

## TS-260 II 10" COMPOUND MITER SAW DOUBLE INSULATED

# OWNER'S OPERATING MANUAL

# THANK YOU FOR BUYING A RYOBI COMPOUND MITER SAW.

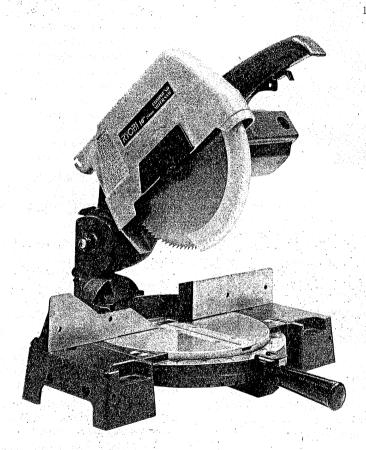
Your new miter saw has been engineered and manufactured to Ryobi's high standards for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. Properly cared for, the saw will give you years of dependable, trouble-free performance. To ensure your safety and satisfaction, carefully read through this owner's manual before using your new saw.

Pay especially close attention to the safety instructions, warnings, and cautions. If you use the saw properly and only for what it is intended, you will enjoy years of safe, reliable service.

Please take a moment to fill out and return the Warranty Service Registration Card so that we can be of future service to you. Thank you again for buying a Ryobi compound miter saw.

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### **SPECIFICATIONS**

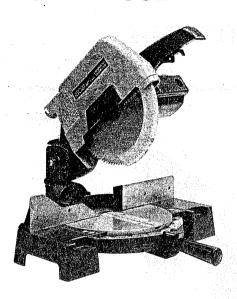
| Blade diameter          | 10'                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Input                   | 120V AC               |
|                         | 12.5A                 |
| Speed                   | 4,800 RPM             |
| Cutting capacity at 0°  | 3-5/16" H×5-3/4" W    |
| Cutting capacity at 45° | 3-5/16" H × 4-3/16" W |
| Blade arbor             | 5/8"                  |
| Net weight              | 52 lbs.               |
|                         |                       |

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# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

# **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS;**

# KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL



Safe operation of this power tool requires that you read and understand this owner's manual and all labels affixed to the tool. Learn the applications and limitations as well as the potential hazards peculiar to a compound miter saw. Keep this manual for future reference.



Do not connect your compound miter saw to a power source until you have assembled and adjusted the saw as described in this manual and have read and understood all precautions and operating instructions.



When using electric tools, the following basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury.

### **WORK AREA**

Work areas shouldn't be danger zones

- CLEAN WORK AREAS ARE SAFE WORK AREAS. Don't invite accidents by working in clutter.
- DON'T WORK IN HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTS. Avoid working in damp or wet locations. Don't work in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. Work in a well lighted place.
- KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. Power tools might look like toys to children. Keep children away from your work areas.
   Make your workshop secure with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- MAKE THE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF with padlocks and master switches or by removing starter keys.

### PERSONAL SAFETY

Your performance determines your personal safety

- STAY ALERT. Always work with extreme caution and watch what you are doing.
   Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
- DON'T REMOVE GUARDS. Keep them in place, in working order, and in proper adjustment and alignment.
- MAINTAIN PROPER FOOTING AND BALANCE. Never overreach.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT TOOLS FROM POWER SOURCE. When not in use; when changing blades, bits, cutters, etc. and before servicing.
- REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Habitually check to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- DON'T STAND OR LEAN ON TOOL If you do this, you risk tipping the tool, which could result in serious injury.
- PREVENT ACCIDENTAL STARTING.
   Before plugging in the power cord, make sure the switch is in the OFF position.
- USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.
   The use of improper accessories may cause hazards.

- PROPER DRESS REQUIRED. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry, and keep long hair under a protective cover-it could be caught in moving parts! If working outdoors, rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended.
- ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Everyday eyeglasses are no substitute. They only have impact resistant lenses and they won't properly protect your eyes. Dust masks are also recommended if operating in a dusty area.
- PROTECT YOUR LUNGS. Wear a face or dust mask if the cutting operation is dusty.
- PROTECT YOUR HEARING. Wear earmuffs or plugs during periods of extended use.
- CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before using a tool, damaged parts (IE: guards) should be carefully checked to determine that they will operate properly and perform intended functions. Check for alignment and binding of moving parts. Check breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect operation. Damaged parts should be properly repaired or replaced. Have defective switches replaced.

### TOOL USE

Let your tool do the work it was designed to do.

- DON'T FORCE TOOL. Be patient. Your tool will do a safer and better job at the rate for which it was designed.
- USE THE RIGHT TOOL FOR THE RIGHT JOB. Don't force a small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool.
- SECURE WORK. Rather than using your hands, use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer and it keeps both hands free to operate tool.
- FEED WORK AGAINST THE DIRECTION OF BLADE ROTATION.
- UNATTENDED TOOLS SHOULD NEVER BE LEFT RUNNING. Turn power off and wait until tool comes to a complete stop before leaving it.

## TOOL CARE

A properly cared for tool is a safe tool.

