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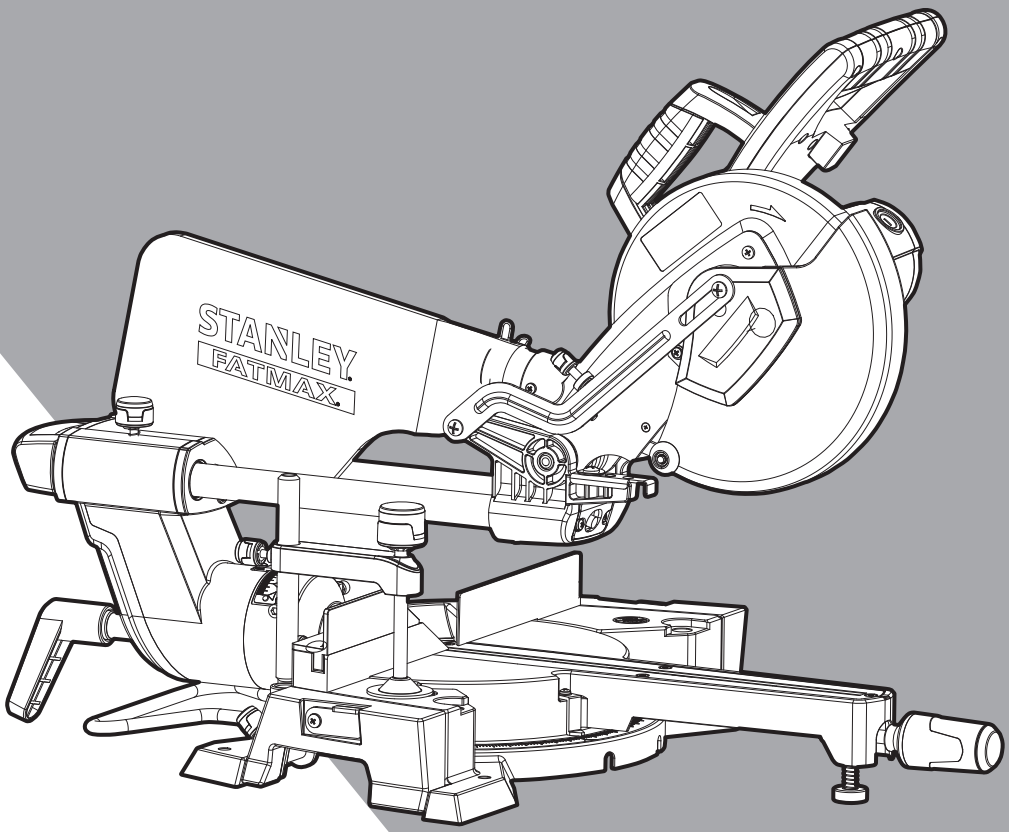

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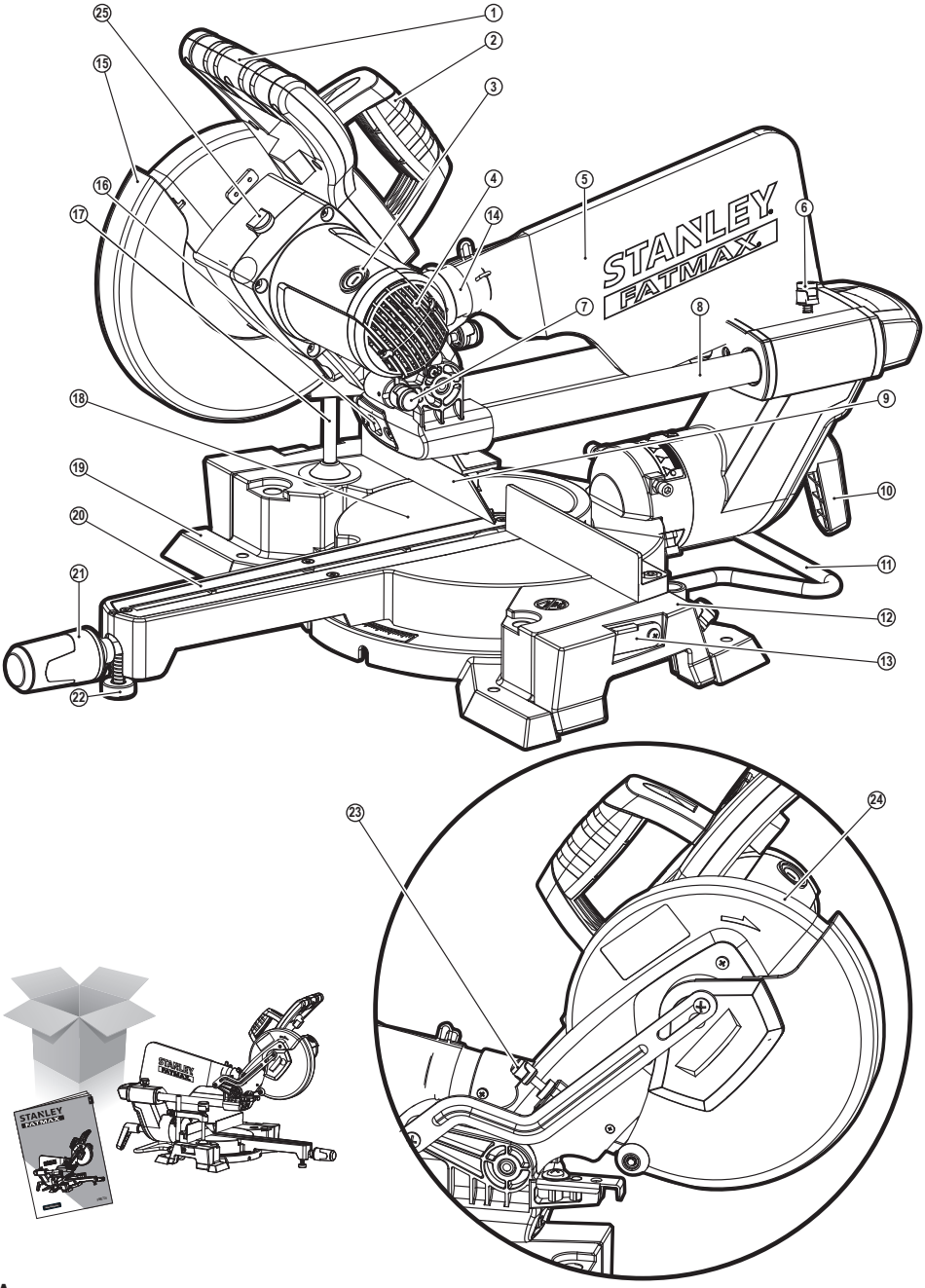
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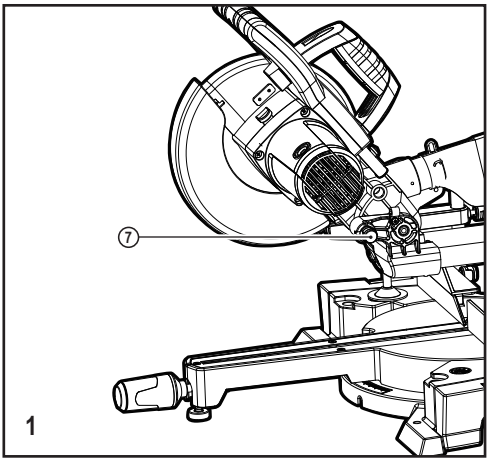

