

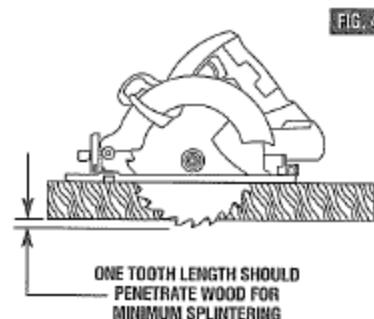
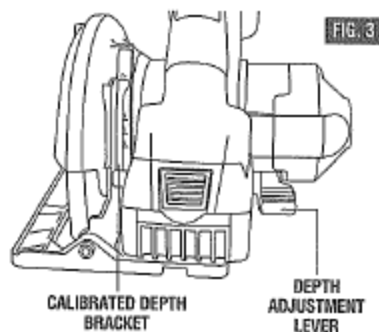
Operating Instructions

DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Disconnect battery pack from tool. Loosen the depth adjustment lever located on the right side of the tool. Hold the foot down with one hand and raise or lower saw by the handle.

Tighten lever at the depth setting desired. Check desired depth (Fig. 3).

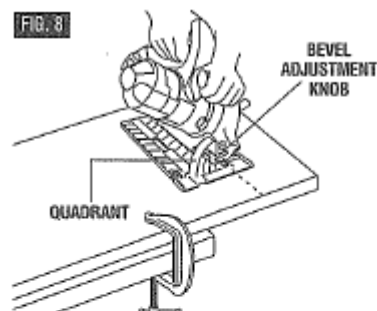
Not more than one tooth length of the blade should extend below the material to be cut, for minimum splintering (Fig. 4).



BEVEL ADJUSTMENT

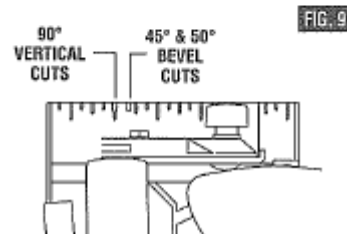
Disconnect battery pack from tool. The foot can be adjusted up to 50° by loosening the bevel adjustment knob at the front of the saw. Align to desired angle on calibrated quadrant. Then tighten bevel adjustment knob (Fig. 8).

Because of the increased amount of blade engagement in the work and decreased stability of the foot, blade binding may occur. Keep the saw steady and the foot firmly on the workpiece.



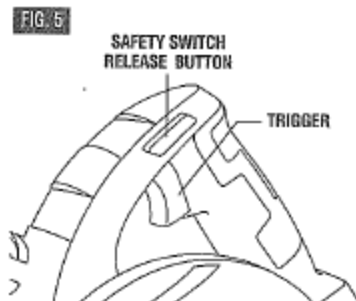
LINE GUIDE

For a straight 90° cut, use left side of notch in the foot. For 45° & 50° bevel cuts, use the right side (Fig. 9). The cutting guide notch will give an approximate line of cut. Make sample cuts in scrap lumber to verify actual line of cut. This will be helpful because of the number of different blade types and thicknesses available. To ensure minimum splintering on the good side of the material to be cut, face the good side down.



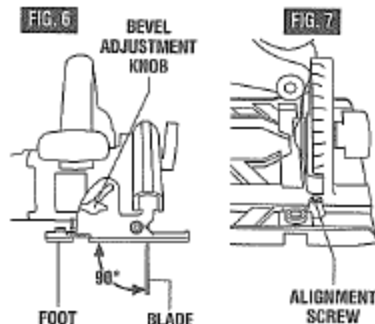
SAFETY SWITCH

The safety switch is designed to prevent accidental starts. To operate safety switch, press the release button with your thumb on either side of handle to disengage the lock, then pull the trigger (Fig. 5). When the trigger is released the button will engage the safety switch automatically, and the trigger will no longer operate. (See Switch & General Cuts on page 12.)



90° CUTTING ANGLE CHECK

Disconnect battery pack from tool. Set foot to maximum depth of cut setting. Loosen bevel adjustment lever, set to 0° on quadrant, retighten lever and check for 90° angle between the blade and bottom plane of foot with a square (Fig. 6). Make adjustments by turning the small alignment screw from bottom side of foot, if necessary (Fig. 7).



SWITCH

To turn tool "ON", squeeze the trigger switch. To turn the tool "OFF", release the trigger switch, which is spring loaded and will return to the off position automatically.

Your saw should be running at full speed BEFORE starting the cut, and turned off only AFTER completing the cut. To increase switch life, do not turn switch on and off while cutting.

BRAKE

When the trigger is released it activates the electrical brake to stop the blade quickly. This feature is especially useful when making repetitive cuts.

GENERAL CUTS

Always hold the saw handle with one hand and the auxiliary handle or housing with the other.

Always make sure saw foot rests on portion of work surface that does not drop off.

WARNING Always be sure either hand does not interfere with the free movement of the lower guard.

Maintain a firm grip and operate the switch with a decisive action. Never force the saw. Use light and continuous pressure.

WARNING After completing a cut and the trigger has been released, be aware of the necessary time it takes for the blade to come to a complete stop during coast down. Do not allow the saw to brush against your leg or side, since the lower guard is retractable, it could catch on your clothing and expose the blade. Be aware of the necessary blade exposures that exist in both the upper and lower guard areas.

When cutting is interrupted, to resume cutting: squeeze the trigger and allow the blade to reach full speed, re-enter the cut slowly and resume cutting.

When cutting across the grain, the fibers of the wood have a tendency to tear and lift. Advancing the saw slowly minimizes this effect. For a finished cut, a cross cut blade or miter blade is recommended.

CUTTING MASONRY/METAL

This tool is not recommended for usage with metal or masonry cut-off wheels.

