

# scheppach HM90MP Sliding Cross Cut Mitre Saw Instruction **Manual**

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scheppach HM90MP Sliding Cross Cut Mitre Saw



### **Product Information**

### **Specifications**

• Product Name: Sliding Cross-Cut Mitre Saw

Model Number: HM90MPLanguage: German (DE)Original Instruction Manual

### **Product Usage Instructions**

#### Introduction

The sliding cross-cut mitre saw is a versatile tool designed for cutting materials at various angles. This user manual provides detailed instructions on how to safely and effectively use the saw.

### **Safety Precautions**

Before using the sliding cross-cut mitre saw, please read and follow all safety instructions to prevent accidents or injuries.

- · Keep your work area clean and well-lit.
- Ensure the power tool is disconnected from the power source before making any adjustments or changing accessories.
- Use personal protective equipment such as safety goggles, ear protection, and gloves.
- Avoid using the saw in wet or damp conditions to reduce the risk of electrical shock.
- Do not leave the saw unattended while it is running.

### **Assembly**

Before using the sliding cross-cut mitre saw, it is important to properly assemble it according to the instructions provided.

- 1. Attach the base to a stable work surface using the provided screws.
- 2. Install the saw blade onto the spindle and tighten it securely.
- 3. Adjust the cutting angle and bevel angle according to your desired cutting requirements.
- 4. Connect the saw to a power source using a suitable extension cord if necessary.

### Operation

Once the sliding cross-cut mitre saw is properly assembled, follow these steps to operate it

- 1. Place the workpiece on the base and align it with the cutting line.
- 2. Hold the workpiece firmly against the fence and trigger the saw to start cutting.
- 3. Allow the saw to complete the cut before releasing the trigger.
- 4. After each cut, wait for the blade to come to a complete stop before removing the workpiece.

#### Maintenance

Regular maintenance is essential to keep the sliding cross-cut mitre saw in good working condition.

- Regularly clean the saw blade and remove any debris or sawdust.
- Check the blade for any signs of damage or wear. Replace it if necessary.
- Inspect the power cord for any fraying or damage. Replace it if needed.
- Keep the moving parts lubricated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### **FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)**

### · Q: How do I adjust the cutting angle on the sliding cross-cut mitre saw?

A: To adjust the cutting angle, loosen the locking mechanism and rotate the saw head to the desired angle. Then, tighten the locking mechanism to secure the angle in place.

### • Q: Can I use the sliding cross-cut mitre saw for cutting metal?

A: The sliding cross-cut mitre saw is primarily designed for cutting wood and other similar materials. It is not recommended to use it for cutting metal as it may damage the blade and affect the saw's performance.

### · Q: How often should I change the saw blade?

A: The frequency of changing the saw blade depends on various factors such as usage frequency, type of materials being cut, and the condition of the blade. It is recommended to inspect the blade regularly and replace it if there are signs of damage or wear.

https://www.scheppach.com/de/service



### Explanation of the symbols on the equipment

Symbols are used in this manual to draw your attention to potential hazards. The safety symbols and the accompanying explanations must be fully understood. The warnings themselves will not rectify a hazard and cannot replace proper accident prevention measures.

(3)	Before commissioning, read and observe the operating instructions and safety instructions!	
	Wear safety goggles!	
	Wear ear-muffs!	
	Wear breathing protection when generating dusk!	
	Important! Risk of injury. Never reach into the running saw blade!	
Achtung! • Lasenstrahlung Nicht in den Strahl bleisen! Lase clean: In 800 om P, +1 dell 0214	Important! Laser radiation	
	Protection Class II (double insulated)	
$\triangle$	Observe warnings and safety instructions!	
	Do not dispose of electric tools together with household waste material!	
C€	The product complies with the applicable European directives.	

### Introduction

## Manufacturer

Scheppach GmbH Günzburger Straße 69 D-89335 Ichenhausen

### **Dear Customer,**

we hope your new tool brings you much enjoyment and success.

#### Note

According to the applicable product liability laws, the manufacturer of the device does not assume liability for damages to the product or damages caused by the product that occurs due to:

- Improper handling,
- Non-compliance of the operating instructions,
- Repairs by third parties, not by authorized service technicians,
- Installation and replacement of non-original spare parts,
- Application other than specified,
- A breakdown of the electrical system that occurs due to the non-compliance of the electric regulations and VDE regulations 0100, DIN 57113 / VDE0113.

#### We recommend

- Read through the complete text in the operating instructions before installing and commissioning the device.
- The operating instructions are intended to help the user to become familiar with the machine and take advantage of its application possibilities in accordance with the recommendations.
- The operating instructions contain important information on how to operate the machine safely, profession-ally
  and economically, how to avoid danger, costly re-pairs, reduce downtimes and how to increase reliability and
  service life of the machine.
- In addition to the safety regulations in the operating instructions, you have to meet the applicable regulations that apply for the operation of the machine in your country.
- Keep the operating instructions package with the machine at all times and store it in a plastic cover to protect it
  from dirt and moisture. Read the instruction manual each time before operating the machine and carefully
  follow its information.
- The machine can only be operated by persons who were instructed concerning the operation of the ma-chine and who are informed about the associated dangers. The minimum age requirement must be complied with.
- In addition to the safety instructions contained in this operating manual and the specific regulations of your country, the technical rules generally accepted for the operation of machines of the same type must be observed.
- We accept no liability for damage or accidents which arise due to non-observance of these instructions and the safety information.

### Device description (fig. 1-22)

- 1. Handle
- 2. ON/OFF switch
- 3. Lock switch
- 4. Machine head
- 5. Moving saw blade guard
- 6. Saw blade
- 7. Clamping device
  - Star-grip screw
  - · Quick lock button

- 8. Workpiece support
- 9. Set screw for workpiece support
- 10. Table insert
- 11. Locking handle
- 12. Pointer
- 13. Scale
- 14. Rotary table
- 15. Fixed saw table
- 16. Stop rail
  - · Movable stop rail
  - · Set screw
- 17. Chip collection bag
- 18. Scale
- 19. Pointer
- 20. Set screw for drag guide
- 21. Drag guide
- 22. Set screw
- 23. Locking bolt
- 24. Screw for cutting depth limiting 24a. Knurled nut
- 25. Stop for cutting depth limiting
- 26. Adjusting screw (90°)
  - Locknut
- 27. Adjusting screw (45°)
  - Locknut
- 28. Flange screw
- 29. Outer flange
- 30. Saw shaft lock
- 31. Inner flange
- 32. Laser
- 33. ON/OFF switch laser
- 34. Latched position lever
- 35. Tilt protection
- 36. Adjusting screw
- 37. Cable holder
- 38. Speed selector switch
  - 90° stop angle (not supplied)
  - 45° stop angle (not supplied)
  - · Allen key, 6 mm
  - · Philips head screw (Laser)

### Scope of delivery

· Sliding compound mitre saw

- 1 x Clamping device (7) (preassembled)
- 2 x Workpiece support (8) (preassembled)
- Chip collection bag (17)
- Allen key 6 mm (C)
- Operating manual

#### Intended use

The sliding compound mitre saw is designed to cross-cut wood and plastic respective of the machine's size. The sliding cross cut mitre saw is not designed for cut-ting firewood.