- DO NOT ALTER OR MISUSE TOOL.
   Unspecified alterations or modifications constitute misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.
- THIS TOOL IS DOUBLE INSULATED.
   When servicing use only identical replacement parts.
- ◆ AVOID FLAMMABLE AREAS. Do not operate electric tools in explosive atmospheres (IE: areas where there are gasoline or other flammable fumes). Normally, the motors in these tools spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.
- MAINTAIN TOOLS. For reliable and safe performance, keep tools sharp and clean. Periodically inspect tool cords and extension cords and replace if damaged. Repairs should only be made by an authorized service facility. Follow instructions for lubricating tool and changing accessories.



Before plugging in the tool, check to see that your voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. Excess voltage can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user, as well as damage to the tool. Voltage lower than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor. If you're in doubt regarding the voltage of your power source, DON'T PLUG IN THE TOOL.



All electrical or mechanical repairs should be performed by trained repairmen at an authorized dealer or a competent repair service. Use only Ryobi replacement parts. Do not attempt to operate your compound miter saw until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions.

### STABILITY OF SAW

A stable saw is a safe saw.

- Securely bolt your compound miter saw to a stand or work bench. Furthermore, make sure your stand or workbench won't tip. If necessary, bolt these items to the floor.
- PLACE THE SAW ON A LEVEL, STURDY WORK SURFACE. The most comfortable work height is at hip height, so that you do not have to bend to work.
- POSITION THE SAW AND WORK-BENCH to allow adequate room for crosscutting long stock.
- PROVIDE ADEQUATE OVERHEAD LIGHT. Nonglare fluorescent lights, positioned slightly to the left and front of the saw blade, give the best illumination.

### THINK SAFETY

Think Safe. Be safe.



All it takes is a careless fraction of a second to inflict serious injury. BE ALERT!



When operating any power tool, there's a risk that foreign objects could be thrown into the eyes, inflicting severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields when operating any power tool. We recommend a Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over spectacles or standard safety glasses.

# COMPOUND MITER SAW SAFETY

- 1. NEVER USE A DULL SAW BLADE or one that does not have sufficient set.
- 2. ALWAYS USE THE SAW BLADE GUARD. Never operate the machine with the guard removed.

- 3. MAKE SURE THAT THE TURNTABLE AND BEVEL ADJUSTMENT LEVER ARE LOCKED IN POSITION before operating the saw.
- 4 WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES or a face shield whenever operating the miter
- 5. ALLOW THE MOTOR TO COME UP TO FULL SPEED before starting to cut.
- NEVER PERFORM ANY OPERATION FREEHAND. Always use the fence as a backstop.
- 7. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE A CLAMP to hold the workpiece stationary. Never hand-hold a workpiece that is too small to be firmly grasped and keep your fingers at least 3" from the cutting path of the blade.
- 8. ALLOW THE BLADE TO STOP ROTATING before reaching out to pick up a workpiece, a piece of scrap, or anything else that is in or near the cutting path of the blade: Make sure the saw has come to a complete stop before Jeaving the machine unattended.
- 9. KEÉP HAND OUT OF PATH OF SAW BLADE.
- 10. NEVER REACH IN BACK OF SAW BLADE.

#### **EXTENSION CORDS**

When using a power tool at a considerable distance from a power source, use an extension cord that is heavy enough to carry the current the tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in overheating and loss of power.

Use the chart provided to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord. Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) should be used.

When working with the tool outdoors, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. This is indicated by the letters "WA" on the cord's jacket.

Before using an extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires and cut or worn insulation.

**CAUTION:** Keep the extension cord away from the cutting area and position the cord so that it will not get cuaght on lumber, tools, etc., during cutting.

#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**

Your Ryobi compound miter saw is powered by a precision-built Ryobi electric motor. It should be connected only to a power source that satisfies the power input listed on the tool's nameplate. If the nameplate is marked 120V, AC or 60Hz, the tool must be operated only with alternating current (normal household current). Never operate the tool on direct current or current that is lower or higher than the specified voltage. A voltage drop of more than 10 percent will cause a loss. of power and overheating. If your Ryobi power tool does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double-check the power supply rating.

### DOUBLE INSULATION

Your Ryobi compound miter saw is double insulated. This means that you are separated from the tool's electrical system by two separate layers of electrical insulation or by one layer of double thickness. This extra layer of insulation is intended to protect the user from electrical shock due to a break in the wiring insulation. Double-insulated tools do not need to be grounded. Thus, the tool is equipped with a two-prong plug rather than a three-prong plug and can be plugged into any conventional 120-volt electrical outlet.



The double insulation is intended only to protect the user from shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal wiring. Observe all normal safety precautions pertaining to avoiding electrical shock.

#### TRIGGER LOCK SWITCH

To prevent unauthorized use of the saw, install a padlock through the hole in the switch as shown in Figure 1. Use a padlock with a 13/64" shank diameter. When the lock is installed and locked, the switch is inoperable. Store the padlock key in another location.

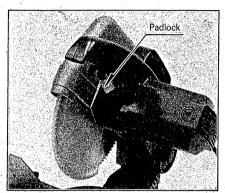


Fig. 1

# UNPACKING

- 1. Remove the accessories package from the box.
- Remove the cardboard packing from around the saw. Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the saw.
- 3. Lift the saw from the box and place it on a level work surface.

# **WARNING**

ALTHOUGH SMALL, THIS SAW IS HEAVY. TO AVOID BACK INJURY, GET HELP WHENEVER YOU HAVE TO LIFT THE SAW MORE THAN 10 INCHES.

