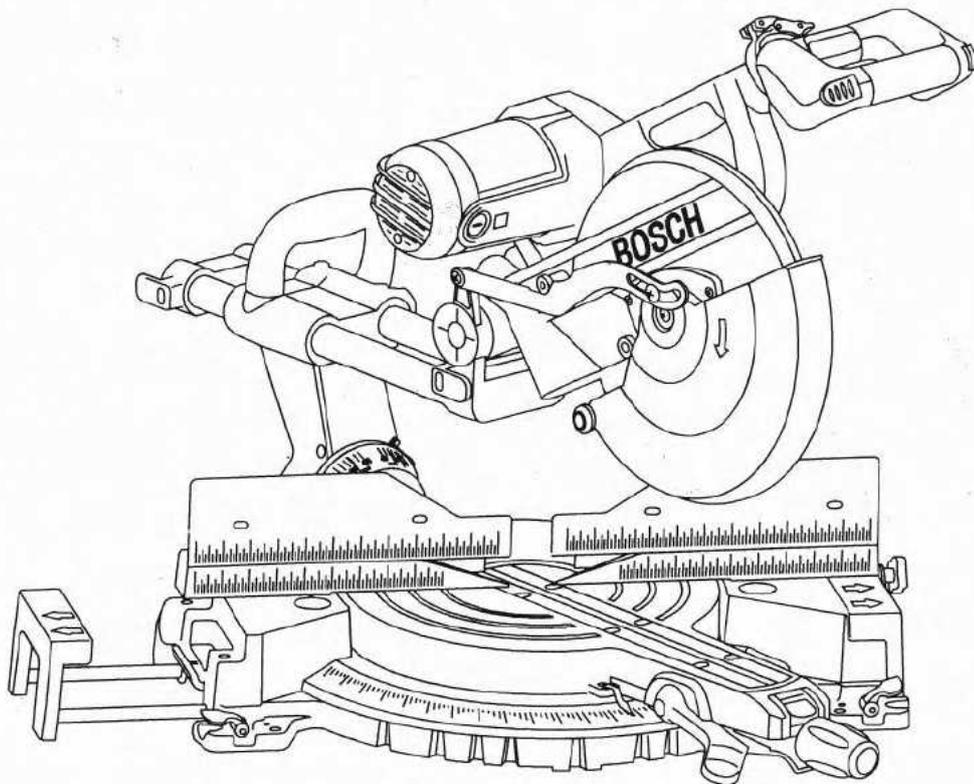


# Annex A

**IMPORTANT:  
Read Before Using**



## Operating/Safety Instructions



# BOSCH

**GCM 12 SD  
0 601 B23 537**

**Consumer Information**

# Basic Saw Operations

## Workpiece Support

**⚠ WARNING** Long workpieces have a tendency to tip over unless clamped down and properly supported from underneath.

### Clamps

**Quick-Action Clamp** - This clamp easily secures a workpiece in either of two (2) clamp holes behind the fence (Figure 19).

- Minimum of 1/2" (12mm) of knurl must engage clamp post to be effective.
- Adjust screw if necessary to clear fence or for large differences in wood heights.
- With clamp in open (lever raised) position, insert clamp into clamp post until rubber foot comes into contact with material.
- Press down on lever to tighten clamp.
- Move the head assembly to check clearance with clamp.
- Pull up on lever to release clamp.

**⚠ WARNING** There may be extreme compound cuts where clamp cannot be used. Support workpiece with hand outside No Hands Zone. **Do not try to cut short pieces** that cannot be clamped and cause your hand to be in the No Hands Zone.

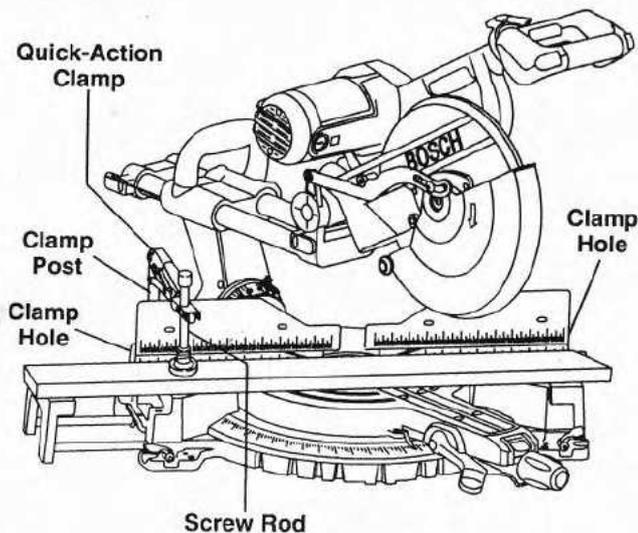


Figure 19. Quick-Action Clamp

**Conventional Clamps** – and other hold down devices can be used to hold the workpiece firmly against the table and the fence.

