on the spindle. It will prevent the blade screw from properly securing the blade on the spindle.**
- **Do not use the saw to cut metal or masonry.**
- **Ensure that any spacers and spindle rings that may be required suit the spindle and the blade fitted.**

a) Make sure that the electrical plug is removed from the power point.
b) Push down on the operating handle (3) and pull the release knob (2) to disengage the saw arm (1). The release knob (2) can be turned so that it is held in the retracted position.
c) Raise the saw arm (1) to its highest position.
d) Using a Phillips head screwdriver loosen and remove the screw that secures the guard retraction arm (9) to the rotating blade guard.
e) Using a Phillips head screwdriver loosen and remove the screw that secures the blade bolt cover (10).
f) Pull the rotating blade guard (8) down then swing it up together with the blade bolt cover (10). When the rotating blade guard (8) is positioned over the upper fixed blade guard (5) it is possible to access the blade bolt.
g) Hold the rotating guard (8) up and press the spindle lock button (21). Rotate the blade until the spindle locks.
h) Use the 6mm hex key provided to loosen and remove the blade bolt. (Loosen in a clockwise direction as the blade screw has a left hand thread).
i) Remove the flat washer and outer blade washer and the blade.
j) Wipe a drop of oil onto the inner blade washer and the outer blade washer where they contact the blade.
k) Fit the new blade onto the spindle taking care that the inner blade washer sits behind the blade.

⚠ CAUTION!

To ensure correct blade rotation, always install the blade with the blade teeth

and the arrow printed on the side of the blade pointing down. The direction of blade rotation is also stamped with an arrow on the upper blade guard.

l) Replace the outer blade washer.
m) Depress the spindle lock button (21) and replace the flat washer and blade bolt.
n) Use the 6mm hex key to tighten the blade bolt securely (tighten in an anti-clockwise direction).
o) Lower the blade guard, hold the rotating lower blade guard (8) and blade bolt cover (10) in position and tighten the fixing screw.
p) Replace the guard retraction arm and secure onto the rotating blade guard.
q) Check that the blade guard operates correctly and covers the blade as the saw arm is lowered.
r) Connect the saw to the power supply and run the blade to make certain that it is operating correctly.

Cross-cutting (with slide action) (see Figure B)

When cutting wide workpieces, first unscrew the slide lock (24).

a) Pull on the release knob (2), raise the saw arm (1) to its highest position and slide it towards you.
b) Hold the handle firmly and squeeze the switch trigger (19). Allow the blade to reach maximum speed.
c) Slowly lower the blade into the workpiece and slide it away from you at the same time until the workpiece is cut.
d) Release the switch trigger (19) and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece. Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

Bevel cut

A bevel cut is made by cutting across the grain of the workpiece with the blade angled to the fence and mitre table. The mitre table is set at the zero degree position and the blade set at an angle between 0° and 45°.

Use the slide action when cutting wide workpieces. (see Figure C)

a) Pull on the release knob (2) and lift the saw arm to its full height.
b) Loosen the mitre lock (20).
c) Rotate the mitre table (16) until the pointer aligns with zero on the mitre scale

(17).

d) Retighten the mitre lock (20).

⚠ CAUTION!

Be sure to tighten the mitre lock before making a cut. Failure to do so could result in the table moving during the cut, causing serious personal injury.

e) Loosen the bevel lock (12) and pull out the 0° bevel adjuster. Move the saw arm (1) to the left or right to the desired bevel angle (between 0° and 45°). Tighten the bevel lock (12).

f) Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge securely against the fence (14). If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave side is placed against the fence, the board could break and jam the blade.

g) When cutting long pieces of timber, support the opposite end of the timber with the side bars (23), a roller stands or a work surface that is level with the saw table.

h) Use the clamp assembly (6) to secure the workpiece wherever possible.

i) It is possible to remove the clamp assembly (6) by loosening the clamp assembly lock (7) and moving it to the other side of the table. Make sure the clamp assembly lock is tight before using the clamp.

j) Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to check that there are no problems.

k) Hold the operating handle (3) firmly and squeeze the switch trigger (19). Allow the blade to reach maximum speed and slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.

l) Release the switch trigger (19) and allow the saw blade to stop rotating before raising the blade out of the workpiece.

m) Wait until the blade stops before removing the workpiece.

Compound mitre cut

A compound mitre cut involves using a mitre angle and a bevel angle at the same time. It is used in making picture frames, to cut mouldings, making boxes with sloping sides and for roof framing.

Always make a test cut on a piece of scrap wood before cutting into the good material.

Use the slide action when cutting wide workpiece.

MAINTENANCE&MALFUNCTIONS

Problem / fault	Probable cause	Suggested remedy
The motor is not working properly.	1. Faulty motor, power cable or plug. 2. Blown fuses. 3. Damaged brushes (for version with brushed motor).	1. Have the machine checked by expert personnel. Danger - warning Never attempt to repair the motor yourself: it could be dangerous. 2. Check the fuses and replace them if necessary. 3. Have the brushes replaced by expert personnel.
The motor starts slowly or does not reach operating speed	1. Low power supply voltage 2. Damaged windings.	1. Ask the power supply company to check how much voltage is available. 2. Have the machine motor checked by expert personnel.
The motor is making too much noise	Faulty motor. Damaged windings.	Have the machine motor checked by expert personnel.
The motor does not reach full power	Mains system circuits overloaded by lights, utilities or other motors.	Avoid using utilities or other motors on the same circuit to which the machine is connected.
The motor tends to overheat	Motor overload Insouciant motor cooling.	Avoid overloading the motor during cutting operations. Remove the dust from the motor to achieve a correct low of cooling air.
Reduction in cutting capacity	The blade has been sharpened many times thus reducing its diameter.	Adjust the limit switch for head lowering.
The cutting finish is rough or uneven	The blade is worn down or the teeth are not suitable for the thickness of the material being cut.	1. Have the blade sharpened by a specialized company. 2. Check the teeth on the blade are suitable.
Splintering of the cut workpiece	The blade's teeth are not suitable for the workpiece being cut.	Check the correct teeth to be used.

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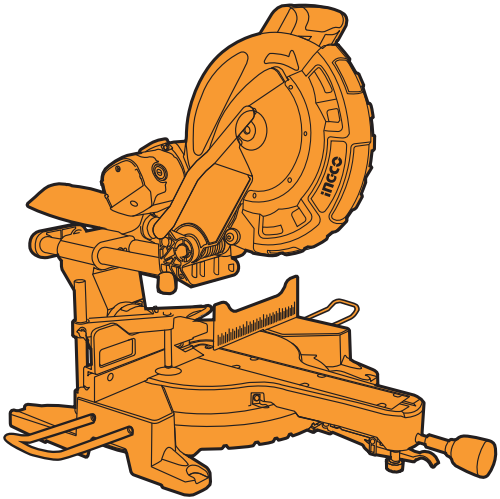

MADE IN CHINA 0925.V06

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INGCO Global www.ingco.com