- 4. The miter saw is equipped with a handle latch used to lock the miter saw in the lowered position. To release, push the handle down slightly and turn the handle latch to the other side.
- 5. Lift the arm by the handle and remove the cardboard packing from under the saw motor.
- 6. Examine all parts (Fig. 2, 3) to make sure that no breakage has occurred during shipping. Any damaged part should be replaced before attempting to use the saw.
- PACKING LIST
   Blade wrench, Saw blade,
   Bevel lock handle, Miter lock handle

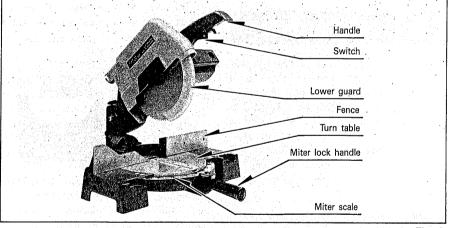


Fig. 2

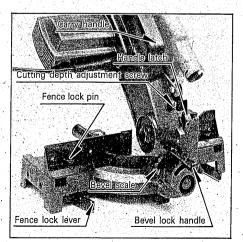


Fig. 3

# **FEATURES**

Familiarize yourself with the following features of the compound miter saw before connecting it to a power source and using it.

#### 12.5 AMP MOTOR

The powerful, all bearing motor in the saw turns at 5,000 rpm. It has externally accessible brushes for ease of service.

### LOCK-OFF SAFETY SWITCH

The trigger switch is equipped with a lock-off safety switch to prevent inadvertent operation. The lock-off switch must be slid back away from the trigger switch in order to turn on the saw. Once the saw is on, the lock-off switch can be released. The spring-loaded lock-off switch will spring back into the lock-off position when the trigger switch is released.

#### HANDLE LATCH

The compound miter saw can be locked in the lowered position for compact storage.

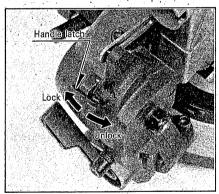


Fig. 4

#### MITER AND BEVEL SCALES

The miter scale permits precise mitering from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$  left and right (Fig. 5). The bevel scale permits precise beveling from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $45^{\circ}$  left (Fig. 6).

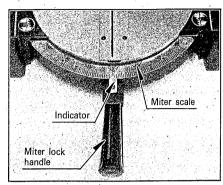


Fig. 5

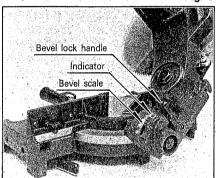


Fig. 6

### MITER LOCK HANDLE

The miter lock handle securely locks the miter saw at a desired miter angle. Index points have been provided at 0, 22.5R/L, and 31.5R/L.

### BEVEL LOCK HANDLE

The bevel lock handle locks the miter saw at a desired bevel angle. Index point has been provided at 34°.

### 10" COMBINATION BLADE

The miter saw comes equipped with a fast-cutting combination blade.

When the fence is in front position, it cuts material 3-9/16" thick and 5-3/16" wide at 0°.

At 45°, it cuts material 3-9/16" thick and 3-11/16" wide.

When the fence is in rear position, it cuts material 3-5/16" thick and 5-11/16" wide at  $0^{\circ}$ .

At 45°, it cuts material 3-5/16" thick and 4-3/16" wide.

Refer to the table 1.

#### POSITIVE STOPS

The control arm locks into position at  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $22-1/2^{\circ}$  left and right and  $45^{\circ}$  left and right.

### FENCE POSITION

The fence has two positions for increased crosscut capacity. The lock knobs secure the fence to the base. The saw is shipped with the fence in the front position.

**NOTE:** To change the fence position, refer to the explanation of FENCE POSITION paged 7.

### **ELECTRIC BRAKE**

An electric brake quickly stops blade rotation when the switch is released.

### SELF-RETRACTING LOWER GUARD

The lower blade guard is made of shock-resistant, see-through plastic and retracts into the upper blade guard as the saw is lowered, thus providing protection from the blade.

# **CUTTING CAPACITIES**

Your RYOBI compound miter saw has following cutting capacities.

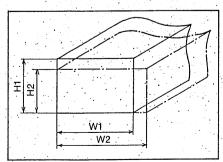


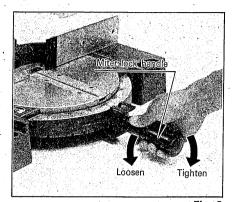
Fig. 7

|             |                     |                    | Max. Cutting capacity                  |  |  |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Miter angle | er angle Tilt angle |                    | Front Fence                            | Rear Fence                             |  |
| 90 deg      | 90 deg              | H1 × W1<br>H2 × W2 | 3-17/32" × 3-3/4"<br>2-5/8" × 5-3/16"  | 3-5/16" × 4-3/4"<br>2-5/8" × 5-11/16"  |  |
| 45 deg :    | 90 deg              | H1 × W1<br>H2 × W2 | 3-17/32" × 2-5/8"<br>2-5/8" × 3-11/16" | 3-5/16" × 3-1/2"<br>2-5/8" × 4-5/16"   |  |
| 90 deg      | 45 deg              | H1 × W1<br>H2 × W2 | 2-3/16" × 3-3/4"<br>1-9/16" × 5-3/16"  | 2-1/16" × 4-3/4"<br>1-9/16" × 5-11/16" |  |
| 45 deg      | 45 deg              | H1 × W1<br>H2 × W2 | 2-3/16" × 2-5/8"<br>1-9/16" × 3-11/16" | 2-1/16" × 3-1/2"<br>1-9/16" × 4-5/16"  |  |

# **ASSEMBLY**

#### MITER LOCK HANDLE

To install the miter lock handle (Fig. 8), place the threaded stud on the end of the knob into the threaded hole in the control arm. Turn the knob clockwise to tighten.