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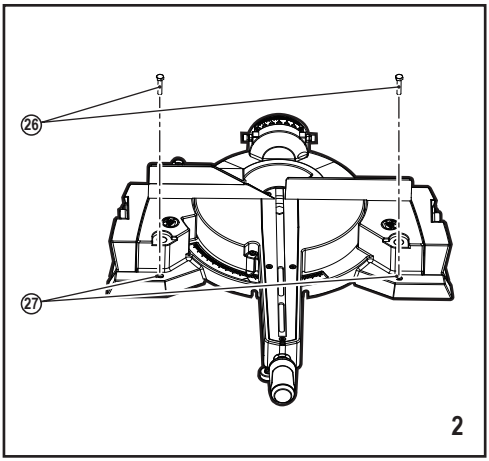

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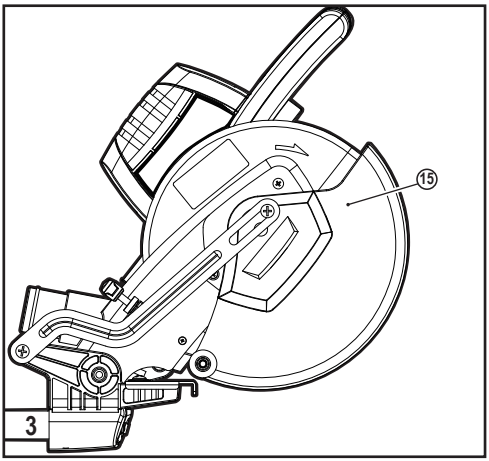

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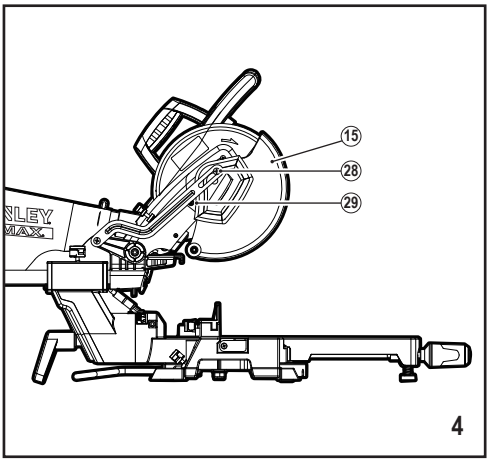

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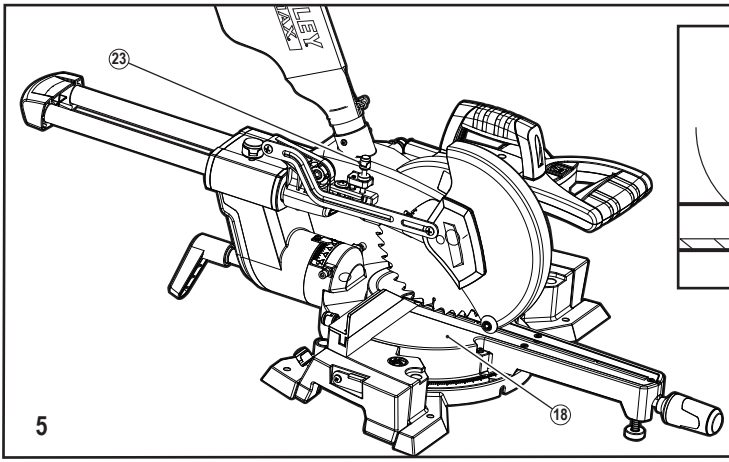

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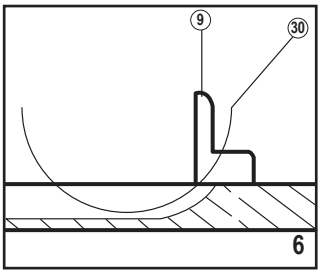