#### Warning!

Do not use the sliding cross cut mitre saw to cut materials other than those specified described in manual.

### Warning!

The supplied saw blade is intended exclusively for sawing the following materials: wood, wood derived products (MDF, chipboard, ply-wood, blockboard, hardboard, etc.), wood with nails and 3 mm mild steel plates.

#### Note

Wood containing non-galvanized nails or screws can also be safely cut when carefully handled.

#### Note

Do not use the saw blade to cut galvanized materials or wood containing galvanized nails.

Do not use the saw blade to saw firewood!

The equipment is to be used only for its prescribed purpose. Any other use is deemed to be a case of misuse. The user / operator and not the manufacturer will be liable for any damage or injuries of any kind caused as a result of this.

The equipment is to be operated only with suitable saw blades. It is prohibited to use any type of cutting-off wheel.

To use the equipment properly you must also observe the safety information, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this manual. All persons who use and service the equipment have to be acquainted with this manual and must be informed about the equipment's potential hazards.

It is also imperative to observe the accident prevention regulations in force in your area.

The same applies for the general rules of health and safety at work.

The manufacturer will not be liable for any changes made to the equipment nor for any damage resulting from such changes.

Even when the equipment is used as prescribed it is still impossible to eliminate certain residual risk factors. The following hazards may arise in connection with the machine's construction and design:

- Contact with the saw blade in the uncovered saw zone.
- Reaching into the running saw blade (cut injuries).
- · Kick-back of workpieces and parts of workpieces.
- Saw blade fracturing.
- Catapulting of faulty carbide tips from the saw blade.
- Damage to hearing if ear-muffs are not used as necessary.
- Harmful emissions of wood dust when used in closed rooms

Please note that our equipment has not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications. Our warranty will be voided if the equipment is used in commercial, trade or industrial businesses or for equivalent purposes.

### Safety information

# 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

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### 2. Electrical safety

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 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.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in un-expected situations.
- 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.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, en-sure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- 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

- 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.
- 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.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjust-ments, changing accessories, or storing pow-er tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- 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 un-trained users.
- 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 dam-aged, have the power
  tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cut-ting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- 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.
- 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

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.

### Warning!

This electric tool generates an electromagnetic field during operation. This field can impair active or passive medical implants under certain conditions. In order to prevent the risk of serious or deadly injuries, we recommend that persons with medical implants consult with their physician and the manufacturer of the medical im-plant prior to operating the electric tool.

### Safety instructions for mitre saws

- Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cutoff 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.
- Use clamps to support the workpiece when-ever 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 con-tact.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- I 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 be-tween 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.
- Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the work-piece.
   Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide adequate support such as table extension's, 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.
- Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support. Un-stable 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece. This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- I f 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.

- 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.
- 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.

### Safety Instructions for the handling of saw blades

- 1. Do not use damaged or deformed saw blades.
- 2. Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.
- 3. Do not use saw blades made of high speed steel.
- 4. Check the condition of the saw blades before using the trim, chop and mitre saw.
- 5. Make sure that a suitable saw blade for the material to be cut is selected.
- 6. Only use saw blades recommended by the manufacturer. Saw blades designed to cut wood and similar materials must comply with EN 847-1.
- 7. Do not use saw blades made of high-speed alloy steel (HSS steel).
- 8. Only use saw blades for which the maximum permissible speed is not lower than the maximum spindle speed of the trim, chop and mitre saw, and which are suitable for the material to be cut.
- 9. Observe the saw blade direction of rotation.
- 10. Only insertion the saw blade if you have mastered their use.
- 11. Observe the maximum speed. The maximum speed specified on the insertion tool may not be exceeded. If specified, observe the speed range.
- 12. Clean grease, oil and water off of the clamping surfaces.
- 13. Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes for the reducing of holes on saw blades.
- 14. Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
- 15. Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
- 16. Handle insertion tool with caution. They are ideally stored in the originally package or special containers. Wear protective gloves in order to improve grip and to further reduce the risk of injury.
- 17. Prior to the use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.
- 18. Prior to use, ensure that the saw blade meets the technical requirements of this trim, chop and mitre saw, and is properly fastened.
- 19. Only use the supplied saw blade for cutting wood, never for the processing of metals.
- 20. Only use saw blade diameters in accordance with the markings on the saw.
- 21. Use additional workpiece supports, if required for workpiece stability.
- 22. Workpiece support extensions must always be se-cured and used during work.
- 23. Replace table inserts when worn!
- 24. Avoid overheating of the saw teeth.
- 25. When sawing plastic, avoid melting of the plastic. Use the appropriate saw blades for this purpose. Replace damaged or worn saw blades immediately. When the saw blade overheats, stop the ma-chine. Allow the saw blade to cool down before using the machine again.

Attention: Laser radiation Do not stare into the beam Class 2 laser



### Protect yourself and you environment from accidents using suitable precautionary measures!

- Do not look directly into the laser beam with unprotected eyes.
- Never look into the path of the beam.
- Never point the laser beam towards reflecting sur-faces and persons or animals. Even a laser beam with a low output can cause damage to the eyes.
- Caution methods other than those specified here can result in dangerous radiation exposure.
- Never open the laser module. Unexpected exposure to the beam can occur.
- The laser may not be replaced with a different type of laser.
- Repairs of the laser may only be carried out by the laser manufacturer or an authorised representative.

#### Residual risks

The machine has been built according to the state of the art and the recognised technical safety requirements. However, individual residual risks can arise during operation.