### Long workpiece support

**Sliding Base Extensions** – These extensions provide extra workpiece support and are especially useful when cutting long workpieces. To reposition the extensions, simply unlock the Base Extension Clamping Levers, reposition the extensions, and relock the levers (Figure 20). (See also Length Stop on page 27.)

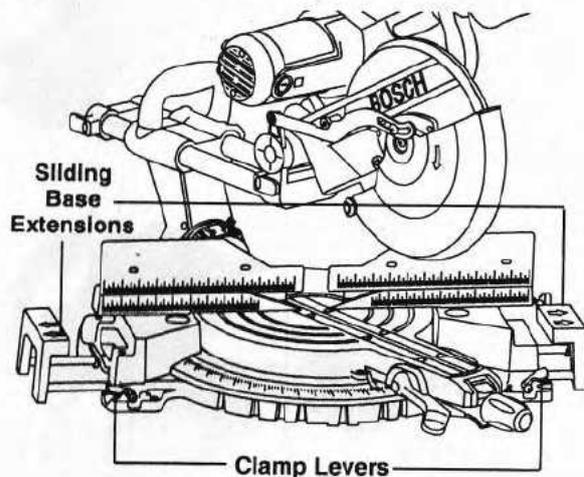


Figure 20. Sliding Base Extensions

# Basic Saw Operations

## Workpiece Support

**⚠ WARNING** Long workpieces have a tendency to tip over unless clamped down and properly supported from underneath.

### Clamps

**Quick-Action Clamp** - This clamp easily secures a workpiece in either of two (2) clamp holes behind the fence (Figure 19).

- Minimum of 1/2" (12mm) of knurl must engage clamp post to be effective.
- Adjust screw if necessary to clear fence or for large differences in wood heights.
- With clamp in open (lever raised) position, insert clamp into clamp post until rubber foot comes into contact with material.
- Press down on lever to tighten clamp.
- Move the head assembly to check clearance with clamp.
- Pull up on lever to release clamp.

**⚠ WARNING** There may be extreme compound cuts where clamp cannot be used. Support workpiece with hand outside No Hands Zone. **Do not try to cut short pieces** that cannot be clamped and cause your hand to be in the No Hands Zone.

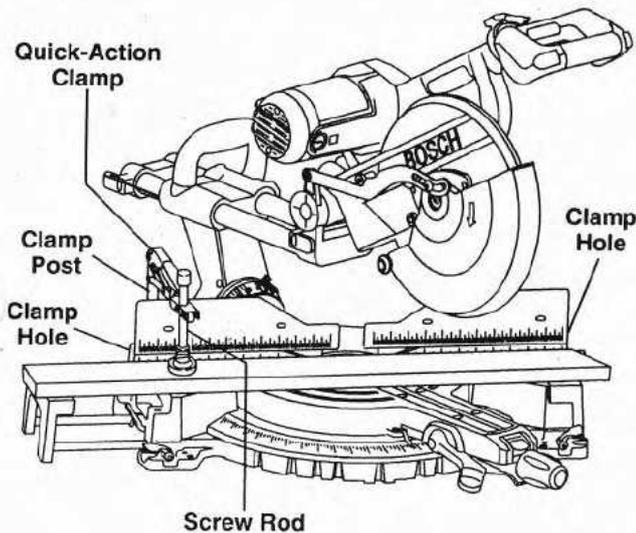


Figure 19. Quick-Action Clamp

**Conventional Clamps** – and other hold down devices can be used to hold the workpiece firmly against the table and the fence.

### Long workpiece support

**Sliding Base Extensions** – These extensions provide extra workpiece support and are especially useful when cutting long workpieces. To reposition the extensions, simply unlock the Base Extension Clamping Levers, reposition the extensions, and relock the levers (Figure 20). (See also Length Stop on page 27.)