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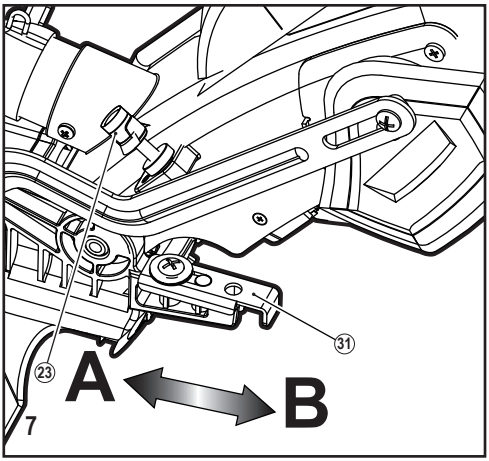
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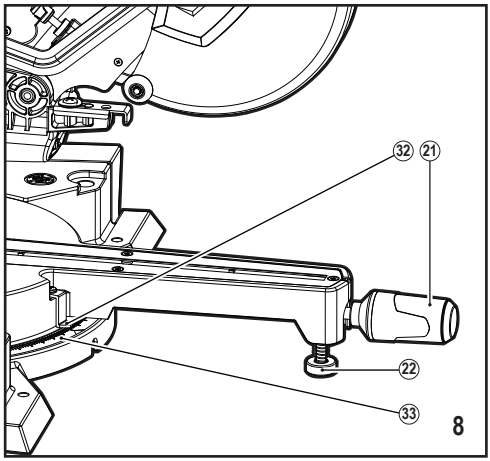
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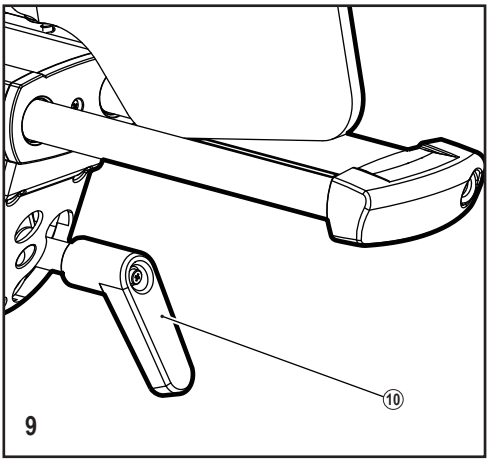
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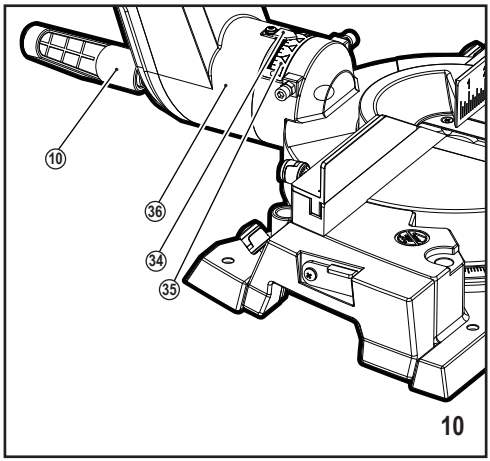
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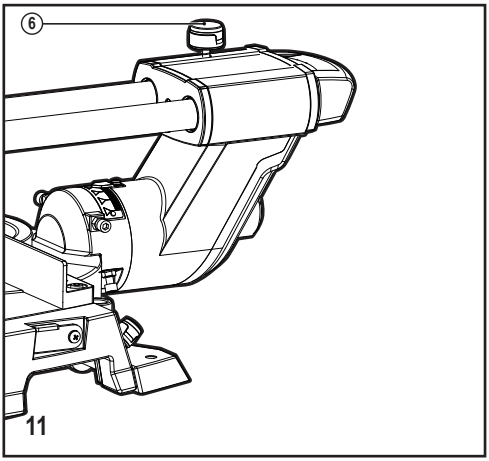
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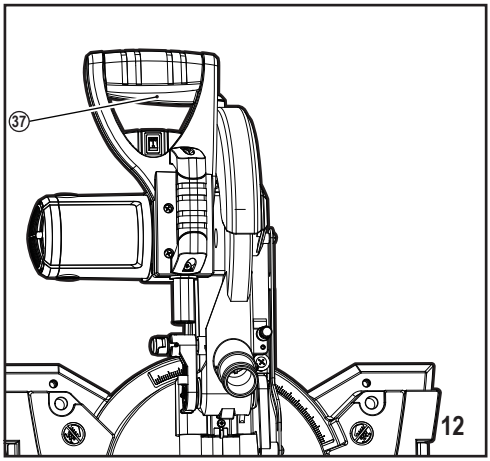
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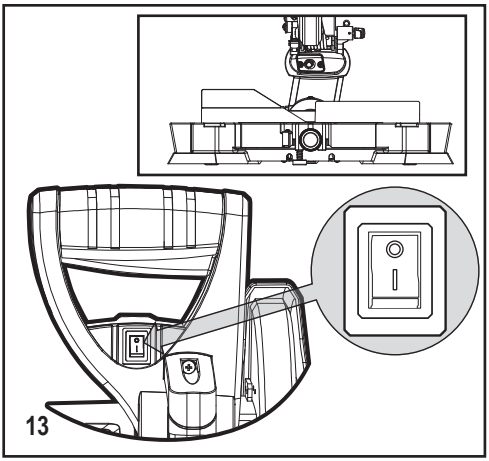
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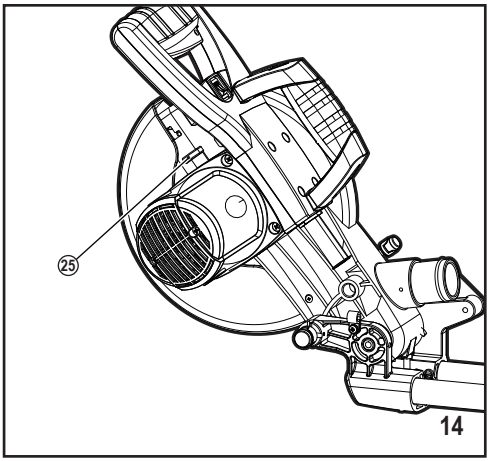
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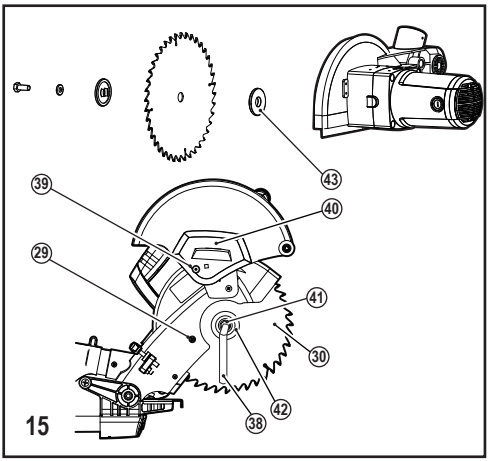
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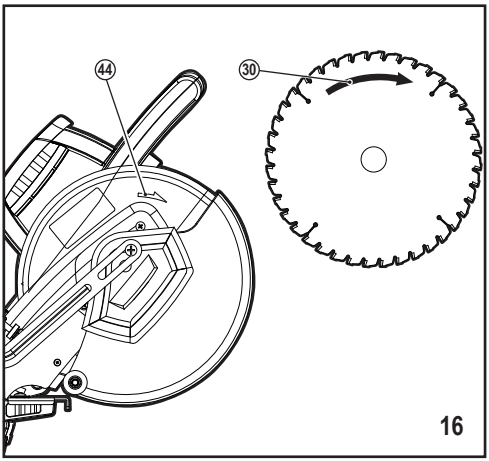
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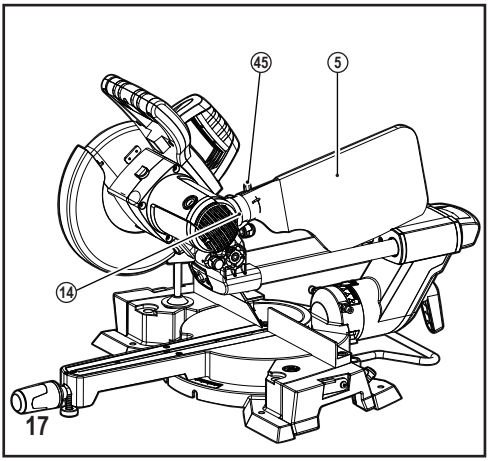
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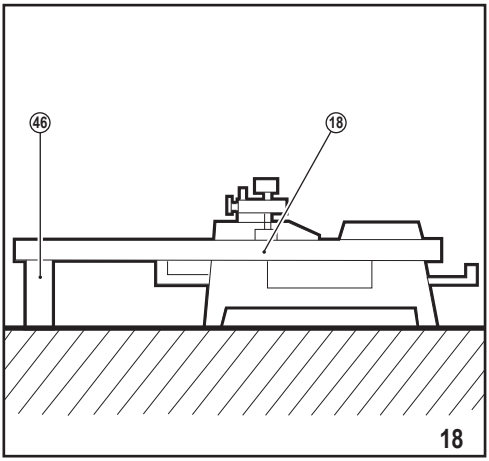
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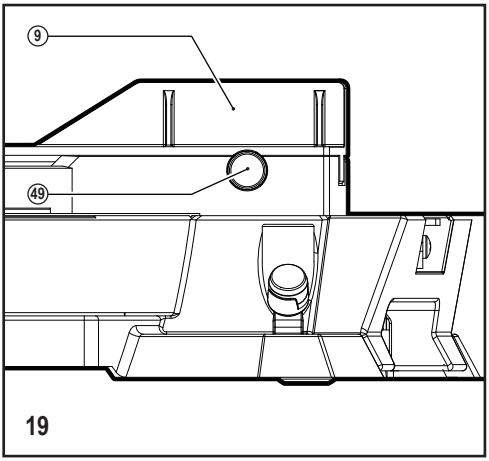

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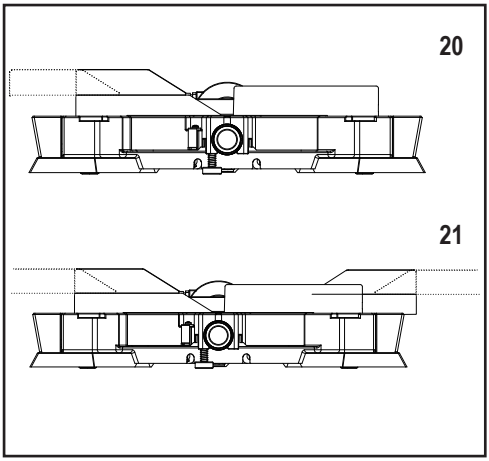

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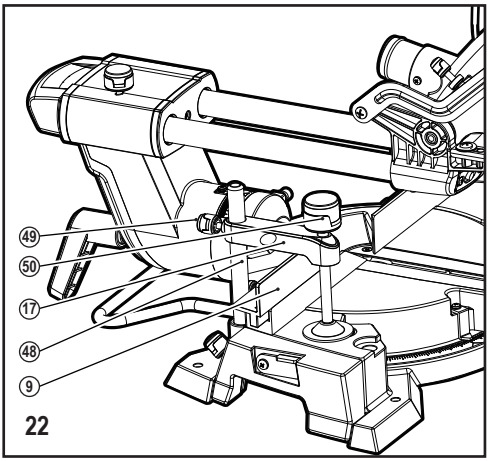