REMOVING OR MOUNTING THE BLADE



### WARNING

TO AVOID INJURY FROM A THROWN WORKPIECE OR THROWN PIECES OF BLADE, DO NOT USE A BLADE LARGER OR SMALLER THAN 10" DIAMETER.



### **WARNING**

TO AVOID INJURY FROM UNEXPECTED STARTING, UNPLUG THE SAW WHENEVER YOU ARE REMOVING OR MOUNTING THE BLADE.

- 1. Unplug the saw from the outlet.
- 2. Rotate the safety cover up and back to reveal the arbor screw. (Fig. 9).
- Find the arbor lock between the upper guard and the miter saw handle. Place a 1/2" box end wrench over arbor screw. (Fig. 10)
- 4. Press the arbor lock and hold it in firmly while turning the wrench clockwise. The arbor lock will engage after some turning of the wrench. (Fig. 11)
- Remove the arbor screw, arbor washer, outer blade collar, and the blade.

**NOTE:** Pay attention to the parts removed, noting their position and direction they face. (Fig. 12)

- Wipe the blade collars clearn of any sawdust before mounting the new blade.
- 7 Install the new 10" blade make sure the rotation arrow on the blade matches the clockwise rotation arrow on the upper guard.
- 8. Install the outer blade collar, arbor washer and arbor screw. Press the arbor lock and turn the 1/2" wrench counter clockwise to secure the blade. Tighten arbor screw securely. (Fig. 12)
- 9. Restore the safety cover back to its original position.



## DANGER

NEVER USE SAW WITHOUT MOUNTING PLATE SECURELY IN PLACE IT KEEPS THE ARBOR SCREW FROM FALLING OFF SHOULD IT ACCIDENTALLY LOOSEN, AND PREVENTS THE SPINNING BLADE FROM COMING OFF THE MACHINE.

10. Be sure the arbor lock is released so the blade turns freely.

NOTE: The arbor lock can be damaged by improper use. If the arbor lock will not hold lower the blade down on to a scrap piece of wood positioned against the fence. This will serve as an alternate locking means.



## WARNING

AFTER INSTALLING A NEW BLADE, MAKE SURE THE BLADE CLEARS THE TABLE SLOT AT THE 0° AND 45° BEVEL POSITIONS. LOWER THE BLADE INTO THE TABLE AND CHECK FOR ANY CONTACT WITH THE BASE OR TURN TABLE STRUCTURE.

If blade contacts the turntable, refer to assembly and alignment, step two, for adjustment.

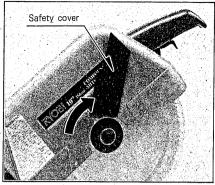


Fig. 9



Fig. 10

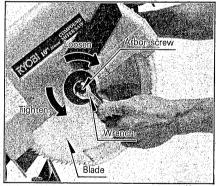


Fig. 11

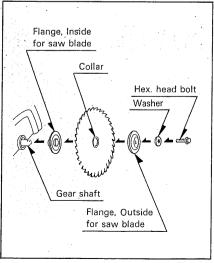


Fig. 12

# **ADJUSTMENTS**

Your Ryobi compound miter saw is factory adjusted to make very accurate cuts. However, some of the components might have been jarred out of alignment during shipping. Also, over a period of time, readjustment will probably become necessary due to wear. After unpacking the saw, check the following adjustments before using it. Make any readjustments that are necessary and periodically check the parts alignment to make sure that the saw is cutting accurately.

### SQUARING THE TURNTABLE TO THE FENCE (Fig. 13, 14)

- 1. Position the turntable at the 0° setting and tighten the lock knob securely.
- 2. Lay a steel square on the turntable as shown in Figure 13. Place the tongue of the blade against the fence and lay the edge of the blade over the slot in the table. The edges of the square and slot should be parallel.
- 3. If the edges of the square and the slot are not parallel, use the hex key provided to loosen the two socket head screws located on the underside of the table as shown in Figure 14. Shift the table left or right until the square and slot are aligned.
- 4. Retighten the screws and check the fence-to-table alignment.

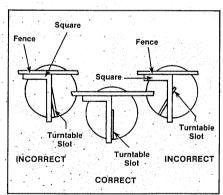
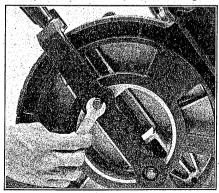


Fig. 13



### SQUARING THE SAW BLADE TO THE GUIDE FENCE (Fig. 15, 16)

- 1. Position the turntable at the 0° setting and tighten the control handle securely.
- 2. Pull the saw blade all the way down and engage the handle latch to hold the arm in position.
- 3. Lay a steel square flat on the table and place the tongue against the fence (Fig.
- 4. Slide the square over until the blade of the square contacts the saw blade. Make sure that the square contacts the flat of the blade rather than the teeth.
- 5. If the front or back edge of the saw blade angles away from the square, use the hex key to loosen the two socket head screws that secure the mounting bracket to the turntable as shown in Figure 16.
- 6. Rotate the mounting bracket left or right until the saw blade is parallel with the square.
- 7. Retighten the two screws and check the blade-to-fence alignment again.