- Health hazard due to electrical power, with the use of improper electrical connection cables.
- Furthermore, despite all precautions having been met, some non-obvious residual risks may still re-main.
- Residual risks can be minimise if the "safety instructions" and the "Proper use" are observed along with the whole of the operating instructions.
- Do not load the machine unnecessarily: excessive pressure when sawing will quickly damage the saw blade, which results in reduced output of the ma-chine in the processing and in cut precision.
- When cutting plastic material, please always use clamps: the parts which should be cut must always be fixed between the clamps.
- Avoid accidental starting of the machine: the oper-ating button may not be pressed when inserting the plug in an outlet.
- Use the tool that is recommended in this manual. In doing so, your machine provides optimal performance.
- Hands may never enter the processing zone when the machine is in operation.
- Release the handle button and switch off the ma-chine prior to any operations.

### **Technical data**

•	Technical data	220 – 240 V~ 50Hz
•	Power S1*	1700 Watt
•	Operating mode	S6 15%* 2000W
•	Idle speed n0	
•	1. Gear	3200 min-1

• 2. Gear......4500 min-1

• Carbide saw blade ø 216 x ø 30 x 2 mm				
Number of teeth24				
Maximum tooth width of saw blade3 mm				
• Swivel range45° / 0°/ +45°				
Mitre cut0° bis 45° to the left				
• Saw width at 90°340 x 65 mm				
• Saw width at 45°240 x 65 mm				
Saw width at 2 x 45°				
• (double mitre cut)240 x 38 mm				
Protection classII /				
• Weight ca. 12,2 kg				
• Laser class2				
Wavelength of laser650 nm				
• Laser output< 1 mW				

S1 operating mode, continuous duty

S6, continuous operation periodic duty. Identical duty cycles with a period at load followed by a period at no load. Running time 10 minutes; duty cycle is 15% of the running time.

The work piece must have a minimum height of 3 mm and a minimum width of 10 mm.

Make sure that the workpiece is always secured with the clamping device.

#### Noise

Total noise values determined in accordance with EN 62841-1.

Sound pressure level LpA	94 dB
Uncertainty KpA	3 dB
Sound power level LWA	107 dB
Uncertainty KWA	3 dB

### Wear hearing protection

The effects of noise can cause a loss of hearing

The above-mentioned noise emission values were measured in accordance with a standardised test procedure and can be used to compare one power tool with another.

The above-mentioned noise emission values can also be used for the preliminary assessment of exposure.

### Warning

- The noise emissions during the actual use of the power tool may differ from the above-mentioned values depending on the power tool being used, in particular on the type of workpiece being processed.
- Try to keep emissions as low as possible, for example by limiting your working time. In this regard, all the operational cycle phases must be taken into consideration (such as the times when the tool is switched off or running idle).

### Before starting the equipment

- Open the packaging and remove the device carefully.
- Remove the packaging material as well as the packaging and transport bracing (if available).

- Check that the delivery is complete.
- Check the device and accessory parts for transport damage.
- If possible, store the packaging until the warranty period has expired.

#### **ATTENTION**

The device and packaging materials are not toys! Children must not be allowed to play with plastic bags, film and small parts! There is a risk of swallowing and suffocation!

- The equipment must be set up where it can stand securely. Secure the machine on a workbench or a base frame with 4 screws (not included in delivery) using the holes on the fixed saw table (15).
- Pull out the pre-installed tilt protection (35) completely and secure it with an Allen key.
- Adjust the adjusting screw (36) to the level of the tabletop to avoid wobbling of the machine.
- All covers and safety devices have to be properly fitted before the equipment is switched on.
- It must be possible for the blade to run freely.
- When working with wood that has been processed before, watch out for foreign bodies such as nails or screws,
   etc.
- Before you press the ON/OFF switch check that the saw blade is fitted correctly. Moving parts must run smoothly.
- Before you connect the equipment to the power sup-ply make sure the data on the rating plate are identical to the mains data.

### Checking the moving saw blade guard safety device (5)

The saw blade guard protects against accidental con-tact with the saw blade and from chips flying around.

#### **Check function**

To do so, fold the saw downwards

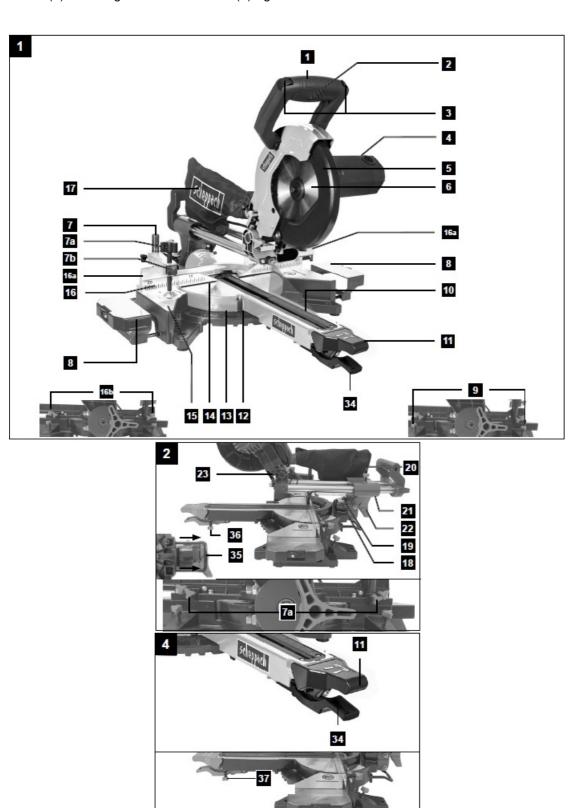
- The saw blade guard must provide free access to the saw blade without touching other parts.
- When folding the saw upwards into the starting position, the saw blade guard must cover the saw blade automatically.

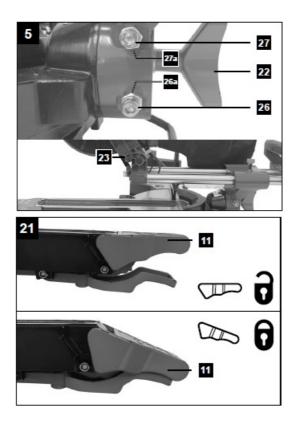
### Attachment and operation

### Assembling the trim, chop and mitre saw (fig. 1, 2, 4, 5, 21)

- In order to adjust the rotary table (14), fold the locking handle (11) upwards and pull up the latched position lever (34) with your index finger.
- Turn the rotary table (14) and pointer (12) to the de-sired angle measurement of the scale (13). To fix the setting, fold the locking handle (11) downwards.
- Pressing the machine head (4) lightly downwards and removing the locking bolt (23) from the motor bracket at the same time disengages the saw from the lowest position.
- Swing the machine head (4) up.
- It is possible to secure the clamping devices (7) to the left or right on the fixed saw table (15). Insert the clamping devices (7) in the holes on the rear side of the stop rail (16) and secure it with the star grip screws (7a).