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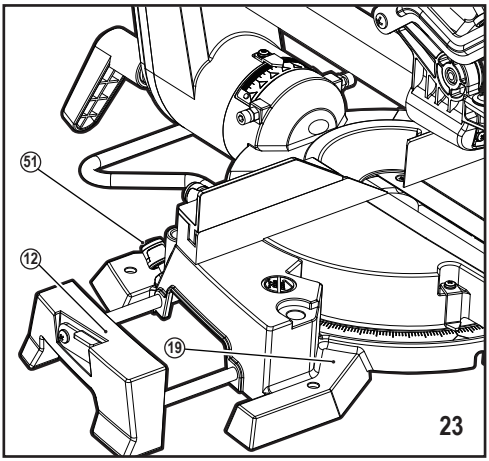

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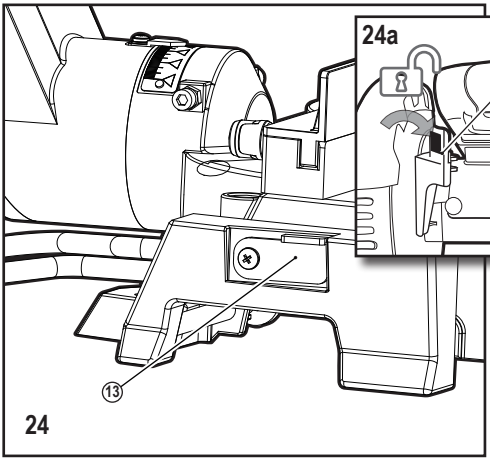

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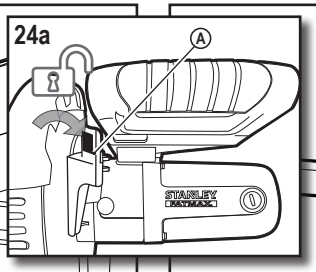

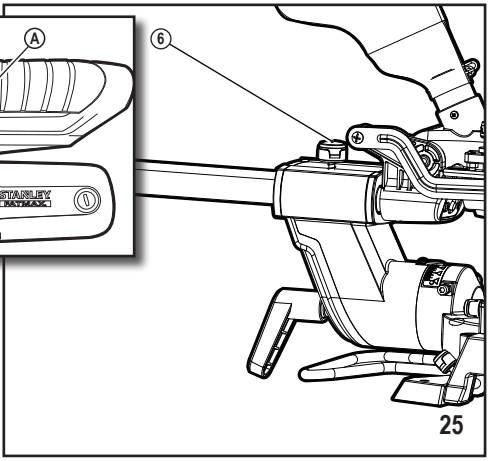

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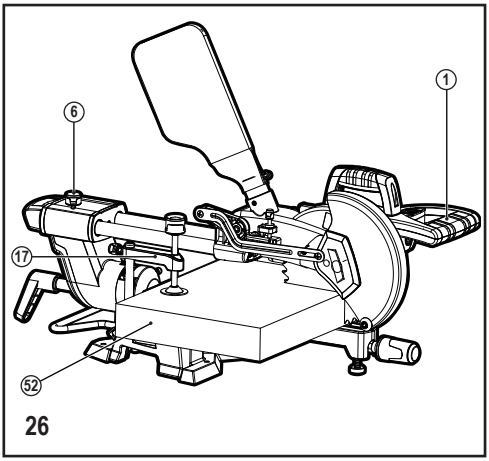

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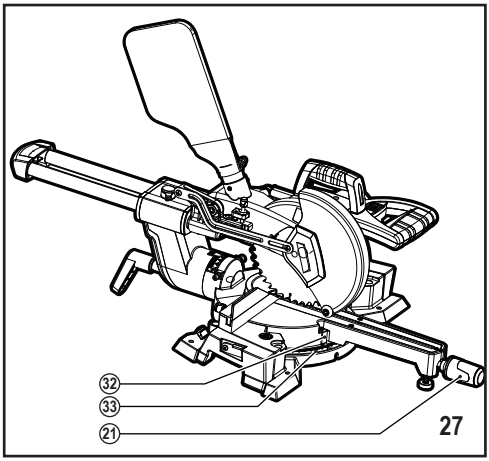

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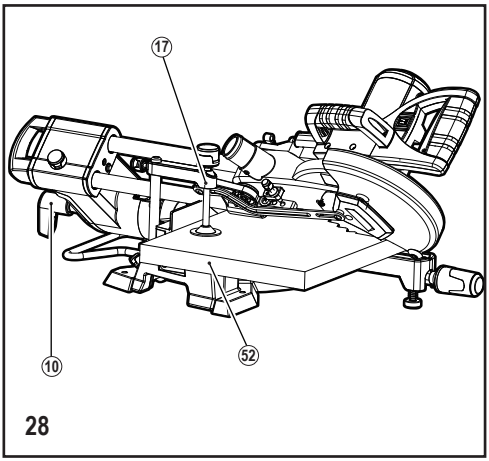