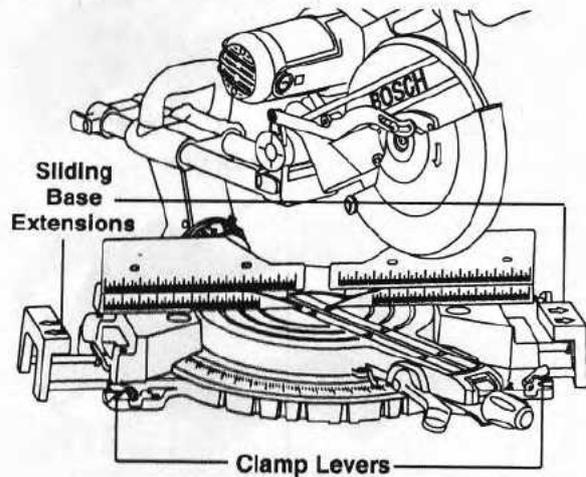


Figure 20. Sliding Base Extensions

# Basic Saw Operations

## Auxiliary Fence

Certain types of molding need a fence face extension because of the size and position of the workpiece. Holes are provided in the fence to attach an auxiliary fence. The auxiliary fence is used with the saw in the 0° bevel position only.

1. Place a piece of wood against the miter saw fence (Figure 22). (Wood can have a maximum height of 4-1/2" (114.3mm). Check that auxiliary fence assembly does not interfere with head assembly.

For splinter-free cuts of molding, attach a one piece wood auxiliary fence and then cut openings with miter saw.

2. Mark the locations of the support holes on the wood from the back side of the fence.
3. Drill and countersink the holes on the front of the support board.
4. Attach (each) auxiliary fence using two (2) 3/16" (4mm) flat head machine screws. With 3/4" (19mm) auxiliary fence use 1-1/2" (38mm) long screws. Secure behind metal fence with washer and machine nuts.

Alternate: With 3/4" (19mm) auxiliary fence, use 1/4" (6mm) round head screws wood screws (3/4" (19mm) long). Drill four (4) smaller (then 1/4" (6mm) pilot holes through auxiliary fence and run screws through rear of metal fence.

5. Make a full depth cut to create the blade slot. Check for interference between the auxiliary fence

and the lower blade guard. Make adjustments as necessary.

**WARNING** Check for interference from any components.

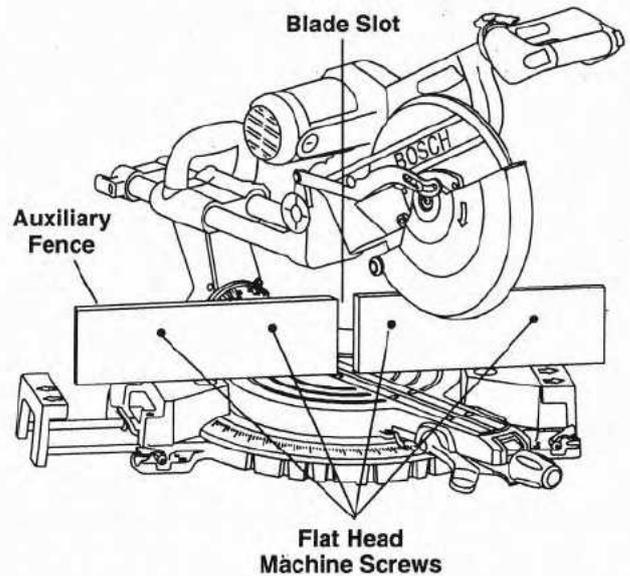


Figure 22. Auxiliary Fence

## Switch Activation

For safety, the switch lever is designed to prevent accidental starts. To operate safety switch, press the switch "Lock-OFF" button with either thumb to disengage the lock, then pull the power switch lever and release the switch "Lock-OFF" release button (Figure 23). When the power switch lever is released, the switch "Lock-OFF" button will engage the safety switch automatically, and the lever will no longer operate until either "Lock-Off" button is pressed again.

NOTE: Switch lever can accommodate a padlock with a long shackle of up to 1/4" (6mm) in diameter (not provided with miter saw to prevent unauthorized use).