⚠ WARNING Do not cut metal or masonry with this circular saw. The dust from metal or masonry cutting will cause the lower guard to become sluggish and may not close fully and quickly after cutting these materials.

⚠ WARNING Do not cut with abrasive wheels around flammable

materials or environments. Abrasive cutting may produce sparks that could ignite flammable materials and cause explosion hazards.

⚠ WARNING Do not use Wet Diamond cutting off wheel or water feed devices with this circular saw. Masonry cutting waste will enter the lower guard system, harden and cause the guard to become inoperable. Use of water in masonry cutting applications with an electric circular saw will cause electric shock hazards.

PLUNGE CUTS

Disconnect battery pack from tool before making adjustments. Set depth adjustment according to material to be cut. Tilt saw forward with cutting guide notch lined up with the line you've drawn. Raise the lower guard, using lift lever and hold the saw by the front and rear handles (Fig. 10).

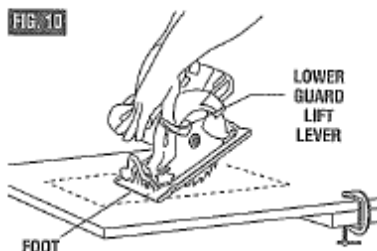
With the blade just clearing the material to be cut, start the motor. Gradually lower the back end of saw using the front end of the foot as the hinge point.

⚠ WARNING As blade starts cutting the material, release the lower guard immediately. When the foot rests flat on the surface being cut, proceed cutting in forward direction to end of cut.

⚠ WARNING Allow blade to come to a complete stop before lifting the saw from cut. Also, never pull the saw

backward since blade will climb out of the material and KICKBACK will occur. Turn saw around and finish the cut in the normal manner, sawing forward. If corners of your pocket cut are not completely cut through, use a jigsaw or hand saw to finish the corners.

FIG. 10



CUTTING LARGE SHEETS

Large sheets and long boards sag or bend, depending on support. If you attempt to cut without leveling and properly supporting the piece, the blade will tend to bind, causing KICK-BACK and extra load on the motor (Fig. 11).

Support the panel or board close to the cut, as shown in (Fig. 12). Be sure to set the depth of the cut so that you cut through the sheet or

board only and not the table or work bench. The two-by-fours used to raise and support the work should be positioned so that the broadest sides support the work and rest on the table or bench. Do not support the work with the narrow sides as this is an unsteady arrangement. If the sheet or board to be cut is too large for a table or work bench, use the supporting two-by-fours on the floor and secure.

FIG. 11
WRONG

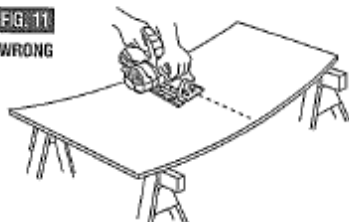
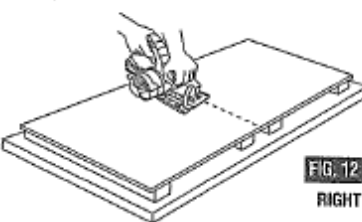


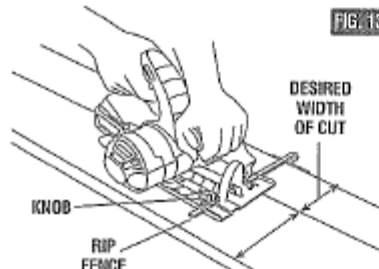
FIG. 12
RIGHT



RIP CUTS

The combination blade provided with your saw is for both cross cuts and rip cuts. Ripping is cutting lengthwise with the grain of the wood. Rip cuts are easy to do with a rip fence (Fig. 13). To attach fence, insert fence through slots in foot to desired width as shown and secure with the knob.

FIG. 13

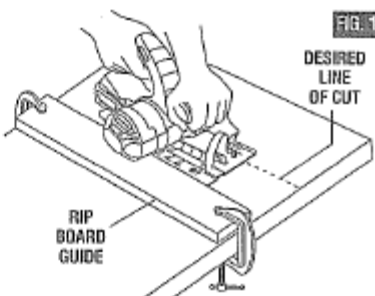


⚠ WARNING After attaching or adjusting the rip fence, be sure the rip fence does not touch or interfere with the free movement of the lower guard or contact the saw blade.

RIP BOARD GUIDE

When rip cutting large sheets, the rip fence may not allow the desired width of cut. Clamp or nail a straight piece of 1" (25 mm) lumber to the sheet as a guide (Fig. 14). Use the right side of the foot against the board guide.

FIG. 14



INSERTING AND RELEASING BATTERY PACK

Set Forward/Reversing lever to the center (off position). Slide charged battery pack into the housing until the battery pack locks into position (Fig. 1).

Your tool is equipped with a secondary locking latch to prevent the battery pack from completely falling out of the handle, should it become loose due to vibration.

To remove the battery pack, press the battery pack release button and slide the battery pack forward.

Press the battery pack release button again and slide the battery pack completely out of tool housing (Fig. 1).

IMPORTANT CHARGING NOTES

1. The charger was designed to fast charge the battery only when the battery temperature is between 32°F (0°C) and 113°F (45°C). If the battery pack is too hot or too cold, the charger will not fast charge the battery. (This may happen if the battery pack is hot from heavy use). When the battery temperature returns to between 32°F (0°C) and 113°F (45°C), the charger will automatically begin charging.

2. A substantial drop in operating time per charge may mean that the battery pack is nearing the end of its life and should be replaced.

3. Remember to unplug charger during storage period.

4. If battery does not charge properly:
a. Check for voltage at outlet by plugging in some other electrical device.