

The Bosch GCM12 GDL dual-bevel mitre saw has already generated masses of positive hype in the US, but review samples have been sadly lacking on this side of the pond. However, with the UK launch looming, we've managed to get hold of one of just two UK test machines, and it has certainly been worth the wait

# Bosch GCM12 GDL dual bevel mitre saw

It's not often that something completely revolutionary appears on the woodworking market, but this model from Bosch re-invents the whole concept of the mitre saw. Gone are the conventional slide bars: in their place is a patented axial glide system, **photo 1**, that offers several unique advantages.

Coupled to this major innovation, a host of other new features really do make this an outstanding new machine.

## The arms race

The axial glide mechanism is a clever arrangement of two articulated arms supported on 12 sealed ball races that produces effortless movement... hence the name 'axial glide'. This generates a super-smooth cutting action, but the main advantage is in the amount of space taken up at the rear of the machine, or rather the fact that there isn't any. With a conventional

twin-guide-bar saw (or even one of the newer quad-bar saws), you need a significant amount of room at the rear. With the GCM12 you have none of these issues, **photo 2**, and the pivot arm can be placed right up against a wall.

## A steady glide

Just the lightest of touches is needed to bring the sawhead forward, **photo 3**. Bosch claims that the glide mechanism will need zero maintenance for the life of the machine, as there's no risk of long guide arms becoming gummed up or getting knocked out of true. If you're sceptical about the rigidity of such a set-up, just look at the robustness of the arm, **photo 4**. It's really strong, with not a trace of wobble.

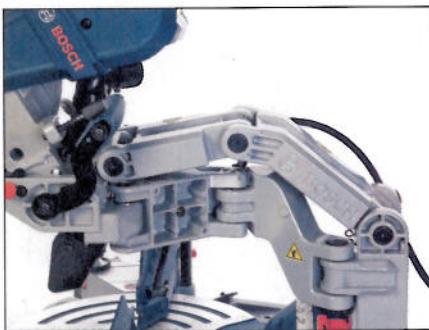
The glide can be locked in either the 'in'

or 'out' position with a simple lever, **photo 5** – either for transport, or if you want to use the saw just in chopsaw mode. A tenoning stop that controls the depth of cut can be engaged for joint or trench cutting, **photo 6**.

## Mitres and bevels

Mitre settings are as you would expect, with angles of 52° to the left and 60° to the right, all clearly marked on an adjustable stainless steel scale, **photo 7**. There are ten standard detents at the most commonly used angles, but interestingly you can press a button that disables the detents for fine angle setting – a very neat idea!

A real bonus is that you can set and lock the bevel angles from the front of the machine; there's no more reaching over to operate rear bevel locks. Knobs on the right



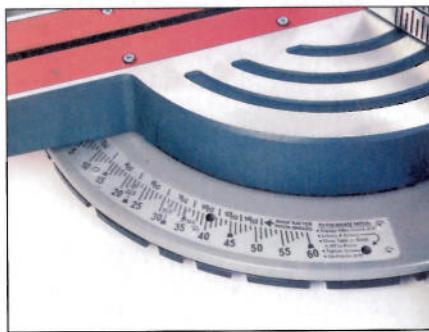
**1** The patented axial glide system is a fiendishly clever arrangement...



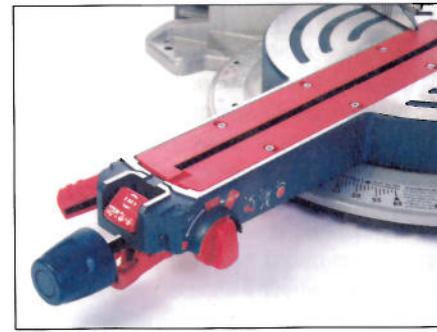
**2** ...which does away with the need for any clearance space behind the saw