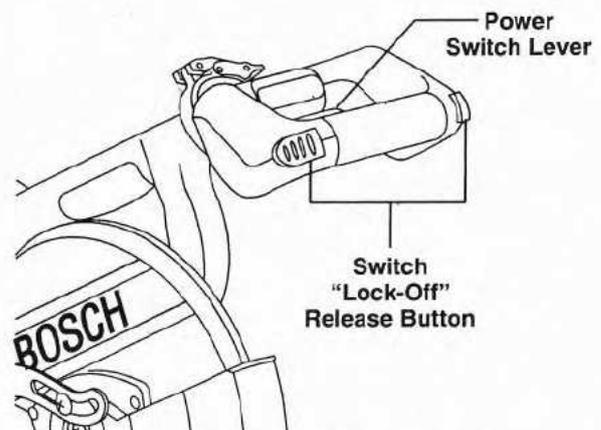


Figure 23. Switch Activation

# Basic Saw Operations

## Miter Detent Override

The miter detent override feature allows the detent action to be locked out, allowing for micro adjustments at any miter angle. When the desired miter angle is too close to a standard mitering angle that has a detent slot, this feature prevents the wedge on the miter arm from slipping into the detent slot on the base.

1. Lift and hold the miter detent lever (under base arm).
2. Push the detent override clip forward and latch in place over edge. Release miter detent lever (Figure 24).
3. Move miter arm to any position on the miter scale.
4. Lock the miter lock knob to retain miter position.

### To Disengage:

5. Loosen miter lock knob and lift the miter detent lever to release the detent override clip. The clip should automatically disengage and the table should lock into any desired miter detent.

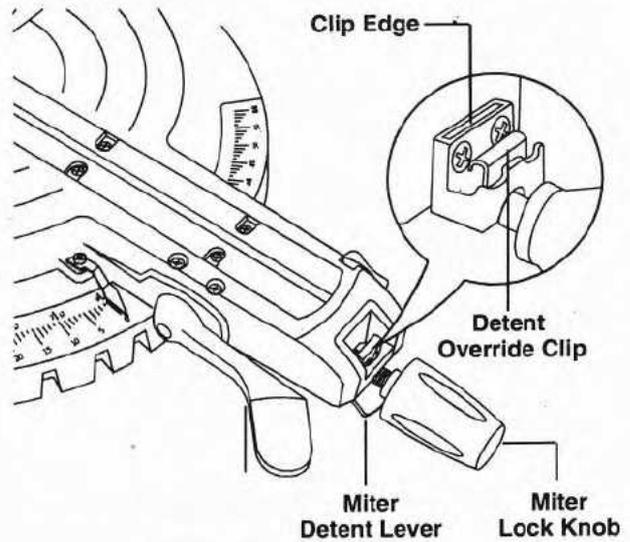


Figure 24. Detent Override

## Sliding Fences and Base Extensions

**WARNING** So as to provide sufficient (minimum 6" (152mm)) spacing from hand to saw blade, extend the sliding fences and base extensions when making extreme bevel, miter or compound cuts.

The base extensions can also be used to provide extra support for long workpieces.

### Sliding Base:

1. Loosen the base extension clamping levers (Figure 25).
2. Extend sliding base extensions to the desired position.
3. Press the levers down to clamp the extensions into place.

### Sliding Fence:

1. Loosen the fence locking knobs (behind fence).
2. Slide fence to proper position.
3. Tighten knobs to lock fence into place.

### To Temporarily Remove Sliding Fence:

Some extreme compound angles make it necessary to remove one of the sliding fences.

1. Unscrew fence knob until at least 1/2" (12mm) of thread shows.
2. Slide fence to its centermost position.

3. Lift fence to remove.

4. Tighten knob

After the cut is complete, reinstall the sliding fence.

To reinstall the sliding fence, reverse this procedure.

**CAUTION** During transportation, sliding base extensions and fences should always be secured in the fully closed position.

### Sliding Fences and Base Extensions

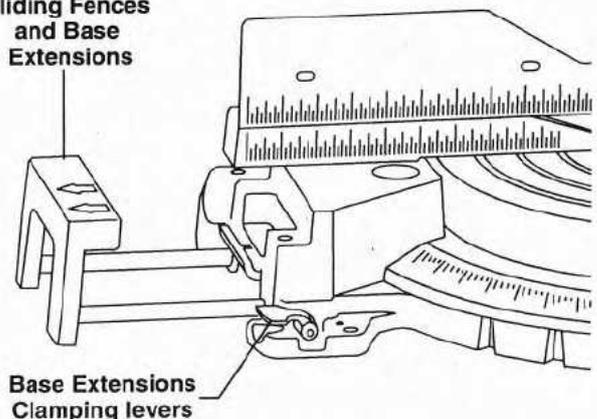


Figure 25. Sliding Fences and Base Extensions

# Saw Operations

## Chop Cut

- The slide rail lock knob is tightened and the head assembly is lowered to cut through the workpiece.
- This type of cut is used mainly for narrow pieces.