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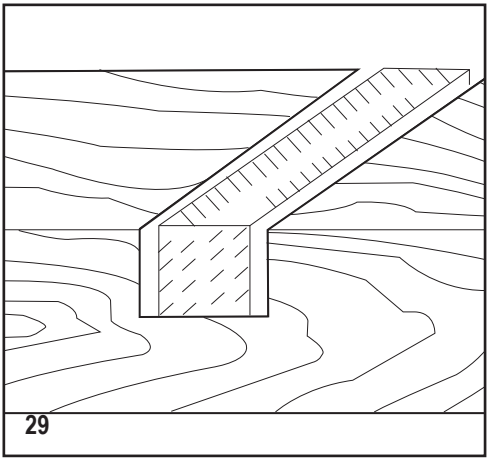
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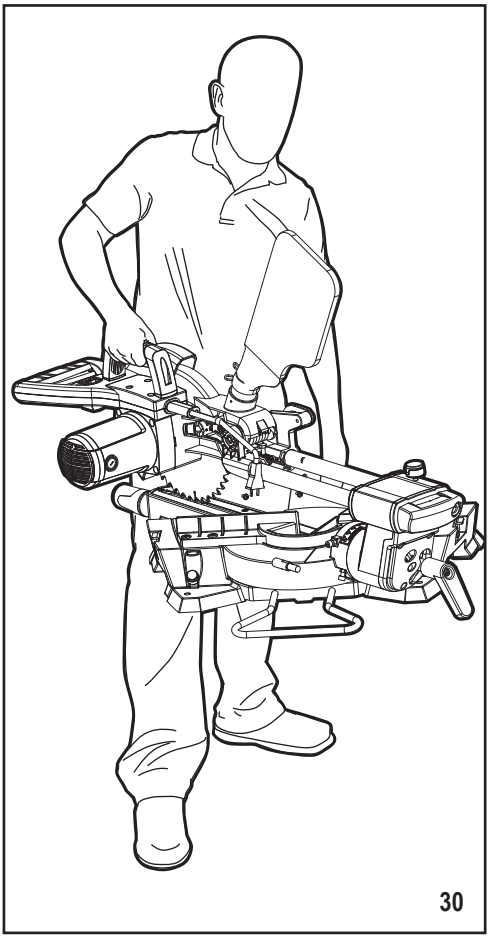
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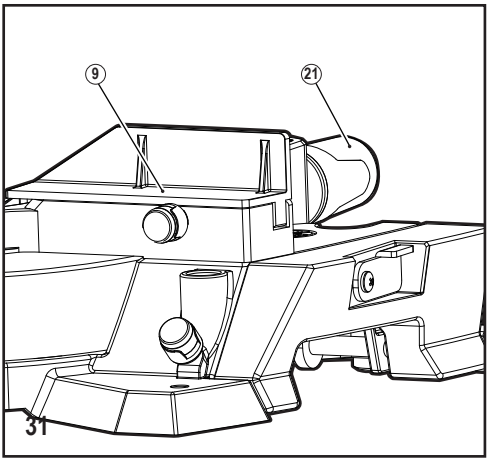
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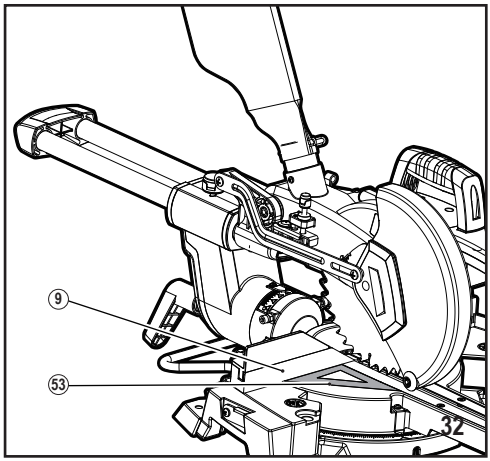
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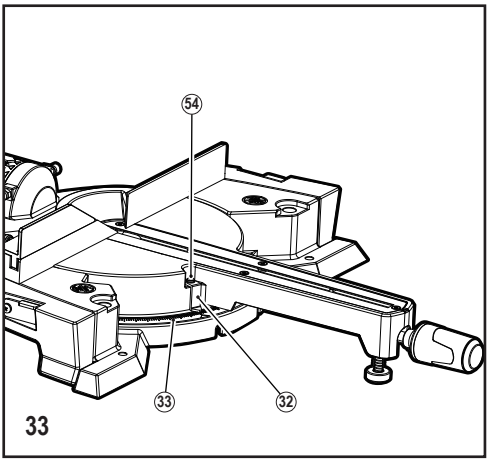
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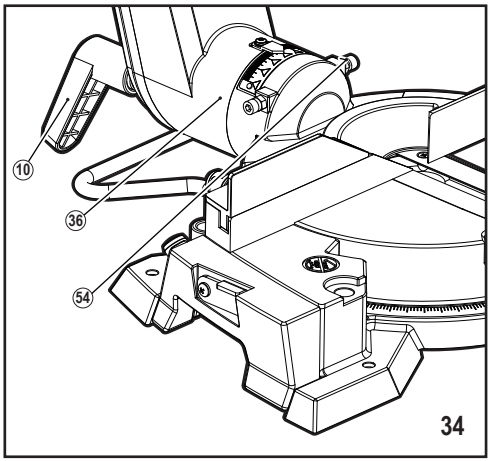
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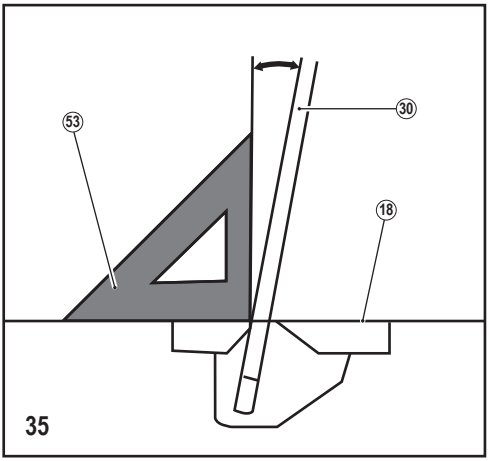
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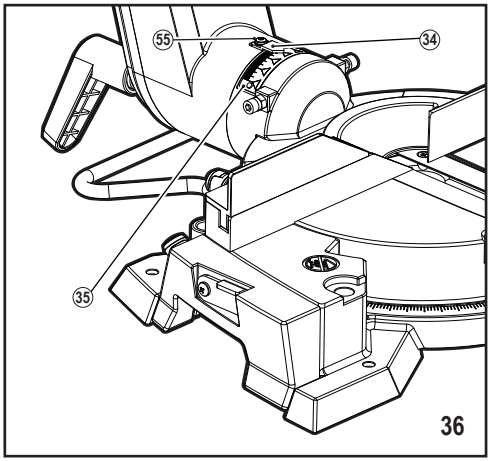
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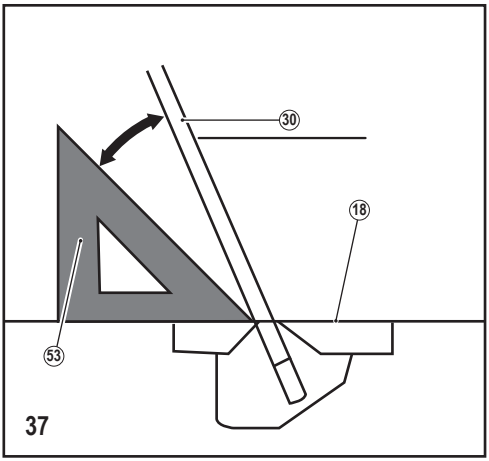

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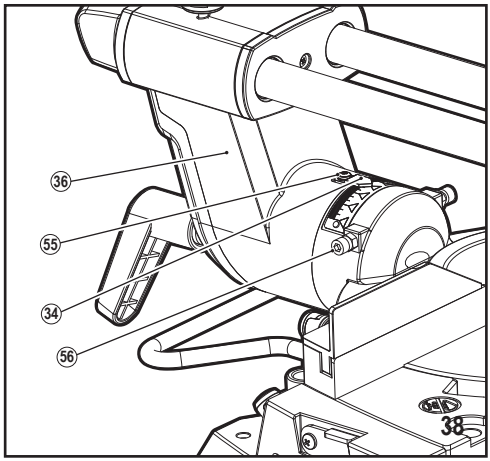

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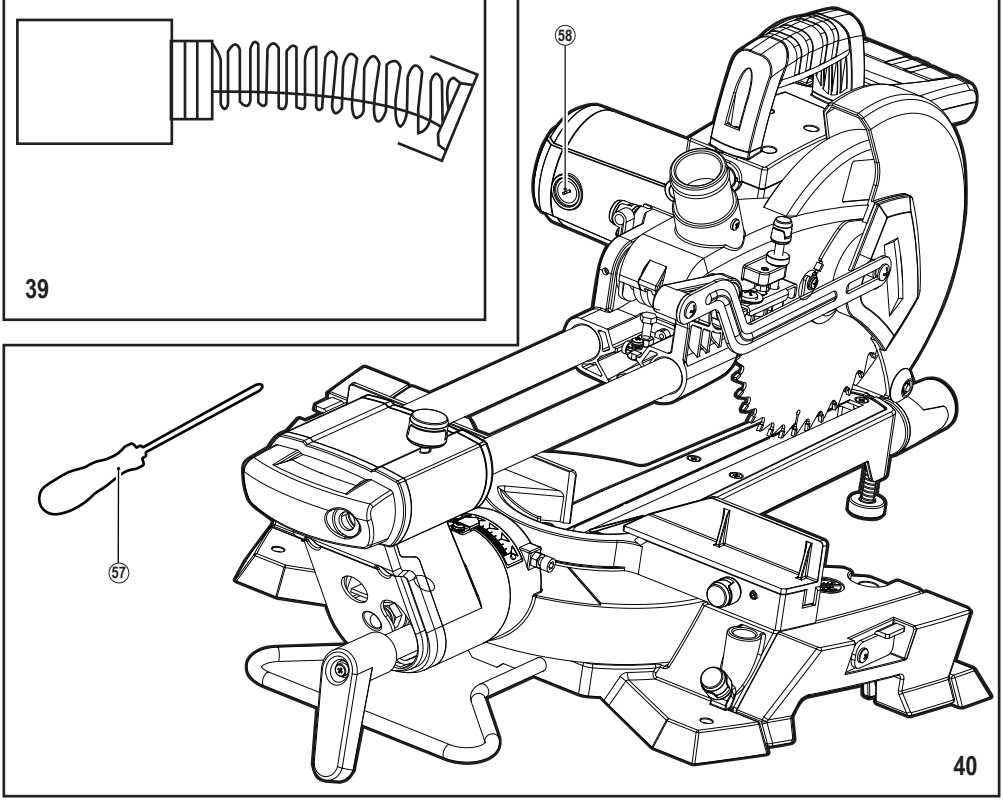

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Intended use

Your Stanley Fat Max FME721 sliding compound mitre saw has been designed for sawing wood, plastic and nonferrous metal only. This tool is intended for professional and private, non professional users.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings

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

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

1. **Work area safety**

a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. **Electrical safety**

a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. **Personal safety**

a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4. **Power tool use and care**

a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
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.