- You can press the quick locking button (7b) to adjust the clamping device's pressure plate (7) easily to the workpiece height.
- For 0°- 45° mitre cuts, the clamping device (7) must only be mounted on the right side (see fig. 11-12).
- It is possible to tilt the machine head (4) a max. 45°to the left by loosening the set screw (22).
- Workpiece supports (8) must always be secured and used during work. Set the desired table size by loosening the set screw (9). Then tighten the set screw (9) again.



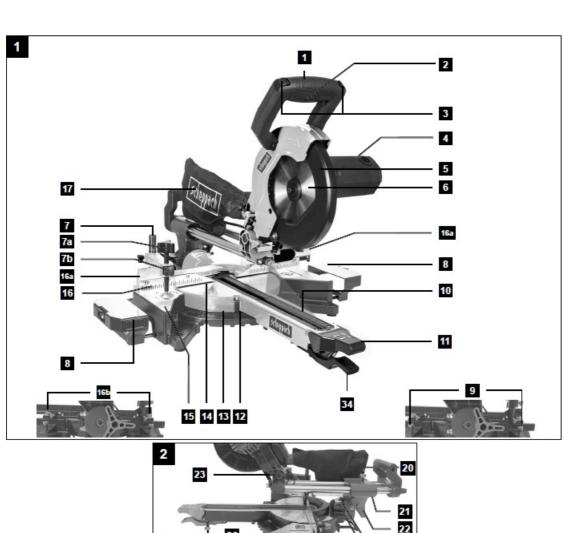


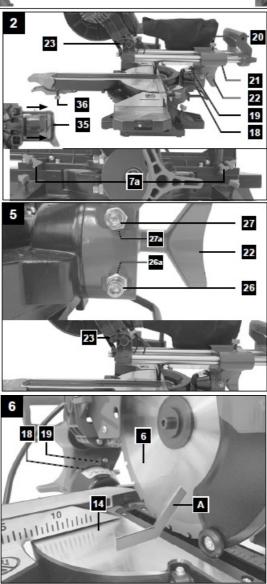
### Precision adjustment of the stop for crosscut 90° (fig. 1, 2, 5, 6)

### No stop angle included.

Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (23).

- Loosen the set screw (22).
- Position the angle stop (A) between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (14).
- Loosen the lock nut (26a).
- Adjust the adjusting screw (26) until the angle be-tween the saw blade (6) and rotary table (14) is 90°.
- Re-tighten the lock nut (26a).
- Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary loosen the pointer (19) using a Philips screwdriver, set to position 0° on the angle scale (18) and re-tighten the retaining screw.





# Crosscut 90° and turntable 0° (fig. 1, 2, 7)

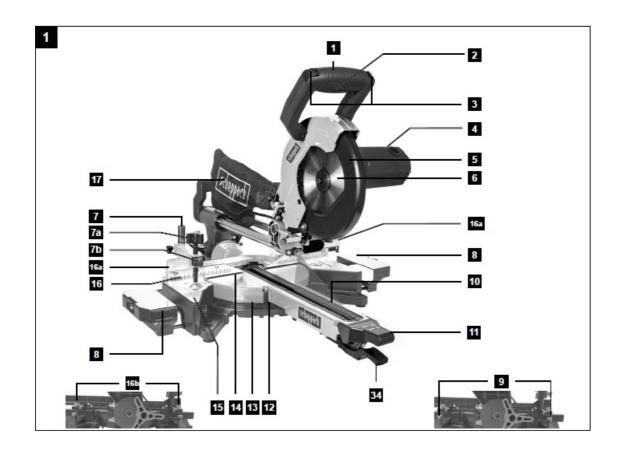
In the case of cutting widths up to approx. 100 mm it is possible to fix the traction function of the saw with the set

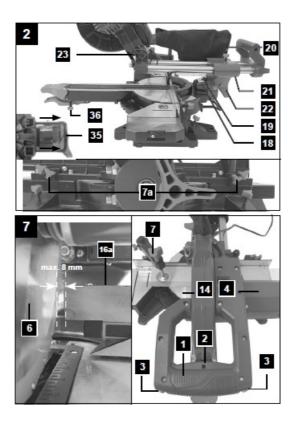
screw (20) in the rear position. In this position the machine can be operated in cross cutting mode. If the cutting width is over 100 mm then it is necessary to ensure that the set screw (20) is loose and the machine head (4) can move.

#### Attention!

For 90° crosscuts, the moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed in the inner position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be locked in a position far enough from the inner position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) is no more than 8 mm.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Use the handle (1) to push back the machine head (4) and fix it in this position if required (dependent on the cutting width).
- Place the piece of wood to be cut at the stop rail (16) and on the turntable (14).
- Lock the material with the clamping devices (7) on the fixed saw table (15) to prevent the material from moving during the cutting operation.
- Release the lock switch (3) and press the ON/OFF switch to start the motor. With the drag guide (21) fixed in place use the handle (1) to move the machine head (4) steadily and with light pressure downwards until the saw blade (6) has completely cut through the work piece
- With the drag guide (21) not fixed in place pull the machine head (4) all the way to the front. Lower the handle (1) to the very bottom by applying steady and light downward pressure. Now push the machine head (4) slowly and steadily to the very back until the saw blade (6) has completely cut through the work piece.
- When the cutting operation is completed, move the machine head back to its upper (home) position and release the ON/OFF button (2).





#### Attention!

The machine executes an upward stroke automatically due to the return spring, i.e. do not release the handle (1) after completing the cut; instead allow the machine head to move upwards slowly whilst applying light counter pressure.