### Follow these instructions for making your chop cut:

1. Slide the head assembly to the rear as far as it will go (Figure 26).
2. Tighten the slide rail lock knob (Figure 26).
3. Properly position workpiece. Make sure workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence.

**⚠ WARNING** Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on, lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guard and head assembly.

4. Activate the switch. Lower the head assembly and make your cut.
5. Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before returning head assembly to the raised position and/or removing workpiece.

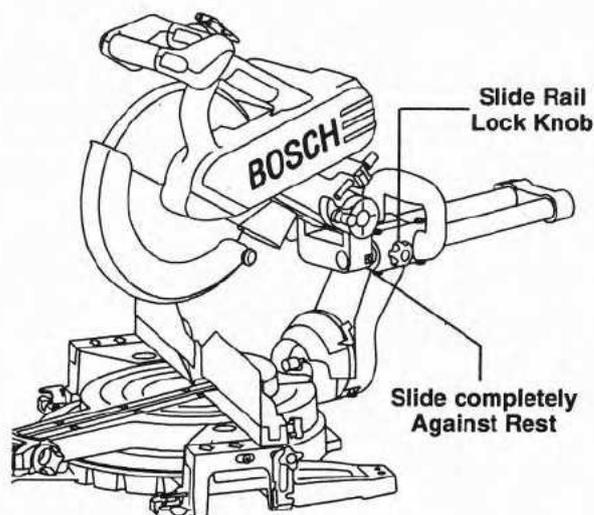


Figure 26. Chop Cut

## Slide Cut

- The slide rail lock knob is loose, the head assembly is pulled towards the operator, the head assembly is lowered to the workpiece and then pushed to the rear of the saw to make the cut.

— This type of cut is used mainly for wide pieces.

— A positive blade hook of 10 degrees or more is recommended for best performance when making aggressive cuts or cutting thicker materials.

**⚠ WARNING** NEVER pull the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the workpiece and force itself toward you.

### Follow these instructions for making your slide cut:

1. Properly position workpiece. Make sure workpiece is clamped firmly against the table and the fence.

**⚠ WARNING** Use clamping position that does not interfere with operation. Before switching on, lower head assembly to make sure clamp clears guard and head assembly.

2. Loosen the slide rail lock knob.
3. Grasp the switch handle and pull the head assembly away from the fence, until the blade clears the workpiece or to its maximum extension if blade cannot clear the workpiece (Figure 27).
4. Activate the switch. Lower the assembly all the way down and cut through the edge of the workpiece.

5. Push (but do not force) the head assembly towards the fence to the full rear position to complete the cut.
6. Wait until blade comes to a complete stop before returning head assembly to the raised position and/or removing workpiece.

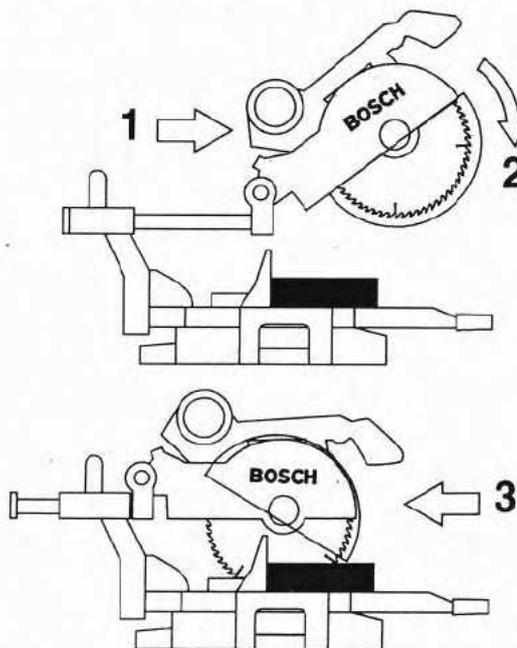


Figure 27. Slide Cut