Additional power tool safety warnings

Warning! Additional safety warnings for mitre saws.

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

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

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

- Raise the blade from the table insert in the work piece prior to releasing the on/of switch.
- Do not wedge anything against the fan to hold the motor shaft.
- The blade guard on your saw will automatically raise when the arm is brought down; it will lower over the blade when the arm is raised. The guard can be raised by hand when installing or removing saw blades or for inspection of the saw. Never raise the blade guard manually unless the machine is switched off.
- Check periodically that the motor air slots are clean and free of chips.
- Do not work with material containing asbestos. Asbestos is considered to be carcinogenic.
- Never make the warning signs on the power tool unrecognizable.
- Never stand on the power tool. Serious injuries could occur when the power tool tips over or when coming in contact with the saw blade.
- Do not take hold of the saw blade after working before it has cooled. The saw blade becomes very hot while working.
- Advance the saw blade against the work piece only when it is switched on. Otherwise, the danger of kick-back exists when the saw blade catches in the work piece.
- The intended use is described in this instruction manual. The use of any accessory or attachment or performance of any operation with this tool other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury and/or damage to property.
- Never place hands near cutting area. Keep hands outside the “No Hands Zone” which includes entire table and is labelled by “No Hands” symbols.
- To avoid injury from materials being thrown, unplug the saw to avoid accidental starting, and then remove small materials.
- Before use and after any maintenance the blade guard must be checked to ensure proper function. This test must be performed with the saw switched off and unplugged. The arm must be raised and lowered to ensure the guard covers the blade and the blade does not contact the guard. If the guard fails to operate correctly, have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair agent. Call Stanley Fat Max customer services for you nearest service agent.

Residual risks.

The following risks are inherent to the use of saws:
Even with the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks can not be avoided. These include:

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

Additional safety instructions for lasers

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

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

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

- A laser pointer is not a toy and should not come into hands of children. Misuse of this appliance can lead to irreparable eye injuries.
- Any adjustment to increase the laser power is forbidden. Any liability for damages as a result of not following these safety instructions will be rejected.
- When using the laser pointer, do not point the laser beam towards people and/or reflecting surfaces. Even a laser beam of lower intensity may cause eye damage. Therefore, do not look directly into the laser beam.
- The laser pointer includes no servicing components. Do not open the housing otherwise the guarantee is void.

Safety of others

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

Vibration

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

The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.
Warning! The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used. The vibration level may increase above the level stated.
When assessing vibration exposure to determine safety measures required by 2002/44/EC to protect persons regularly using power tools in employment, an estimation of vibration exposure should consider, the actual conditions of use and the way the tool is used, including taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time.

Labels on tool

The following pictograms along with the date code are shown on the tool:


Warning! To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read the instruction manual.


Wear safety glasses or goggles


Wear ear protection


Wear a dust mask.

This product is not to be used by children under 16.


No Hands Zone - Keep fingers and arms away from rotational saw blades.


Wear gloves when handling saw blades.


Warning! Laser radiation.


Do not look into the laser beam.


Do not view the laser beam directly with optical instruments.

Electrical safety


This tool is double insulated; therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

Inspect tool cords periodically. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised Stanley Fat Max Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Voltage drops

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

Using an extension cable

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

Features

This tool includes some or all of the following features.

1. Handle
2. Carrying handle
3. Carbon brushes
4. Motor
5. Dust bag
6. Track arm lock knob
7. Stopper pin
8. Track arm guide bars
9. Fence
10. Saw head tilt lock lever
11. Back supporting bracket
12. Side extension table
13. Stock stop
14. Dust extraction adapter
15. Retractable guard
16. Laser
17. Material clamp
18. Turn table
19. Base
20. Table insert
21. Grip for rotating table
22. Height adjustment foot
23. Cutting depth limiter
24. Saw head
25. Shaft lock

Assembly

Warning! Before assembly, make sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged.
Note: This tool is accurately adjusted before shipping from the factory. Check the following accuracy and readjust them if necessary in order to obtain the best results in operation

Bench mounting (Fig.1, Fig.2)

When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin (7). Pull the stopper pin (7) and rotate it 90º, either clockwise or counterclockwise.
Alternatively, the tool can be bolted with four bolts (26) (not provided) to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes (27) provided in the tools base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.

Warning! Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking the tools function.

Retractable blade guard (Fig.3, Fig.4)

When lowering the handle, the Retractable blade guard (15) rises automatically. the blade guard (15) returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised.
Warning! Never alter or remove the blade guard or the spring attached to the guard.
Warning! For your personal safety, always maintain the blade guard in good condition. Any irregularities in the blade guard should be corrected immediately. Check the spring loaded return action of the guard. Never use the tool if the blade guard or spring is damaged, faulty or removed. Doing so is highly dangerous and can cause serious personal injury.
If the transparent blade guard (15) becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or work piece are no longer visible, unplug the saw and clean the guard carefully with a damp cloth.
Warning! Do not use solvents or any petroleum based cleaners on the plastic guard.
If the blade guard (15) is especially dirty and vision through the guard is impaired, use a star-head screwdriver to loosen the screw (28) holding the centre cover. Loosen the screw (29) by turning it counterclockwise and raise the blade guard and Centre cover.
With the blade guard so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt. Do not remove spring holding blade guard. If guard becomes discoloured through age or UV light exposure, contact a service centre for a new guard. Do not alter or remove guard.

Maintaining maximum cutting capacity (Fig.5, Fig.6)

Unplug the tool before any adjustment is attempted. This tool is factory adjusted to provide the maximum cutting capacity for a 216mm saw blade.
When installing a new blade, always check the lower limit position of the blade and if necessary, adjust it as follows:

- Unplug the tool.
- Push the carriage toward the guide fence (9) fully and lower the handle completely.
- Adjust the cutting depth limiter (23) until the periphery of blade (30) extends slightly below the top surface of the turn table (18).
- With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base.
- Re-adjust slightly if necessary.

Caution! After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged.

Adjusting the stopper arm (Fig.7)

The lower limit position of the blade can be easily adjusted with the stopper arm (31).

- Move the stopper arm in the direction of the arrow as shown (Fig.7) .
- Adjust it to position A for full cutting.
- Adjust the cutting depth limter (23) so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle fully.
- Adjust it to position B for dado cutting .
- Adjust the cutting depth limter (23) so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle.

Adjusting the mitre angle (Fig.8)

- Loosen the grip (21) by turning counterclockwise.
- When you have moved the grip (21) to the position where the pointer (32) points to the desired angle on the mitre scale (33), tighten the grip clockwise.
- The height adjustable foot (22) is to help keep the tool in balance. After each mitre angle adjustment, you should turn knob on the foot clockwise or counterclockwise until its bottom touches the ground.

Adjusting the bevel angle (Fig.9, Fig10)

When tilting the carriage to the left, loosen the lever (10) at the rear of the tool counterclockwise. Unlock the arm by pushing the handle somewhat strongly in the direction that you intend to tilt the saw blade.

- Tilt the saw blade until the pointer (34) points to the desired angle on the bevel scale (35).
- Tighten the lever (10) clockwise firmly to secure the arm (36).