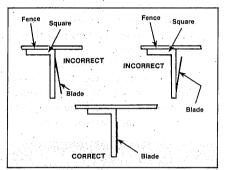
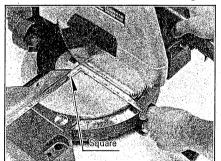


Fig. 15



### SQUARING THE SAW BLADE TO THE **TURNTABLE**

- 1. Position the turntable at the 0° setting and tighten the control arm securely.
- 2. Place a square against the turntable and saw blade as shown in Figure 17. Make sure that the square contacts the flat of the blade rather than the blade teeth.
- 3. Rotate the blade by hand and check the blade-to-table alignment at several points.

- 4. If the top or bottom of the blade angles away from the square, loosen the two socket head screws that secure the mounting bracket to the turntable as shown in Figure 18.
- 5. Place a shim or shims under the right or left side of the bracket to bring the saw blade into alignment with the square. Shims are available from your Ryobi Authorized Service Center or from Ryobi America Corporation.
- 6. Retighten the two screws and check the blade-to-table alignment again.

NOTE: Loosening the two socket head screws might have an effect on the blade-to-fence alignment. Square the blade to the fence again if necessary.

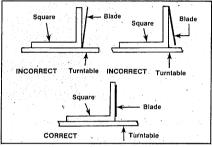
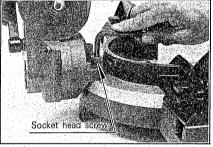


Fig. 17



### **PIVOT ADJUSTMENTS**

NOTE: These adjustments were made at the factory and normally do not require readjustment.

1. The miter saw should rise completely to the up position by itself. If the saw does not raise by itself or if there is play in the pivot joints the following adjustments are necessary.

### TRAVEL PIVOT ADJUSTMENTS (Fig. 19)

- a. Hold the pivot bolt with an adjustable or 15/16" wrench. Loosen the hex lock nut with an adjustable or 15/16" wrench.
- b. Recheck the saw travel. Saw should rise freely to its fully raised position. Check to see that the saw will raise from all positions and there is no play in the pivot. If saw still won't fully rise, have an Authorized RYOBI Service Center check for repair.

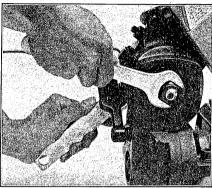


Fig. 19

### **BEVEL PIVOT ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 20)**

- 1. The miter saw should bevel easily by loosening the bevel lock handle and tilting the power head to the left. If movement is tight or if there is play in the pivot follow the adjustment procedure.
- a. Loosen the bevel lock handle.
- b. Turn the hex lock nut with an adjustable or 15/16" wrench.
- c. Recheck bevel movement of the miter saw. Readjust if necessary.

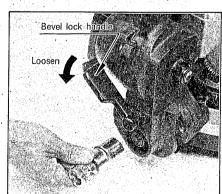


Fig. 20

### DEPTH STOP (Fig. 21)

The depth stop limits the blade's downward travel. It allows the blade to go below the work table enough to maintain full cutting capacities. The depth stop positions the blade 1/4" from the cast iron table support. The depth stop is factory set and should never need adjustment.

MAINTAINING MAXIMUM CUTTING CAPACITY

# **WARNING**

TO AVOID INJURY FROM UNEXPECTED STARTING OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT PLUG THE SAW IN. THE POWER CORD MUST REMAIN UNPLUGGED WHENEVER YOU ARE WORKING ON THE SAW.

Unplug the saw before any adjustment is attempted. This tool is factory set to provide maximum cutting capacity for the 10" saw blade provided. When the diameter of the blade has been reduced due to sharpening, it may be necessary to adjust the depth stop to provide maximum cutting capacity. When a new blade is installed, it is necessary to check the clearance of the blade to the turn table structure.

- To adjust the depth stop use an adjustable wrench and loosen the hex nut at the rear of the miter saw arm.
- 2. Use a flat blade screwdriver to adjust the depth stop adjusting bolt. The saw blade is lowered by turning the bolt counterclockwise and raised by turning the bolt clockwise.
- Lower the blade into the slot of the turn table. Check blade clearance and maximum cutting distance (distance from fence where blade enters) to front of turn table slot. Readjust if necessary.

# WARNING

DO NOT START THE MITER SAW WITH-OUT CHECKING FOR INTERFERENCE BETWEEN THE BLADE AND THE TURN TABLE STRUCTURE. DAMAGE COULD RESULT TO THE BLADE IF IT STRIKES. THE TURN TABLE STRUCTURE DURING OPERATION OF THE SAW.

4. Tighten the hex nut with an adjustable wrench while carefully holding the depth stop adjusting bolt with a flat blade screwdriver so it will not turn while tightening the hex nut.

