DEWALT®

www.DEWALT.com

DWS715

Definitions: Safety Alert Symbols and Words

This instruction manual uses the following safety alert symbols and words to alert you to hazardous situations and your risk of personal injury or property damage.

DANGER: *Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided,* ***will*** *result in* ***death or serious injury****.*

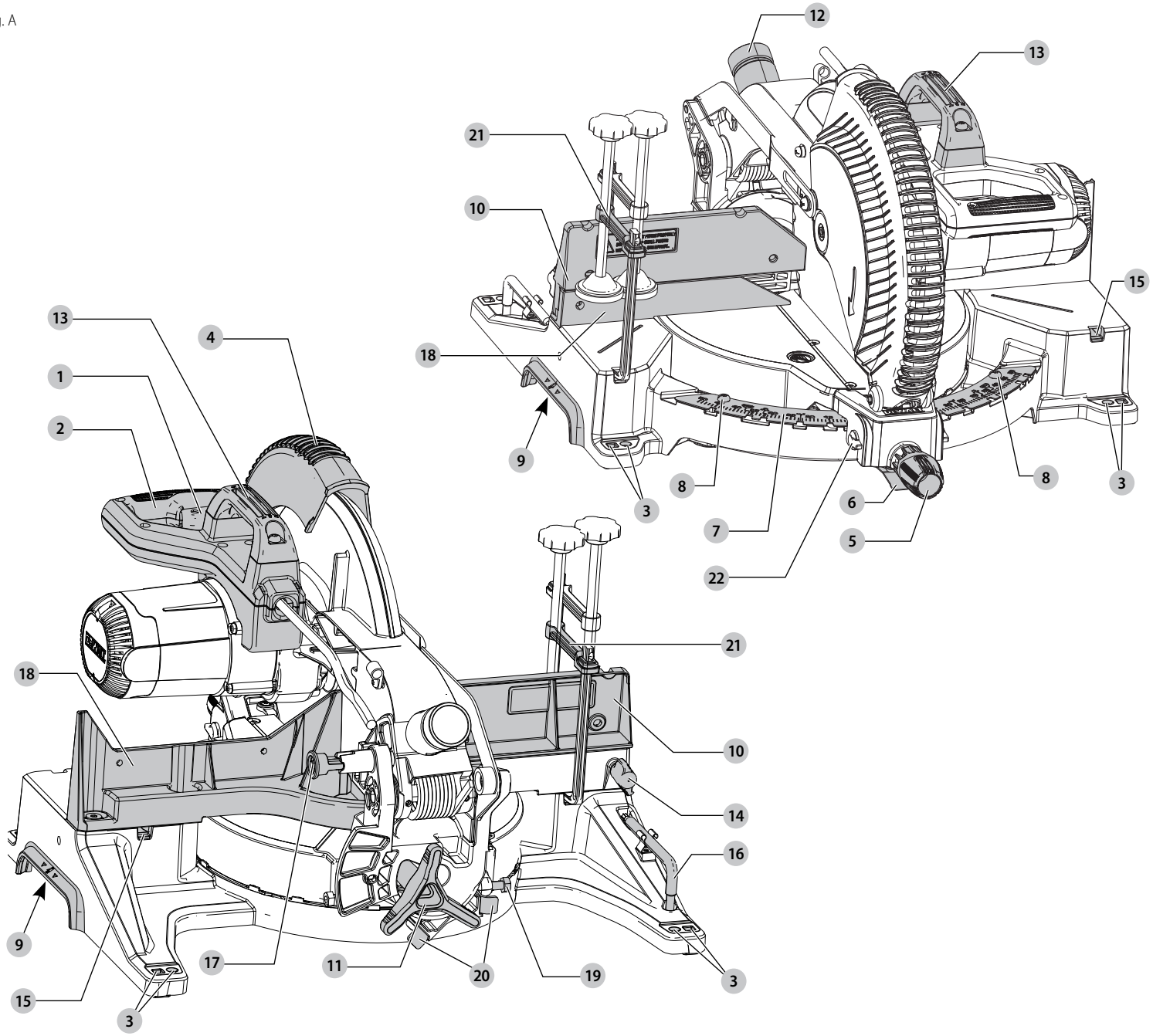
WARNING: *Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided,* ***could*** *result in* ***death or serious injury****.*

CAUTION: *Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided,* ***may*** *result in* ***minor or moderate injury****.*

(Used without word) Indicates a safety related message.