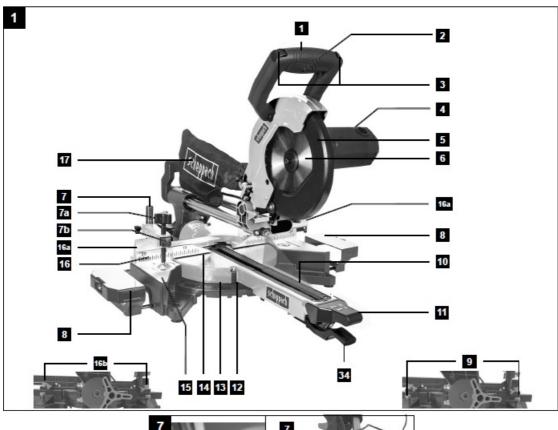
### Crosscut 90° and turntable $0^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}$ (fig. 1, 7, 8)

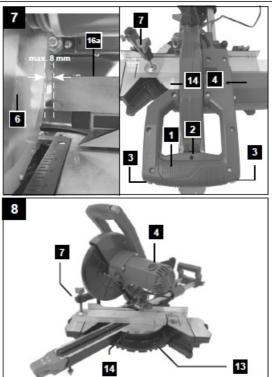
The trim, chop and mitre saw can be used for angled cuts of 0°-45° to the left and right.

### Important!

For 90° crosscuts, the moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed in the inner position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) inwards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- Before making the cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Loosen the locking handle (11) if tightened, pull up the latched position lever (34) with your index finger and use the locking handle (11) to set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle.
- The pointer (12) on the rotary table must match the desired angle on the scale (13) on the fixed saw ta-ble (15).
- Re-tighten the locking handle (11) to secure the rotary table (14).
- Cut as described under section 8.3.





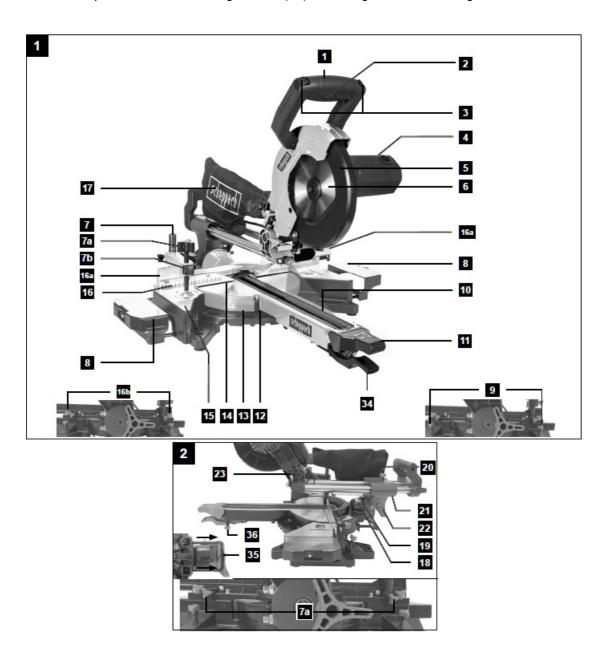
Precision adjustment of the stop for mitre cut 45° (fig. 1, 2, 5, 9, 10)

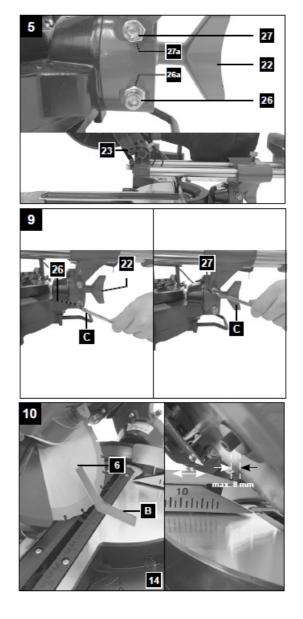
### No stop angle included.

- Lower the machine head (4) and secure it using the locking bolt (23).
- Fix the rotary table (14) in the 0° position. Attention!
- For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the left side of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.
- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) out-wards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance

between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a maximum of 8 mm.

- The right side of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be in the inner position.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) 45° to the left.
- 45° position angle stop (B) between the saw blade (6) and rotary table (14).
- Loosen the lock nut (27a) and adjust the adjustment screw (27) until the angle between the saw blade (6) and the rotary table (14) is precisely 45°.
- Re-tighten the lock nut (27a).
- Subsequently check the position of the angle indicator. If necessary, loosen the pointer (19) using a Philips screwdriver, set to position 45° on the angle scale (18) and re-tighten the retaining screw.



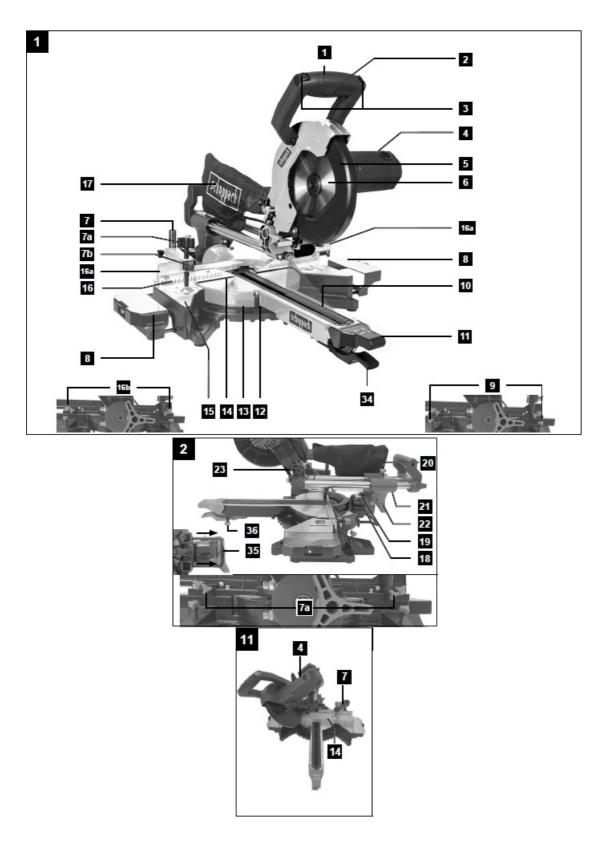


Mitre cut  $0^{\circ}$ -  $45^{\circ}$  and turntable  $0^{\circ}$  (fig. 1, 2, 11) The trim, chop and mitre saw can be used for mitre cuts of  $0^{\circ}$ -  $45^{\circ}$  to the left of the work surface.

### Attention!

For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the left side of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) out-wards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- The right side of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be in the inner position.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.
- Secure the set screw (16b) again.
- Move the machine head (4) to the top position.
- Fix the rotary table (14) in the 0° position.
- Loosen the set screw (22) and use the handle (1) to angle the machine head (4) to the left, until the point-er (19) indicates the desired angle measurement on the scale (18).
- Re-tighten the set screw (22).
- Cut as described in section 8.3.