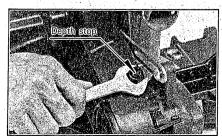


Fig. 21

### FENCE POSITIONS (Fig. 22, 23)

The miter saw has two fence positions. The front fence position is used for workpieces up to standard 2×4 for cut off and bevel operation, floor and ceiling moldings, and door casings. The rear fence position is used for cut off and bevel operation for a standard 2×6 workpiece. Standard 2×4 measures 1-1/2"×3-1/2" Standard 2×6 measures 1-1/2"×5-1/2" The base on either side of the work table has two sets of holes for locating the fence.

To change the fence position.

- Pull up both fence lock knobs at the same time.
- 2. Move the fence to the rear position or front position as desired.
- 3. After setting, push both fence lock down into the holes in the base.

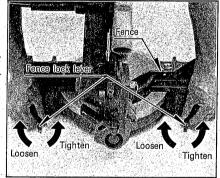


Fig. 22

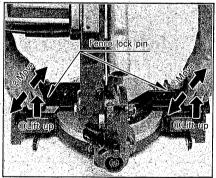


Fig. 23

# **WARNING**

TO AVOID INJURY FROM UNEXPECTED SAW MOVEMENT:

- a. Before moving the saw, lock the miter, bevel and power-head positions. Unplug electric cord.
- b. To avoid back injury, get help when you need to lift the saw more than 10 inches.
   Use the carrying handle. (Fig. 24).
- c. Never carry the miter saw by the power cord. Carrying the tool by the power cord could cause damage to the insulation or the wire connections resulting in electric shock or fire.
- d. Place the saw so other people cannot stand behind it. Thrown debris could injure people in its path.
- e. Place the saw on a firm, level surface where there is plenty of room for handing and properly supporting the workpiece.
- f. Support the saw so the table is level and the saw does not rock.
- g. Bolt or clamp the saw to its support.

Place the saw in the desired location either on a work bench or the recommended leg set. The base of the saw has four holes to mount the miter saw (Fig. 25).

If the saw is to be used in one location, fasten it to the work bench or leg set.

**NOTE:** Fence has been moved forward for access to rear mounting holes.

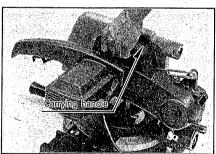


Fig. 24

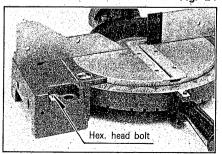


Fig. 25

For bench top operation of the TS-260 the leg stand (accessory code number 673823A) is available from Ryobi. To mount the TS-260 to the stand, the proper sized wooden board needs to be prepared by users. (See Fig. 26).

The wooden board is not supplied with the stand, however, you can get one from a lumber store. The board should be  $24" \times 14" \times 3/4"$ .

- 1. Holes should be positioned according to Fig. 26.
- Mount the wooden board to the stand using the bolsts and nuts supplied with the stand.
- 3. Mount the TS-260 on the board. Align 3 holes on the board to the mounting holes on TS-260. The bolts and nuts for mounting the tool are not supplied with the stand, therefore you'll need the following:

| Quantity | Description              |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 3        | Hex. Head Bolts 1/4"-20, |
| 1.4.     | length required          |
| . 3      | Flat Washers 9/32 I.D.   |
| . 3      | Lockwashers 9/32 I.D.    |
| 6        | Hex. Nuts 1/4-20         |

NOTE: O .....4 holes for mounting to the stand.

The drilling size for each hole is 3/8" diameter.

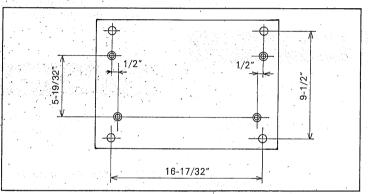


Fig. 26



# BASIC OPERATION OF THE MITER SAW

Your compound miter saw can be used to cut wood, plastic pipe, and extrusions. The combination blade provided with the saw is fine for most cutting operations, but for fine joinery cuts use one of the accessory blades available from your Ryobi dealer.

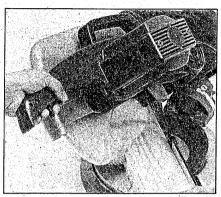


Fig. 27



Before starting any cutting operation, clamp or bolt the saw to the work surface.

#### CUTTING WITH THE MITER SAW

To crosscut with the miter saw:

- 1. Pull out the handle latch and lift the saw to its full height.
- 2. Loosen the miter handle lock a half turn.
- 3. Rotate the turntable until the indicator on the turntable points to the desired angle on the miter scale. Then tighten the miter handle securely. You can very quickly locate 0°,22-1/2° left or right, and 45° left or right by making use of the built-in locator stops.
- 4. Place the workpiece flat on the table with one edge against the fence. If the board is warped, place the convex side against the fence. If the concave edge of a board is placed against the fence, the board could collapse on the blade at the end of the cut, jamming the blade.
- When cutting long pieces of lumber or molding, support the opposite end of the stock with a roller stand or with a work surface level with the saw table.
- 6. Align the cutting line on the workpiece with the saw blade. Grasp the stock firmly with one hand and finger clamp it to the fence.



Keep your hands at least 3" from the saw blade. Never perform any cutting operation freehand (without holding the workpiece against the fence): the blade could grab the workpiece if it slips or twists.