NOTICE: *Indicates a practice* ***not related to personal injury*** *which, if not avoided,* ***may*** *result in* ***property damage****.*

Fig. A



1 Trigger switch
2 Operating handle
3 Mounting holes
4 Lower guard
5 Miter lock knob
6 Miter detent latch
7 Miter scale
8 Miter scale screws
9 Hand indentations
10 Sliding fence
11 Bevel lock knob
12 Dust port
13 Carrying handle
14 Fence lock knob
15 Clamp mounting hole
16 6 mm hex wrench
17 Head lock knob
18 Base fence
19 0° bevel stop adjustment screw
20 0°/45° bevel stop override levers
21 Clamp
22 Miter detent override switch

WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. *Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.*

If you have any questions or comments about this or any DEWALT tool, call us toll free at: 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258).

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

a) ***Keep work area clean and well lit.*** *Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.*

b) ***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.*

c) ***Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.*** *Distractions can cause you to lose control.*

2) Electrical Safety

a) ***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.*

b) ***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.*

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

d) ***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.*

e) ***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.*

f) ***If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.*** *Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) Personal Safety

a) ***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.*

b) ***Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.*** *Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*

c) ***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.*

d) ***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.*

e) ***Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.*** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*

f) ***Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.*** *Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*

g) ***If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.*** *Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.*

h) ***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

a) ***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.*

b) ***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.*

c) ***Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.*** *Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.*

d) ***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 untrained users.*

e) ***Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.*** *Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.*

f) ***Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.*** *Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.*

g) ***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 situations.*

h) ***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

a) ***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.*

Safety Instructions for Miter Saws

a) ***Miter saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off 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.*

b) ***Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever 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 contact.*

c) ***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.*

d) ***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.*

e) ***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.*

f) ***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 between 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.*

g) ***Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.*** *Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.*

h) ***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.*

i) ***Ensure the miter saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.*** *A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the miter saw becoming unstable.*

j) ***Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or miter angle setting, make sure the fence 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.*

k) ***Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.*** *Workpieces longer or wider than the miter 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.*

l) ***Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.*** *Unstable 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.*

m) ***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.*

n) ***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.*

o) ***Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.*** *This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.*

p) ***If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the miter 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 miter saw.*

q) ***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.*

r) ***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.*

Additional Safety Rules for Miter Saws

WARNING: *Do not allow familiarity (gained from frequent use of your saw) to replace safety rules. Always remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.*