**3** Only the lightest touch is needed to bring the sawhead forward to the cutting position



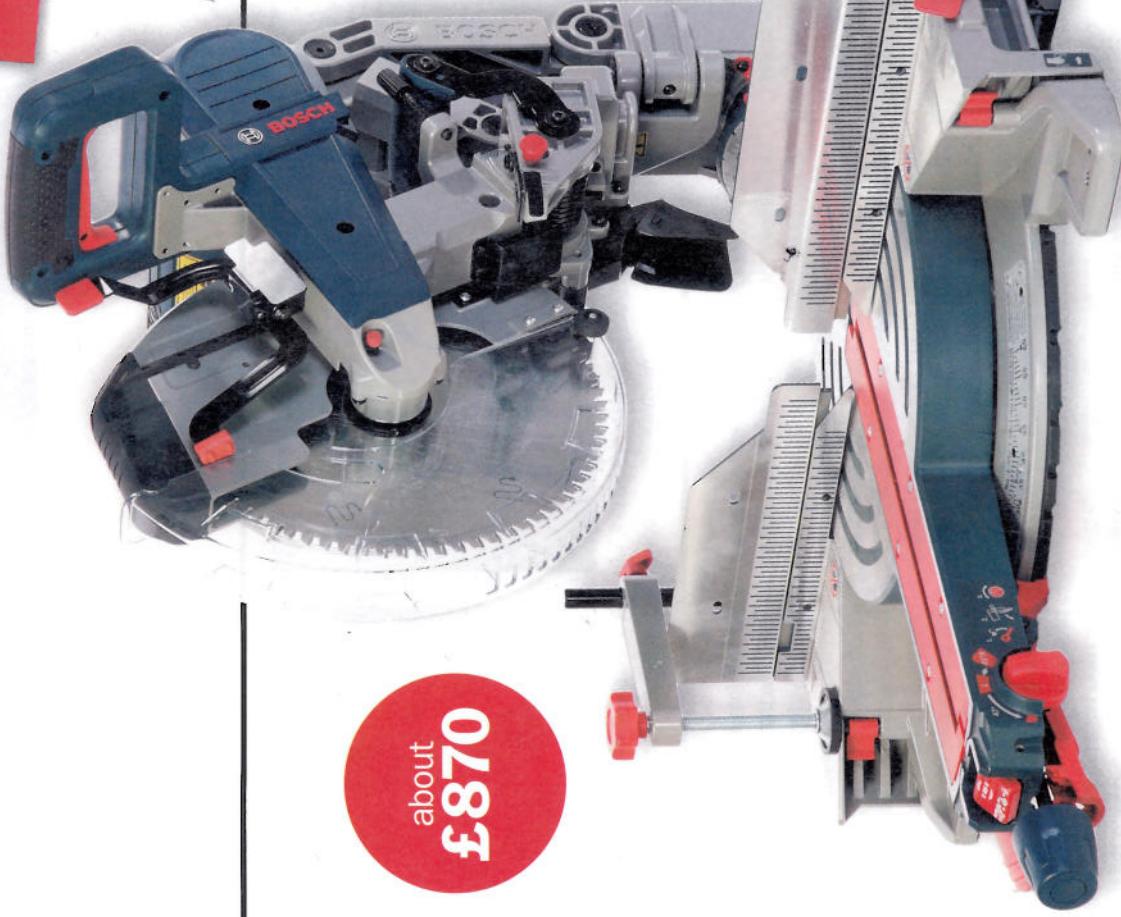
**7** The mitre settings are clearly marked on an adjustable stainless steel scale



**8** Knobs on the front of the pivot arm control which way you can tilt the sawhead



**9** A large lever on the left-hand side then locks the setting securely in place

TESTED BY  
ALAN HOLTAMabout  
£870

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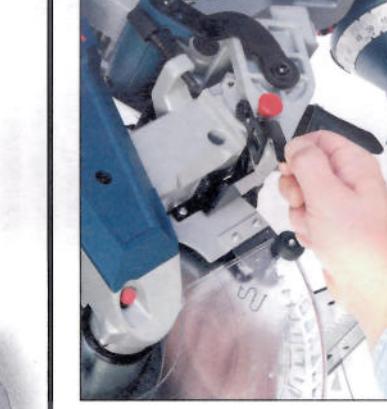
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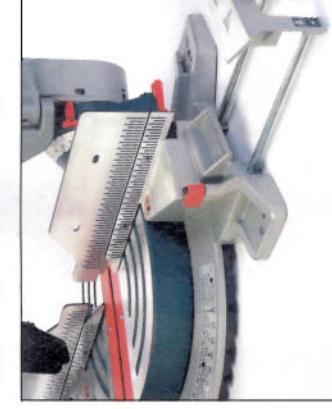
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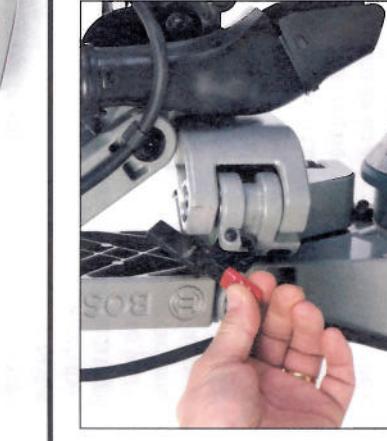
#### 5 The glide can be locked for transport or for operation in chop saw mode