- 7. Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation just to ensure that no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- Grasp the saw handle firmly and squeeze the trigger switch. Allow several seconds for the blade to reach maximum speed.
- 9. Slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece (Fig. 27). Then, lift the blade out of the workpiece and release the trigger switch. Wait until the electric brake stops the blade from turning before removing the workpiece from the saw table.



Use a shop brush or small length of scrap to brush dust and scraps away from the blade area. Do not reach under the blade.

### **CUTTING CROWN MOLDING**

Your compound miter saw is ideally suited to the difficult task of cutting crown molding. In order to fit properly, crown molding must be compound mitered with extreme accuracy. The two surfaces on a piece of crown molding that fit flat against the ceiling and the wall are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90°. Most crown molding has a top rear angle (the section that fits flat against the ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (the section that fits flat against the wall) of 38°.

In order to accurately cut crown molding for a 90° inside or outside corner, lay the molding with its broad back surface flat on the saw table. When setting the bevel and miter angles for compound miters, remember that the settings are interdependent; changing one changes the other as well. Also, keep in mind that the angles for crown moldings are very precise and difficult to set exactly. Since it is very easy for these angles to shift slightly, all settings should first be tested on scrap molding.

| Bevel Scale<br>Setting | Type of Cut  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| 34°                    | Left side, inside corner 1. Top of molding against fence 2. Miter table set right 31.5° 3. Save left end of cut              |  |
| 34°                    | Right side, inside corner<br>1. Bottom of molding against fence<br>2. Miter table set left 31.5°<br>3. Save left end of cut  |  |
| 34°                    | Left side, outside corner 1. Bottom of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.5° 3. Save right side of cut         |  |
| 34°                    | Right side, outside corner<br>1: Top of molding against fence<br>2. Miter table set right 31.5°<br>3. Save right side of cut |  |

### **CUTTING WIDE BOARDS**

The maximum width of board that the compound miter saw will cut at 0° is 5-23/32". However, the maximum cutting width can be increased by attaching an auxiliary tabletop to the saw (Fig. 28). Cut a piece of 3/4" plywood 7" wide and 18" long. Clamp it to one end of the saw table with a C-clamp. If the clamp interferes with the cutting operation, do not use the auxiliary table. Instead, make one pass through the workpiece, flip it over, and complete the cut with a second pass.

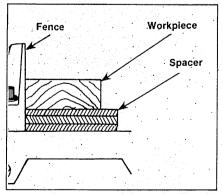


Fig. 28

## **MAINTENANCE**



Always disconnect the compound miter saw from the power source before servicing the unit.

Keep the saw clean. Rrmove accumulated sawdust from working parts. Frequenty clean resin buildup from the blade, using kerosene or a resin remover.



### WARNING

Provide adequate ventilation when using solvents. Do not use solvents to clean plastic parts.

Make sure that the saw operates properly. Periodically check screws and bolts for tightness. Make sure the lower blade guard moves freely before using the saw.

Occasionally lubricate moving parts with a silicone spray. Do not use oil or grease because they tend to attract and hold sawdust. Remove the brush caps at regular intervals to check the carbon brushes. When the brushes are worn to the limit, as indicated by a line on the brush replace them.



### WARNING

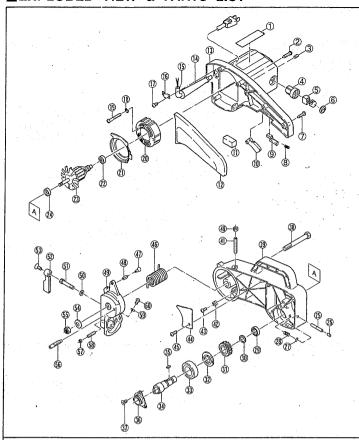
To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs-with the exception of externally accessible brushes-should be performed at a Ryobi Authorized Service Center. Use only Ryobi replacement parts.

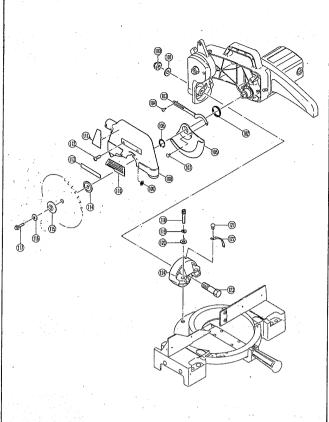
Troubleshooting Guide for 10" Compound Miter Saw