- ***DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE*** *until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.*
- ***OBTAIN ADVICE*** *from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine. Knowledge is safety.*
- ***FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES*** *and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution. Protect electric supply line with at least a 15 ampere time-delay fuse or a circuit breaker.*
- ***MAKE CERTAIN*** *the blade rotates in the correct direction. The teeth on the blade should point in the direction of rotation as marked on the saw.*
- ***TIGHTEN ALL CLAMP HANDLES****, knobs and levers prior to operation. Loose clamps can cause parts or the workpiece to be thrown at high speeds.*
- ***BE SURE*** *all blade and blade clamps are clean, recessed sides of blade clamps are against blade and arbor screw is tightened securely. Loose or improper blade clamping may result in damage to the saw and possible personal injury.*
- ***DO NOT OPERATE ON ANYTHING OTHER THAN THE DESIGNATED VOLTAGE*** *for the saw. Overheating, damage to the tool and personal injury may occur.*
- ***DO NOT WEDGE ANYTHING AGAINST THE FAN*** *to hold the motor shaft. Damage to tool and possible personal injury may occur.*
- ***NEVER CUT FERROUS METALS*** *or masonry. Either of these can cause the carbide tips to fly off the blade at high speeds causing serious injury.*
- ***NEVER PLACE HANDS CLOSER THAN 4" (100 mm) FROM THE BLADE.***
- ***NEVER HAVE ANY PART OF YOUR BODY IN LINE WITH THE PATH OF THE SAW BLADE.*** *Personal injury will occur.*
- ***NEVER APPLY BLADE LUBRICANT TO A RUNNING BLADE.*** *Applying lubricant could cause your hand to move into the blade resulting in serious injury.*
- ***DO NOT*** *place either hand in the blade area when the saw is connected to the power source. Inadvertent blade activation may result in serious injury.*
- ***NEVER REACH AROUND OR BEHIND THE SAW BLADE.*** *A blade can cause serious injury.*
- ***DO NOT REACH UNDERNEATH THE SAW*** *unless it is unplugged and turned off. Contact with saw blade may cause personal injury.*
- ***SECURE THE MACHINE TO A STABLE SUPPORTING SURFACE.*** *Vibration can possibly cause the machine to slide, walk, or tip over, causing serious injury.*
- ***USE ONLY CROSSCUT SAW BLADES*** *recommended for miter saws. For best results, do not use carbide tipped blades with hook angles in excess of 7 degrees. Do not use blades with deep gullets. These can deflect and contact the guard, and can cause damage to the machine and/or serious injury.*
- ***USE ONLY BLADES OF THE CORRECT SIZE AND TYPE*** *specified for this tool to prevent damage to the machine and/or serious injury.*
- ***INSPECT BLADE FOR CRACKS*** *or other damage prior to operation. A cracked or damaged blade can come apart and pieces can be thrown at high speeds, causing serious injury. Replace cracked or damaged blades immediately.*
- ***CLEAN THE BLADE AND BLADE CLAMPS*** *prior to operation. Cleaning the blade and blade clamps allows you to check for any damage to the blade or blade clamps. A cracked or damaged blade or blade clamp can come apart and pieces can be thrown at high speeds, causing serious injury.*
- ***DO NOT USE WARPED BLADES.*** *Check to see if the blade runs true and is free from vibration. A vibrating blade can cause damage to the machine and/or serious injury.*
- ***DO NOT*** *use lubricants or cleaners (particularly spray or aerosol) in the vicinity of the plastic guard. The polycarbonate material used in the guard is subject to attack by certain chemicals.*
- ***KEEP GUARD IN PLACE*** *and in working order.*
- ***ALWAYS USE THE KERF PLATE AND REPLACE THIS PLATE WHEN DAMAGED.*** *Small chip accumulation under the saw may interfere with the saw blade or may cause instability of workpiece when cutting.*
- ***USE ONLY BLADE CLAMPS SPECIFIED FOR THIS TOOL*** *to prevent damage to the machine and/or serious injury.*
- ***CLEAN THE MOTOR AIR SLOTS*** *of chips and sawdust. Clogged motor air slots can cause the machine to overheat, damaging the machine and possibly causing a short which could cause serious injury.*
- ***NEVER LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE "ON" POSITION.*** *Severe personal injury may result.*
- ***NEVER STAND ON TOOL.*** *Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.*
- ***ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*** *regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e., a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.*

WARNING: *Cutting plastics, sap coated wood, and other materials may cause melted material to accumulate on the blade tips and the body of the saw blade, increasing the risk of blade overheating and binding while cutting.*

WARNING: ALWAYS *use safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. ALWAYS WEAR CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT:*

- *ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3),*
- *ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,*
- *NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA respiratory protection.*

WARNING: *Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:*

- *lead from lead-based paints,*
- *crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and*
- *arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.*

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

- ***Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.*** *Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.*

WARNING: *Use of this tool can generate and/or disperse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body.*

WARNING: Always wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) during use. *Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.*