### Mitre cut 0°- 45° and turntable 0°- 45° (fig. 2, 4, 12)

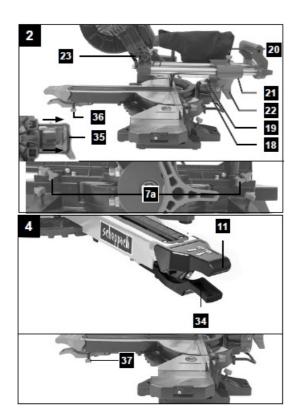
The trim, chop and mitre saw can be used for mitre cuts of 0°- 45° to the left of the work surface and of 0°- 45° to the stop rail (double mitre cut).

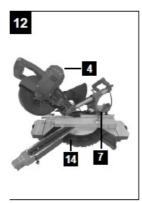
### Attention!

For mitre cuts (inclined saw head), the left side of the moveable stop rails (16a) must be fixed in the outer position.

- Open the set screw (16b) for the moveable stop rail (16a) and push the moveable stop rail (16a) out-wards.
- The moveable stop rail (16a) must be fixed far enough in front of the innermost position that the distance between the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) amounts to a minimum of 8 mm.
- Before making a cut, check that the stop rail (16a) and the saw blade (6) cannot collide.

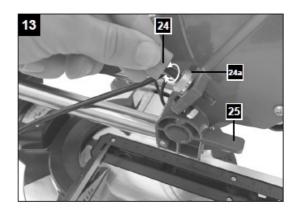
- Re-tighten the set screw (16b).
- Move the machine head (4) to its upper position.
- Fold the locking handle (11) upwards to loosen the rotary table (14).
- Set the rotary table (14) to the desired angle (refer also to point 8.4 in this regard).
- Fold the locking handle (11) downwards to secure the rotary table (14).
- Undo the set screw (22).
- Use the handle (1) to tilt the machine head (4) to the left until it coincides with the required angle value (in this connection see also section 8.6).
- Re-tighten the set screw (22).
- Cut as described under section 8.3.

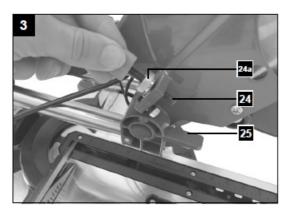




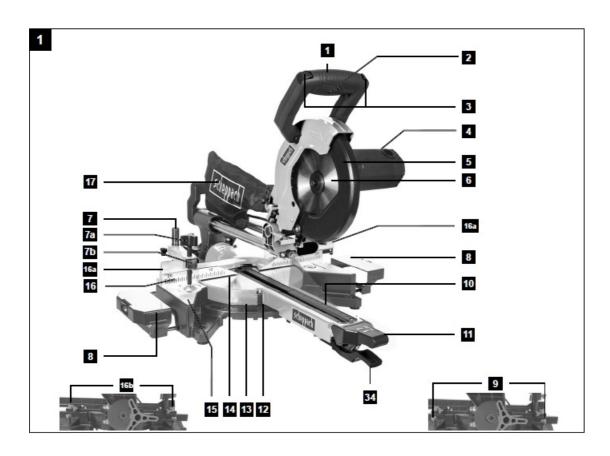
### Limiting the cutting depth (fig. 3, 13)

- The cutting depth can be infinitely adjusted using the screw (24). To do this loosen the knurled nut (24a) on the screw (24). Turn the screw (24) in or out to set the required cutting depth. Then re-tighten the knurled nut (24a) on the screw (24).
- Check the setting by completing a test cut.





Chip collection bag (fig. 1, 20)
The saw is equipped with a debris bag (17) for saw-dust and chips.





#### Attention!

- The chip collection bag may only be used when cutting wood and wood-like materials!
- Squeeze together the metal ring on the dust bag and attach it to the outlet opening in the motor area.
- The debris bag (17) can be emptied by means of a zip-per at the bottom.

#### Connection to an external dust extractor

- Connect the vacuum hose with the dust extraction spout.
- The industrial vacuum cleaner must be suitable for the material being worked.
- When vacuuming dust that is especially detrimental to health or carcinogenic, use a special vacuum cleaner.

### Changing the saw blade (fig. 1, 2, 14-16) Remove the power plug!

### Important!

- · Always use the correct saw blade for the material to be sawn.
- Only use saw blades that comply with the ma-chine specifications regarding the bore diameter and the maximum kerf of the saw blade.
- Only use saw blades which marked with a speed equal or higher than the machine specifications. Wear safety gloves when changing the saw blade. Risk of injury!
- Swing the machine head (4) upwards and lock with the locking bolt (23).
- Fold the saw blade guard (5) upwards.
- Use one hand to insert the Allen key (C) in the flange screw (28).
- Firmly press the saw shaft lock (30) and slowly rotate the flange screw (28) in clockwise direction. The saw shaft lock (30) engages after no more than one rotation.
- Now, using a little more force, slacken the flange screw (28) in the clockwise direction.
- Turn the flange screw (28) right out and remove the outer flange (29).
- Take the blade (6) off the inner flange (31) and pull out downwards.
- Carefully clean the flange screw (28), outer flange (29) and inner flange (32).
- Fit and fasten the new saw blade (6) in reverse order.

### • Important!

The cutting angle of the teeth, in other words the direction of rotation of the saw blade (6) must coincide with the direction of the arrow on the housing.

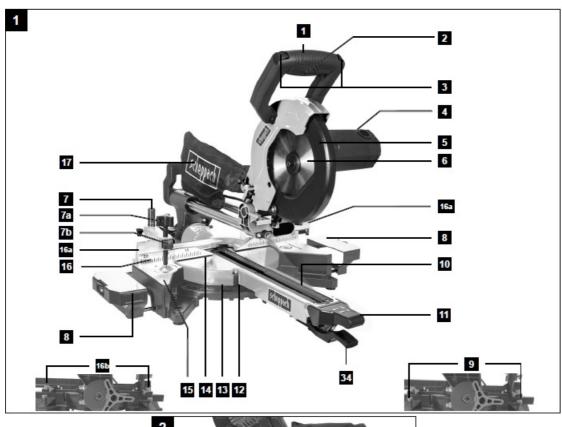
Before continuing your work make sure that all safe-ty devices are in good working condition.