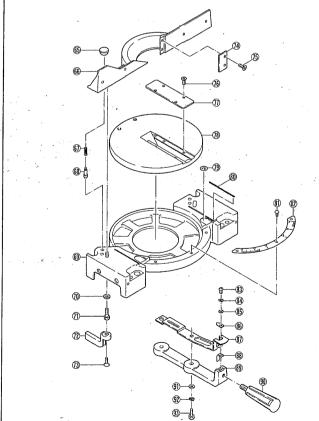
# **TROUBLESHOOTING**

| Problem                          | Cause                                     | Solution  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Tool will not start.             | Saw not plugged in.                       | Plug in saw.                                      |
|                                  | Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.    | Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.            |
|                                  | Cord damaged.                             | Have cord replaced.                               |
|                                  | Worn, broken brushes.                     | Replace brushes.                                  |
| Tool makes unsatisfactory cuts.  | Dull blade.                               | Replace blade.                                    |
|                                  | Blade mounted backwards.                  | Turn blade around.                                |
|                                  | Gum or pitch on blade.                    | Remove blade and clean with turpentine and        |
|                                  |   | coarse steel wool.                                |
|                                  | Incorrect blade for work being done.      | Change the blade.                                 |
| Blade does not come up to speed. | Extension cord too light or too long.     | Replace with adequate size cord.                  |
|                                  | Low supply voltage.                       | Contact the electric company.                     |
| Machine vibrates excessively.    | Saw not mounted securely to stand or      | Tighten all mounting hardware.                    |
|                                  | workbench.                                | Reposition on flat level surface. Fasten to floor |
|                                  | Stand or bench on uneven floor.           | if necessary.                                     |
|                                  | Damaged saw blade.                        | Replace blade.                                    |
|                                  | Damaged saw blade.                        | neplace blade.                                    |
| Does not make accurate 45° and   | Positive stop not adjusted correctly.     | Check and adjust positive stop.                   |
| 90° cuts.                        | Blade is "heeling".                       | Check and adjust cutting head.                    |
|                                  | Table not square with fence.              | Check and adjust table.                           |
| Material-pinches blade.          | Cutting bowed material in wrong position. | Position bowed material correctly.                |
|                                  | Sag in table.                             | Level table.                                      |
| Saw blade does not return to UP  | Spring tension out of adjustment.         | Adjust return spring tension.                     |
| position.                        | Spring broken.                            | Replace spring.                                   |

### **■**EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST







| Ref.No   | Description   | Ref.No   | Description  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5<br>6<br>7<br>8<br>9                | NAME PLATE TAPPING SCREW M5 × 25 CLAMP SCREW M5 × 12 BRUSH HOLDER CARBON BRUSH BRUSH CAP TAPPING, SCREW COMPRESSION SPRING LEVER: TRIGGER SWITCH              | 58<br>59<br>60<br>65<br>66<br>67<br>68<br>69<br>70<br>71<br>72 | CLAMP SCREW BEVEL INDICATOR SCREW KNOB FENCE COMPRESSION SPRING STOPPER PIN BASE PLATE WASHER FENCE BOLT M10 × 25 FENCE LOCK LEVER   |
| 12<br>13<br>14<br>15<br>16<br>17<br>18<br>19<br>20<br>21 | HANDLE COVER MOTOR HOUSING CORD. HOLDER CORD ASS'Y CORD CLAMP TAPPING SCREW M4 × 12 SPRING WASHER Ø4 TAPPING SCREW M4 × 65 FIELD COIL ASS' FAN CASING.        | 73<br>74<br>75<br>76<br>77<br>78<br>79<br>80<br>81<br>82       | FLAT HEAD TAPPING SCREW FENCE PLATE FENCE PLATE FLAT HEAD TAPPING SCREW FLAT HEAD TAPPING SCREW SAW GUIDE PLATE TURN TABLE WARNING LABEL LIMIT LABEL RIVET BEVEL SCALE LABEL |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27<br>28<br>29<br>30       | BALL BEARING 6200ZZ ARMATURE ASS'Y BALL BEARING 6202ZZ STOPPER PIN RUBBER CAP RETAINING RING E-4 COMPRESSION SPRING NEEDLE BEARING HK1210 RETAINING RING A-20 | 83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89                         | BEVEL SCALE LABEL PHIL PAN SCREW SPRING WASHER WASHER MITER INDICATOR LOCK PLATE PLATE LEVER AUX. HANDLE WASHER  |
| 31<br>32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36<br>37<br>38<br>39       | FINAL GEAR<br>LOCK RING<br>BALL BEARING 6204ZZ<br>GEAR SHAFT<br>PARALLEL KEY<br>GEAR CASE COVER<br>TAPPING SCREW M5 × 16<br>PIVOT BOLT<br>FRAME               | 92<br>93<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106      | SPRING WASHER HEX. HEAD BOLT M8 × 25 HEX. NUT M16 WASHER TORSION SPRING LEVER SCREW LOWER GUARD RETAINING RING A-35  |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45<br>46<br>47<br>48       | HEX. NUT M10 CLAMP SCREW RUBBER SLEEVE TAPPING SCREW M5 × 20 ARM COVER TAPPING SCREW M5 × 10 TORSION SPRING SCREW M6 × 10 LOCK, PLATE                         | 107<br>108<br>109<br>110<br>111<br>112<br>113<br>114<br>115    | CENTER PIN SAFETY GUARD PUSH NUT SAFETY COVER WARNING LABEL TAPPING SCREW M5 × 20 BRAND LABEL FLANGE, INSIDE FLANGE, OUTSIDE   |
| 49<br>50<br>51<br>52<br>53<br>54<br>55<br>56<br>57       | PIVOT WASHER HEX. HEAD BOLT LOCK LEVER FLAT HEAD TAPPING SCREW WASHER HEX. NUT STOPPER BOLT HEX. NUT M6   | 116<br>117<br>118<br>119<br>120<br>121<br>122<br>123<br>124    | WASHER HEX. HEAD BOLT M8 × 20 HEX. SOCKET HEAD BOLT SPRING WASHER WASHER RIVET BEVEL SCALE BACKET BRACKET  |

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