- ***Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided.*** *Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.*
- ***An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety.*** *The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is, 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The lower the gauge number, the heavier the cord.*

Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets

Volts		Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters)			
120 V		25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)
240 V		50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	200 (61.0)	300 (91.4)
Ampere Rating		American Wire Gauge			
More Than	Not More Than				
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not Recommended	

The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

V	volts
Hz	hertz
min	minutes
⎓ or DC	direct current
Ⓘ	Class I Construction (grounded)
. . ./min	per minute
BPM	beats per minute
IPM	impacts per minute
RPM	revolutions per minute
sfpm	surface feet per minute
SPM	strokes per minute
A	amperes
W	watts
∿ or AC	alternating current
≂ or AC/DC	alternating or direct current
⧈	Class II Construction (double insulated)
n_0	no load speed
n	rated speed
⏚	earthing terminal
⚠	safety alert symbol
⚠	visible radiation
	wear respiratory protection
	wear eye protection
	wear hearing protection
	read all documentation

For your convenience and safety, the following warning labels are on your miter saw.

ON GUARD:

DANGER–KEEP AWAY FROM BLADE.

ON UPPER GUARD:

PROPERLY SECURE BRACKET WITH BOTH SCREWS BEFORE USE.

ON TABLE: (2 PLACES)

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, USER MUST READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING MITER SAW. KEEP HANDS AND BODY OUT OF THE PATH OF THE SAW BLADE. CONTACT WITH BLADE WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. DO NOT OPERATE SAW WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE. CHECK LOWER GUARD FOR PROPER CLOSING BEFORE EACH USE. ALWAYS TIGHTEN ADJUSTMENT KNOBS BEFORE USE. DO NOT PERFORM ANY OPERATION FREEHAND. CLAMP SMALL PIECES BEFORE CUTTING. NEVER REACH IN BACK OF SAW BLADE. NEVER CROSS ARMS IN FRONT OF BLADE. TURN OFF TOOL AND WAIT FOR SAW BLADE TO STOP BEFORE MOVING WORKPIECE, CHANGING SETTINGS OR MOVING HANDS. REMOVE BATTERY PACK BEFORE ADJUSTING, CHANGING BLADE OR SERVICING. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, RETURN CARRIAGE TO THE FULL REAR POSITION AFTER EACH CROSSCUT OPERATION. THINK! YOU CAN PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

ON TABLE: (2 PLACES)

Electrical Connection

Be sure your power supply agrees with the nameplate marking. 120 volts, AC means that your saw will operate on alternating current only. A voltage decrease of 10 percent or more will cause a loss of power and overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory tested. If this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

Specifications

Capacity of cut

50° miter left and right

48° bevel left: 3° right

Baseboard vertically against fence

Max. Height 5.5" (140 mm)

Max. Width 1" (25 mm)

0° miter

Max. Height 3-5/8" (92 mm)	Resulting Width 6-1/4" (159 mm)
Max. Width 7-7/8" (200 mm)	Resulting Height 2-5/16" (59 mm)

45° miter

Max. Height 3-5/8" (92 mm)	Resulting Width 4-5/16" (110 mm)
Max. Width 5-1/2" (140 mm)	Resulting Height 2-5/16" (59 mm)

45° bevel - Left

Max. Height 2-1/2" (64 mm)	Resulting Width 6-1/4" (159 mm)
Max. Width 7-7/8" (200 mm)	Resulting Height 1-5/16" (33 mm)

31.6° miter and 33.9° bevel

Max. Width 6-11/16" (170 mm)	Resulting Height 2" (51 mm)

Drive

220-240 Volt motor
1600 Watts (Max. in)
4000 RPM
Cut helical gears with roller and ball bearings
Carbide tooth blade
Automatic electric brake

Unpacking Your Saw

Check the contents of your miter saw carton to make sure that you have received all parts. In addition to this instruction manual, the carton should contain:

1 DWS715 miter saw
1 DEWALT 12" (305 mm) dia. saw blade
1 6 mm hex wrench
1 Dust bag
1 Miter lock knob
1 Vertical material clamp
1 Instruction manual

COMPONENTS (FIG. A)

WARNING: *Never modify the power tool or any part of it. Damage or personal injury could result.*

Refer to Figure A at the beginning of this manual for a complete list of components.