Warning: When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully. After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever clockwise.

Slide lock adjustment (Fig.11)

To unlock the track arm, turn the track arm lock knob (6) counterclockwise or clockwise.

Switch action (Fig.12)

Caution! Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger (37) actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

- To start the tool, press the switch trigger (37).
- To stop the tool, release the switch trigger (37).

Warning: Never use tool without a fully operative switch trigger. Any tool with an inoperative switch is HIGHLY DANGEROUS and must be repaired before usage.

Electronic Function. Laser beam action (Fig.13)

Caution! When not in use, be sure to turn off the laser. Never look into the laser beam directly; lase beam may injure your eyes.

LASER RADIATION: DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM or any CLASSII LASER PRODUCTS.

Before shifting the laser line or performing maintenance adjustment, be sure to unplug the tool.

- To turn on the laser beam, press the upper position (I) of the switch .
- To turn off the laser beam, press the lower position (O) of the switch.

The laser line is factory adjusted so that it is positioned 1mm from the side surface of the blade (cutting position).

Cleaning of the lens for the laser light

If the lens for the laser light becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the laser line is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the lens carefully with a damp, soft cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum based cleaners on the lens.

Note: When laser line is dim and almost or entirely invisible because of the direct sunlight in the indoor or outdoor window near your work area, relocate the work area to a place not exposed to direct sunlight.

Note: All of the adjustments for the operation of this machine have been carried out at the factory.

Caution: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure. The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard. Do not attempt to repair or disassemble the laser. If unqualified persons attempt to repair this laser product, serious injury may result. Any repair required on this laser product should be performed by authorised service centre personnel.

Installing or removing saw blade (Fig.14, Fig.15, Fig.16)

Caution: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade. Use only the wrench provided (38) to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in over tightening or insufficient tightening of the screw. This may result in injury.

Fig.15

- To remove the blade, use cross screwdriver to loose the screw (39) holding the centre cover by turning it counterclockwise and loosen the screw (29) counterclockwise, but don't remove it.
- Turn the centre cover (40) counterclockwise and raise the blade guard.
- Press the shaft lock (25) (Fig 14) to lock the spindle and use the wrench (38) to loosen the screw (41) clockwise.
- Then remove the screw (41), outflange (42) and blade (30).

Note! When inner flange (43) is removed mistakenly, be sure to install it on the spindle with its flat surface facing the motor.

Fig.16

To install the blade, mount it carefully onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade (30) matches the direction of the arrow (44) on the blade case. Install the outer flange and screw, and then use the wrench to tighten the screw securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock.

Dust bag (accessory) (Fig.17)

The use of the dust bag (5) makes cutting operations clean and dust collections easy.

- To attach the dust bag (5), fit it onto the dust nozzle(14).
- When the dust bag (5) is about half full, remove it from the tool and pull the fastener (45) out.
- Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.

Note! If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

Securing work piece (Fig.18)

Warning! It is extremely important to always secure the work piece properly and tightly using a material clamp. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the work piece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. After a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop. When cutting a long work piece, use supports (46) that are as high as the top surface level of the turn table (18).

Caution! Do not rely solely on the vertical material clamp to secure the work piece.

Thin material tends to sag. Support work piece over its entire length to avoid blade pinch and possible kickback.

Sliding sub-fence adjustment (left) (Fig.19, Fig.20, Fig. 21)

Sub-fence (left) Before left bevel cutting, make sure that no part of the tool contacts the sliding fence (9) when lowering and raising the handle fully at any position and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way at the lowest position. Before operating the tool, make sure that the sliding fence is secured by the clamping knob (47) firmly.

Warning! When performing left bevel cuts, slide the sliding fence to the left and secure it as shown (Fig.20). Otherwise, it will contact the blade or a part of the tool, causing possible serious injury to the operator. This tool is equipped with the sliding fence which should ordinarily be positioned as shown in (Fig.19). However, when performing left bevel cuts, set it to the left position as shown in (Fig.20) if the tool head contacts it. When bevel cutting operations are complete, don't forget to return the sliding fence to the original position (Fig.19) and secure it by firmly tightening the knob.

Material clamp (Fig.22)

The vertical material clamp can be installed on either the left or right side of the guide fence (9). Insert the material clamp rod (48) into the hole behind fence (9). Position the material clamp arm according to the thickness and shape of the work piece and secure the material clamp arm (17) by tightening the knob (49). If the material clamp arm contacts the guide fence (9) or sub fence, adjust the material clamp arm to the upper position. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the material clamp when lowering the handle fully and pulling or pushing the carriage all the way. If some part contacts the material clamp, re-position the material clamp. Press the work piece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the work piece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the material clamp knob (50).

Caution! The work piece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the material clamp during all operations.

Extension table (Fig.23)

Unlock the knobs(51) on the base (19). Slide the left extension table (12) to the desired table width and stop the extension table by locking the knobs (51). Slide the right extension table by the same amount as above.

Stock stop (Fig.24)

When you want to cut the work piece as the same length size constantly, you can use the stock stop device to guarantee it. Make sure the stock stop (13) on the left and right extension table can be swung up as illustrated.

Guard release lever (Fig.24a)

The guard release lever (A) serves to lock the blade guard. Blade guard will remain locked until the guard release lever (A) has been turned to one side.

Operating instructions

Caution! Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin. Make sure the blade is not contacting the work piece before the switch is turned on. Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in the motor overloading and/or decreased cutting efficiency. Push down handle with only as much force as is necessary for smooth cutting, without a significant decrease in blade speed. Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the work piece and the precision of the cut will be impaired. During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopping during the cut, a mark will be left in the work piece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

Press cutting (cutting small work pieces) (Fig.25)

Work pieces up to 70mm high and 90mm wide can be cut in the following way:

- Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and tighten the track arm lock knob (6) clockwise to secure the carriage.
- Secure the work piece with the material clamp.
- switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering.
- Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position to cut the work piece.
- When the cut is complete, switch off the tool and wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

Caution! Firmly tighten the track arm lock knob clockwise so that the carriage will not move during operation. Insufficient tightening may cause unexpected kickback of the blade. Possible serious personal injury may result.

Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide work pieces) (Fig. 26)

- Loosen the track arm lock knob (6)counterclockwise so that the carriage can slide freely.
- Secure the work piece (52) with the material clamp (17).

- Pull the carriage toward you fully.
- Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade gets up to full speed.
- press down the handle (1) and push the carriage toward the guide fence. And through the workpiece.
- When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

CAUTION: When performing a slide cut, pull the carriage toward you fully and press down the handle to the fully lowered position, then push the carriage toward the guide fence. Never start the cut with the carriage not fully pulled toward you.
If you perform the slide cut without pulling the carriage fully or if you perform the slide cut towards you, the blade may kickback unexpectedly with the potential to cause serious personal injury. Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position by pressing the stopper pin.

Mitre cutting (Fig.27)

- Loosen the grip (21) by turning counterclockwise.
- When you have moved the grip (21) to the position where the pointer (32) points to the desired angle on the mitre scale (33), securely tighten the grip clockwise.

Caution! When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully. After changing the mitre angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly.

Bevel cutting (Fig.28)

- Loosen the lever (10) and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle (refer to the previous section "Adjusting the bevel angle"). Be sure to retighten the lever (10) firmly to secure the selected bevel angle.
- Secure the work piece (52) with the material clamp (17).
- Make sure the carriage is pulled all the way back toward the operator fully.
- Switch on the tool without the blade making any contact and wait until the blade attains full speed.
- Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade and push the carriage toward the guide fence to cut the work piece.
- When the cut is completed switch off the tool and wait until the blade has come to a complete stop before returning the blade to its elevated position.