6 A tenoning depth stop can be quickly engaged for joint or trench cutting



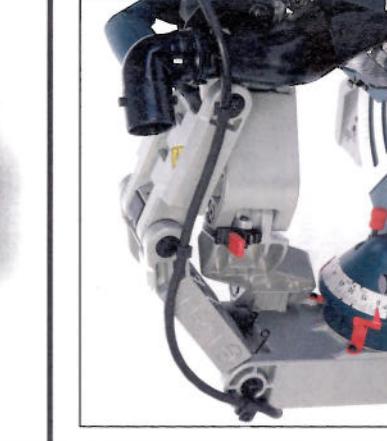
12 The side extensions are a decent size and give a good overall table length



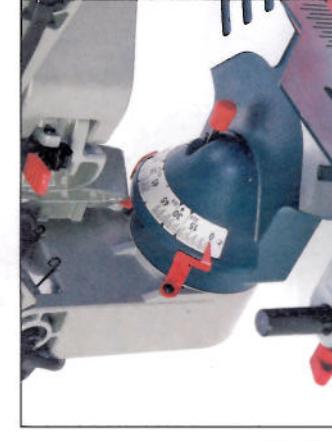
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**14** The powerful 2000W brush motor is mounted high up on the machine



**15** The standard 72-tooth blade has been specially designed for use on this saw

of the pivot arm control which way you can tilt the head, **photo 8**. A large lever on the left then locks it all securely in place, **photo 9**. The maximum bevel angle is 47° left and right, and again another clear scale shows exactly what angle is set, **photo 10**. A plunger locates everything securely at 90° if you don't need to bevel.

#### Fences and extensions

At extreme bevel angles the fences have to be slid back, but this is simple as they have a quick-release system and slide very easily, **photo 11**. The fences themselves are clearly engraved with scales which simplify repetition cutting. They are also drilled if you want to fit your own sacrificial or zero-clearance wooden faces.

Most mitre saws have some form of pull-out extension to the table. These are rarely very significant in my experience, but on the GCM12 they're at last a decent size, **photo 12**, and give you a very useful overall table length of 1016mm.

#### Up and running

The saw is very easy to operate; a large paddle on the handle releases the guard,

**photo 13**, which flips back without hesitation. Incidentally the guard is completely clear so you have excellent visibility.

The powerful 2000-watt motor is mounted high up on the machine, **photo 14**, so there are no problems with clearance during bevel cuts. I was a little concerned to see that it's fitted with a brush motor rather than an induction one as the former are generally much noisier, but in reality this one is actually very quiet and you wouldn't know that it wasn't an induction motor.

#### Speed feedback

What does take some getting used to it is the electronics. When you first switch the saw on the motor kicks up to quite a high speed, but this then slows down as you start to make a cut. However, it maintains this slower speed no matter how heavy you are with the feed.

This is slightly disconcerting until you get used to it, as you think you're overloading the saw and start to back off slightly... but once you realise that the motor has an appetite for anything you throw at it, you soon lose any such worries! It also has a decent brake, so it comes to a halt quickly.

#### Precision cutting

The standard 72-tooth blade has been specially designed for this saw with features you find only on the highest-quality blades, **photo 15**. This is one of the advantages of Bosch owning the Freud saw blade company! The blade cuts incredibly smoothly and leaves a super-fine finish, **photo 16**.

To help line up the cut accurately, an adjustable dual laser projects two sharp lines to indicate each side of the saw cut, **photo 17**. The precision of these lasers has improved dramatically in recent years, and they're now no longer a gimmick but more of an essential aid.

#### Gathering dust

Dust extraction is well catered for, or at least as well as it can be on a saw of this type. A chute at the rear of the blade channels the dust into the swivelling extraction outlet which, when connected to a vacuum extractor, is claimed to be 80 per cent efficient. It seemed pretty good to me.

#### On the move

You could perhaps argue that all this heavyweight construction and mass, while



**18** The saw has a top handle, but is really much too heavy to carry about easily...



**19** The saw will happily cut material up to a maximum of 104mm thick



**20** The maximum crosscut capacity at full stretch is a massive 341mm