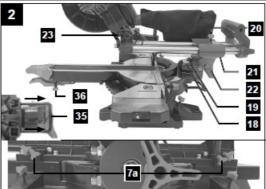
# • Important!

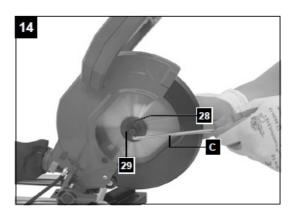
Every time that you change the saw blade (6), check to see that it spins freely in the table insert (10) in both perpendicular and 45° angle settings.

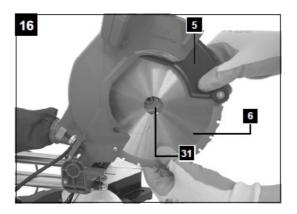
### • Important!

The work to change and align the saw blade (6) must be carried out correctly.









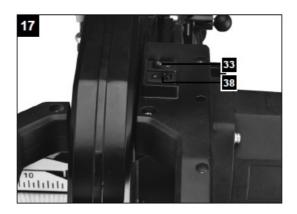
### Using the laser (fig. 17)

#### · To switch on

Press the ON/OFF switch laser (33) 1x. A laser line is projected onto the material you wish to process, providing an exact guide for the cut.

### · To switch off

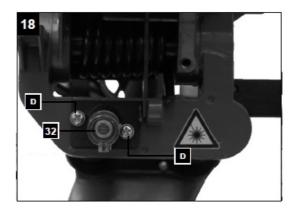
Press again the ON/OFF switch laser (33).



### Adjusting the laser (fig. 18)

If the laser (32) ceases to indicate the correct cutting line, you can readjust the laser. To do this, open the screws (32b) and remove the front cover (32a). Loosen the Philips head screws (D) and set the laser by moving sideways until the laser beam strikes the teeth of the saw blade (6).

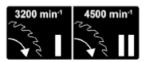
After you have adjusted and tightened the laser, mount the front cover and hand-tighten the two screws (32b).

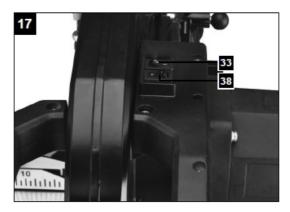


### Changing the speed (fig. 17) The mitre saw has 2 speed ranges

• To operate the mitre saw at a speed of 3200 rpm (metal), set the speed regulation switch (38) to position I.

• To operate the saw at a speed of 4500 min-1 rpm (wood), set the speed regulation switch (38) to position II.





### **Transport**

- Tighten the locking handle (11) to lock the rotary table.
- Press the machine head (4) downwards and secure with the locking bolt (23).
- Fix the saw's drag function with the locking screw for drag guide (20) in rear position.
- Carry the equipment by the fixed saw table (15).
- When reassembling the equipment proceed as de-scribed under section 7.
- To store the cable, wrap the cable around the two cable holders (37). (Fig. 22)

### **Maintenance**

#### Warning!

Prior to any adjustment, maintenance or service work disconnect the mains power plug!

### General maintenance measures

Wipe chips and dust off the machine from time to time using a cloth. In order to extend the service life of the tool, oil the rotary parts once monthly. Do not oil the motor.

When cleaning the plastic do not use corrosive products.

### Cleaning the moving saw blade guard safety de-vice (5)

Always check the saw blade guard for debris before using the machine.

Remove old sawdust and splinters using a brush or similar tool.

### Replacing the table insert

### Danger!

With a damaged table insert (10) there is a risk of small parts getting stuck between table insert and saw blade, blocking the saw blade.

### Immediately replace damaged table inserts!

1. Remove screws at table insert. If required, turn rotary table and incline saw head to be able to reach the screws.

- 2. Remove table insert.
- 3. Install new table insert.
- 4. Tighten the screws at table insert.

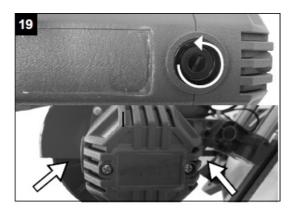
### Brush inspection (fig. 19)

Check the carbon brushes after the first 50 operating hours with a new machine, or when new brushes have been fitted. After carrying out the first check, repeat the check every 10 operating hours.

If the carbon is worn to a length of 6 mm, or if the spring or contact wire are burned or damaged, it is necessary to replace both brushes. If the brushes are found to be usable following removal, it is possible to reinstall them.

When servicing the carbon brushes, open the two latches counterclockwise (as shown in figure 19). Then remove the carbon brushes. Replace the carbon brushes in the reverse order.

Replace the carbon brushes in the reverse order.



#### Service information

Please note that the following parts of this product are subject to normal or natural wear and that the following parts are therefore also required for use as consumables.

Wear parts\*: carbon brushes, saw blade, table inserts, sawdust bags

\* Not necessarily included in the scope of delivery!

Spare parts and accessories can be obtained from our service centre. To do this, scan the QR code on the cover page.

#### Storage

Store the device and its accessories in a dark, dry and frost-proof place that is inaccessible to children. The optimum storage temperature is between 5 and 30°C. Store the electrical tool in its original packaging. Cover the electrical tool in order to protect it from dust and moisture.

Store the operating manual with the electrical tool.

#### **Electrical connection**

The electrical motor installed is connected and ready for operation. The connection complies with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions. The customer's mains connection as well as the extension cable used must also comply with these regulations.

- The product meets the requirements of EN 61000-3-11 and is subject to special connection conditions. This means that use of the product at any freely selectable connection point is not allowed.
- Given unfavorable conditions in the power supply the product can cause the voltage to fluctuate temporarily.
- The product is intended solely for use at connection points that
  - $\circ$  do not exceed a maximum permitted supply impedance "Z" (Zmax = 0.382  $\Omega$ ), or
  - have a continuous current-carrying capacity of the mains of at least 100 A per phase.
- As the user, you are required to ensure, in consultation with your electric power company if necessary, that the connection point at which you wish to operate the product meets one of the two requirements,

or b), named above.

### Important information

In the event of an overloading the motor will switch it-self off. After a cool-down period (time varies) the mo-tor can be switched back on again.

### Damaged electrical connection cable.

The insulation on electrical connection cables is often damaged.