Caution! Always be sure that the blade will move down to bevel direction during a bevel cut. Keep your hands out of the path of the saw blade. During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade , causing fragments to be scattered, which is dangerous. The blade should be raised only after the blade has come to a complete stop. When pressing down the handle, apply pressure in parallel with the blade. If a force is applied perpendicularly to the turn base or if the pressure direction is changed during a cut, the precision of the cut will be diminished.
Always slide or remove the sliding fence (left) so that it does not interfere with any part of the carriage when performing bevel cuts.

Compound cutting

Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a mitre angle is being cut. Compound cutting can be performed at the angles shown in the below table.

Mitre angle	Bevel angle
Left and Right 0° ~ 45°	Left ~ 45°

When performing compound cutting, refer to the "Press cutting", "Slide cutting", "Mitre cutting" and "Bevel cutting sections of this manual.

Groove cutting (Fig.29)

A dado type cut can be made by proceeding as follows:

- Adjust the lower limit position of the blade using the adjusting screw and the stopper arm to limit the cutting depth of the blade . refer to the "Stopper arm" section described previously.
- After adjusting the lower limit position of the blade, cut parallel grooves across the width of the work piece using a slide (push) cut as shown in figure.
- Then remove the work piece material between the grooves with a chisel.
- Do not attempt to perform this type of cut using wide (thick) blades or with a dado blade. Possible loss of control and injury may result .

Caution! Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing an operation other than groove cutting.

Carrying the tool (Fig.30)

- Make sure the tool is unplugged.
- Secure the blade at the 0° bevel angle and turn the base to the right mitre angle fully.
- Secure the slide poles after pulling the carriage toward you fully.
- Lower the handle fully and lock it in the position by pushing in the stopper pin.
- Carry the tool by holding the base as shown in the figure.
- If you remove the material clamp, dust bag, etc., you can carry the tool more easily.
- Carry the tool by one hand holding the carrying handle and one hand holding the tool base.

Caution! Always secure all moving portions before carrying

the tool.
Stopper pin is for carrying and storage purposes only and not for any cutting operations.

Maintenance

Caution! Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection and maintenance.
Warning! Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.
Note! Never use gasoline, benzene, thinner, alcohol or similar substances. Discolouration, deformation or cracks may result.

Adjusting the cutting angle (Fig.31, Fig.32, Fig.33)

This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following.

Mitre angle (Fig.31)

- Push the carriage toward the guide fence (9) and tighten the locking screw to secure the carriage. Loosen the grip (21) which secures the turn base. Turn the turn base so that the pointer points to 0º. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat the turn base in the 0º mitre notch.

Fig.32

- Lower the handle fully and lock it in to the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin.
- Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence (9) using a triangular rule (53), tri-square etc.

Fig.33

- Make sure that the pointer (32) points to 0º on the mitre scale (33). If the pointer (32) does not point to 0º, loosen the screw (54) which secures the pointer (360 and adjust the pointer (32) so that it will point to 0º.

Bevel angle (0° bevel angle Fig.34, Fig.35, Fig.36)

- Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the locking screw to secure the carriage.
- Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin.
- Loosen the lever (10) at the rear of the tool.
- Carefully square the side of the blade (30) with the top surface of the turn table (18) using a triangular rule (53), tri-square, etc.
- Turn the hex bolt (54) on the arm (36) slightly counter-clockwise or clockwise to tilt the blade to the right position.
- Then tighten the lever securely.
- Make sure that the pointer (34) on the arm points to 0º on the bevel scale (35) on the arm holder.
- If they do not point to 0º, loosen the screw (55) which secures the pointer (34) and adjust it so that it will point to 0º.

45° Bevel angle (Fig.37, Fig.38)

- Adjust the 45º bevel angle only after performing 0º bevel angle adjustment.
- To adjust left bevel angle, loosen the lever (10) and tilt the blade to the left fully.
- Carefully measure the angle of the side of the blade (30) with the top surface of the turn table (18) using the 45º triangular rule (53).
- Turn the left 45º bevel angle adjusting bolt on the arm (36) slightly counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the right position.
- Then tighten the lever securely.
- Make sure that the pointer (34) an the arm points to 45º.
- If the pointer does not point to 45º, adjust the pointer to 45º on the scale by loosening the screw (55), and then tighten the screw.

After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like.
- keep the blade guard clean according to the directions in the previously covered section "Retractable blade guard" on Page. 14".
- Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- When storing the tool, pull the carriage toward you fully.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Motor does not start	Saw not plugged in	Check that all cords are plugged in
Angle of cut inaccurate	Mitre table unlocked	Use mitre table locking lever (see Adjusting the mitre angle section on Page .15)
	Too much sawdust under table	Vacuum or blow out dust. Wear eye protection
Cutting arm cannot fully raise, or blade guard cannot fully close	Parts Failure	Contact service centre
	Pivot spring not replaced properly after service	Contact service centre
	sawdust build up	Clean and lubricate moving parts
	Saw head locking pin not set properly	Check, adjust, and properly set saw head locking pin

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Blade binds, jams or shakes	Saw blade damaged	Replace blade
	Dull blade	Replace or sharpen blade
	Improper blade	Replace blade
	Warped blade	Replace blade
Saw vibrates or shakes	Saw blade damaged	Replace blade
	Saw blade loosened	Tighten arbor bolt
	Saw not properly fastened down	Fasten saw to bench, stand or table
	Work piece not properly supported	properly support or clamp work piece
Laser line projection is hard to see	Light in work area is too bright	Move the mitre saw to a work area with proper light
	Saw dust on the laser lens	Clean laser lens with a soft, dry brush

Protecting the environment

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

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

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

Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.

Stanley Europe provides a facility for the collection and recycling of Stanley Fat Max products once they have reached the end of their working life. To take advantage of this service please return your product to any authorised repair agent who will collect them on our behalf.

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

Technical data

	FME721
Motor	230V~50Hz, 1500W S6 20% 5min
Speed	5000RPM
Blade	216mm (40 tooth) carbide tipped
Laser	Class II
Laser wavelength	650nm
Laser outpower	<1mW
Net weight	16.6kg
Cutting capacity	6.2 x 30.5cm crosscut at 0º mitre, 0º bevel
	6.2 x 21.5cm mitre at 45º mitre, 0º bevel
	3 x 30.5 cm bevel at 0º mitre, 45º bevel
	3 x 21.5cm compound at 45º mitre, 45º bevel

L_{pA} (sound pressure) 99dB(A), Uncertainty (K) 3dB(A)
L_{WA} (sound power) 111dB(A), Uncertainty (K) 3dB(A)
Vibration total values (triax vector sum) according to EN 61029:
Vibration emission value (a_h) 4.8m/s^2, uncertainty (K) 1.5 m/s^2

EC declaration of conformity

MACHINERY DIRECTIVE

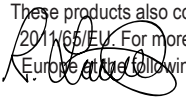
CE

FME721 Sliding Compound Mitre Saw

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

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

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



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

Ray Laverick
Engineering Manager
Stanley Europe, Egide Walschaertsstraat14-18,
2800 Mechelen, Belgium
26/01/2015

Guarantee

Stanley Europe is confident of the quality of its products and offers an outstanding guarantee for professional users of the product. This guarantee statement is in addition to and in no way prejudices your contractual rights as a private non-professional user. The guarantee is valid within the territories of the Member States of the European Union and the European Free Trade Area.

ONE-YEAR FULL WARRANTY

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

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

If you wish to make a claim, contact your seller or check the location of your nearest authorised Stanley Fat Max repair agent in the Stanley Fat Max catalogue or contact your local Stanley office at the address indicated in this manual. A list of authorised Stanley Fat Max repair agents and full details of our after sales service is available on the internet at: www.stanley.eu/3

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