This may have the following causes

- Passage points, where connection cables are passed through windows or doors.
- Kinks where the connection cable has been improperly fastened or routed.
- Places where the connection cables have been cut due to being driven over.
- Insulation damage due to being ripped out of the wall outlet.
- · Cracks due to the insulation ageing.

Such damaged electrical connection cables must not be used and are life-threatening due to the insulation damage.

Check the electrical connection cables for damage regularly. Make sure that the connection cable does not hang on the power network during the inspection. Electrical connection cables must comply with the applicable VDE and DIN provisions. Only use connection cables with the marking "H05VV-F".

The printing of the type designation on the connection cable is mandatory.

#### **AC** motor

- The mains voltage must be 220 − 240 V~.
- Extension cables up to 25 m long must have a cross-section of 1.5 mm2.

#### Connection type X

If the mains connection cable of this device is dam-aged, it must be replaced by a special connection cable which can be obtained from the manufacturer or its service department.

Connections and repairs of electrical equipment may only be carried out by an electrician.

Please provide the following information in the event of any enquiries

- Type of current for the motor
- Machine data type plate

# Disposal and recycling Notes for packaging

The packaging materials are recyclable. Please dispose of packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.

Notes on the electrical and electronic equipment act [ElektroG]

Waste electrical and electronic equipment does not belong in household waste, but must be collected and

- Used batteries or rechargeable batteries that are not installed permanently in the old appliance must be removed non-destructively before disposal. Their disposal is regulated by the battery law.
- Owners or users of electrical and electronic devices are legally obliged to return them after use.
- The end user is responsible for deleting their per-sonal data from the old device being disposed of!
- The symbol of the crossed-out dustbin means that waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed of with household waste.
- Waste electrical and electronic equipment can be handed in free of charge at the following places:
  - Public disposal or collection points (e.g. municipal works yards)
  - Points of sale of electrical appliances (stationary and online), provided that dealers are obliged to take them back or offer to do so voluntarily.
  - Up to three waste electrical devices per type of device, with an edge length of no more than 25
    centimeters, can be returned free of charge to the manufacturer without prior purchase of a new device
    from the manufacturer or taken to another authorised collection point in your vicinity.
  - Further supplementary take-back conditions of the manufacturers and distributors can be obtained from the respective customer service.
- If the manufacturer delivers a new electrical appliance to a private household, the manufacturer can arrange for the free collection of the old electrical appliance upon request from the end user. Please contact the manufacturer's customer service for this.
- These statements only apply to devices installed and sold in the countries of the European Union and which
  are subject to the European Directive 2012/19/EU. In countries outside the European Un-ion, different
  regulations may apply to the disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment.

### **Troubleshooting**

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
Motor does not work	Motor, cable or plug defective, t he mains circuit breaker switche d off	<ul> <li>Arrange for inspection of the machine by a specialist.</li> <li>Never repair the motor yourself. Danger! Check fuses and replace as necessary</li> </ul>
The motor starts up sl owly and does not rea ch operating speed.	Voltage too low, coils damaged, capacitor burnt	Contact the utility provider to check the voltage. Arr ange for inspection of the motor by a specialist. Arra nge for replacement of the capacitor by a specialist
Motor makes excessiv e noise	Coils damaged, motor defective	Arrange for inspection of the motor by a specialist
The motor does not re ach its full power.	Circuits in the network are overloaded (lamps, other motors, etc.)	Do not use any other equipment or motors on the same circuit
Motor overheats easily.	Overloading of the motor, insufficient cooling of the motor	Avoid overloading the motor while cutting, remove d ust from the motor in order to ensure optimal cooling of the motor
Saw cut is rough or w avy	Saw blade dull, tooth shape not appropriate for the material thickness	Re-sharpen saw blade and/or use suitable saw blad e
Workpiece pulls away and/or splinters	Excessive cutting pressure and/ or saw blade not suitable for use	Insert suitable saw blade

# **Declaration of Conformity**

hereby declares the following conformity under the EU Directive and standards for the following article

Brand / Marque: Art.-Bezeichnung:

Article name

Art. no.

SCHEPPACH KAPP-, ZUG- UND GEHRUNGSSÄGE – HM90MP SLIDING CROSS-CUT MITRE SAW – HM90MP SCIE À ONGLET RADIALE – HM90MP 590121990

- 2014/29/EU
- 2014/35/EU
- x 2014/30/EU
- 2004/22/EG
- 2014/68/EU
- x 2011/65/EU\*
- 89/686/EWG\_96/58/EG
- 90/396/EWG
- 2000/14/EG\_2005/88/EG
- Annex V
- Annex VI

- Noise: measured LWA = xx dB(A); guaranteed LWA = xx dB(A)
- P = xx KW; L/Ø = cm
- Notified Body:
- Notified Body No.
- 2016/1628/EU
- · Emission. No
- Annex IV
- Notified Body
- · Notified Body No.
- Certificate No.

#### Standard references

EN 62841-1:2015; EN 62841-3-9:2015+A11:2017; EN IEC 55014-1:2021; EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019+A1:2021; EN 61000-3-3:2013+A1:2019; EN IEC 55014-2:2021; EN IEC 61000-3-11:2019

The object of the declaration described above fulfils the regulations of the directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and Council from 8th June 2011, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

V. Sunder flet

Head of Project Management

**First CE**: 2020

Subject to change without notice Documents registrar: Sebastian Katzer

### Warranty

Apparent defects must be notified within 8 days from the receipt of the goods. Otherwise, the buyer's rights of claim due to such defects are invalidated. We guarantee for our machines in case of proper treatment for the time of the statutory warranty period from delivery in such a way that we replace any machine part free of charge which provably becomes unusable due to faulty material or defects of fabrication within such period of time. With respect to parts not manufactured by us we only warrant insofar as we are entitled to warranty claims against the upstream suppliers. The costs for the installation of the new parts shall be borne by the buyer. The cancellation of sale or the reduction of purchase price as well as any other claims for damages shall be excluded.

www.scheppach.com

#### **Documents / Resources**



scheppach HM90MP Sliding Cross Cut Mitre Saw [pdf] Instruction Manual HM90MP Sliding Cross Cut Mitre Saw, HM90MP, Sliding Cross Cut Mitre Saw, Cross Cut Mitre Saw, Cross Cut Mitre Saw, Cut Mitre Saw, Saw

### References

- 5 scheppach | scheppach
- Kontakt & Service | scheppach | scheppach
- User Manual

Manuals+, Privacy Policy