Intended Use

This heavy duty miter saw is designed for professional wood cutting applications.

DO NOT use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

This miter saw is a professional power tool. **DO NOT** let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

Familiarization (Fig. A, B)

Open the box and lift the saw out by the convenient carrying handle **13**, as shown in Figure B.

The miter lock knob **5** is not assembled for shipping. Remove the miter lock knob from the packaging and screw onto the saw. Refer to Figure A for position.

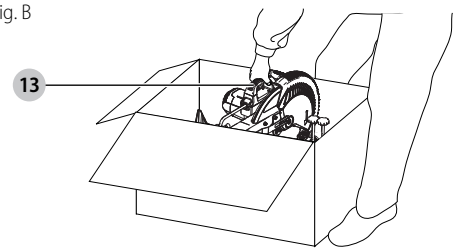
Place the saw on a smooth, flat surface such as a workbench or strong table.

Examine Figure A to become familiar with the saw and its various parts. The section on adjustments will refer to these terms and you must know what and where the parts are.

CAUTION: *Pinch Hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, keep thumb underneath the handle when pulling the handle down. The lower guard will move up as the handle is pulled down which could cause pinching.The handle is placed close to the guard for special cuts.*

Press down lightly on the operating handle **2** and pull head lock knob **17** and rotate a quarter turn. Gently release the downward pressure and allow the arm to rise to its full height. Use the lock down pin when carrying the saw from one place to another. To lock the arm, rotate head lock knob a quarter turn and press down on the arm until the arm locks in place. Always use the carrying handle **13** to transport the saw or the hand indentations **9** shown in Figure A.

Fig. B



Bench Mounting (Fig. A)

Mounting holes **3** are provided in all four feet to facilitate bench mounting, as shown in Figure A. There are round countersunk holes for use with screws and square holes for use with the miter saw stand "carraige bolt" or M8 (5/16") or maller bolts. Use either hole, it is not necessary to use both.) Always mount your saw firmly to prevent movement. To enhance the tool's portability, it can be mounted to a piece of 1/2" (12.7 mm) or thicker plywood which can then be clamped to your work support or moved to other job sites and reclamped.

NOTE: If you elect to mount your saw to a piece of plywood, make sure that the mounting screws don't protrude from the bottom of the wood. The plywood must sit flush on the work support. When clamping the saw to any work surface, clamp only on the clamping bosses where the mounting screw holes are located. Clamping at any other point will surely interfere with the proper operation of the saw.

CAUTION: *To prevent binding and inaccuracy, be sure the mounting surface is not warped or otherwise uneven. If the saw rocks on the surface place a thin piece of material under one saw foot until the saw sits firmly on the mounting surface.*

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Transporting the Saw (Fig. A)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS lock the miter lock knob **5**, bevel lock knob **11**, head lock knob **17**, and fence lock knob **14** before transporting saw.*

WARNING: *The miter lock knob should be used only when carrying or storing the saw. NEVER use the lock knob for any cutting operation.*

In order to conveniently carry the miter saw from place to place, a carrying handle **13** has been included on the top of the saw arm and hand indentations **9** in the base, as shown in Figure A. To transport the saw, lower the arm and rotate the head lock knob **17** a quarter turn. It will snap into the lock position.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. *An accidental start-up can cause injury.*

NOTE: Your miter saw is fully and accurately adjusted at the factory at the time of manufacture. If readjustment due to shipping and handling or any other reason is required, follow the steps below to adjust your saw.

Once made, these adjustments should remain accurate. Take a little time now to follow these directions carefully to maintain the accuracy of which your saw is capable.

Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade (Fig. A, C–E)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

CAUTION:

- *Never depress the spindle lock button while the blade is under power or coasting.*
- *Do not cut ferrous metal (containing iron or steel) or masonry or fiber cement product with this miter saw.*

Removing the Blade

1. Unplug the saw.
2. Raise the arm to the upper position and raise the lower guard **4** as far as possible.
3. Loosen, but do not remove guard bracket screw **36** until the bracket can be raised far enough to access the blade screw **23**. Lower guard will remain raised due to the position of the guard bracket screw.
4. Depress the spindle lock button **24** while carefully rotating the saw blade by hand until the lock engages.
5. Keeping the button depressed, use the other hand and the 6 mm hex wrench provided **16** to loosen the blade screw. (Turn clockwise, left-hand threads.)

Fig. C

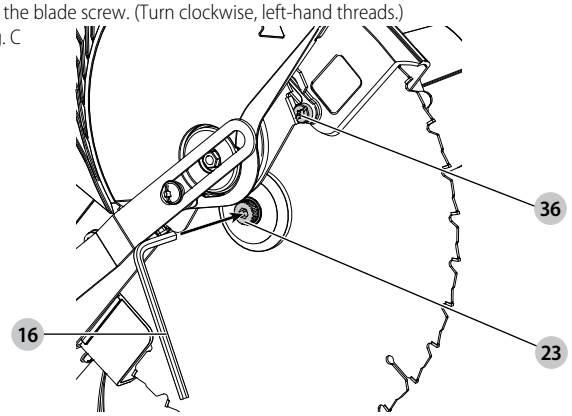
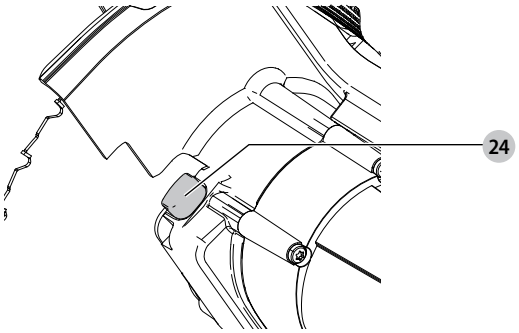
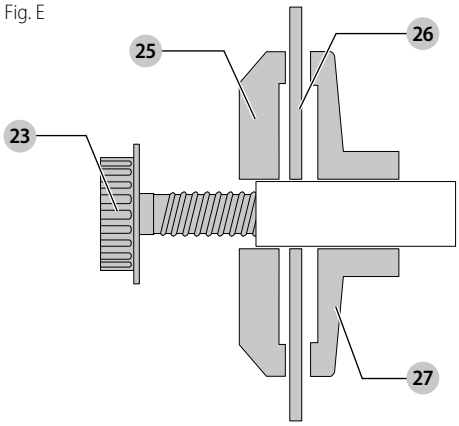


Fig. D



6. Remove the blade screw **23**, outer blade clamp **25**, and blade **26**. The inner blade clamp **27**, and if used, the 1" (25.4 mm) blade adapter, may be left on the spindle.
   NOTE: For blades with a blade hole of 5/8" (15.88 mm), the 1" (25.4 mm) blade adapter is not used.

Fig. E



Installing a Blade

1. Unplug the saw.
2. With the arm raised, the lower guard held open and the guard bracket raised, place the blade on the spindle, onto the blade adapter [if using a blade with a 1" (25.4 mm) diameter blade hole] and against the inner blade clamp with the teeth at the bottom of the blade pointing toward the back of the saw.
3. Assemble the outer blade clamp onto the spindle.
4. Install the blade screw **23** and, engaging the spindle lock, tighten the screw firmly with the 6 mm hex wrench provided. (Turn counterclockwise, left-hand threads.)
   NOTE: When using blades with a 5/8" (15.88 mm) diameter blade hole, the blade adapter will not be used and should be stored in a safe place for future use.
5. Return the guard bracket to its original position and firmly tighten the guard bracket screw **36** to hold bracket in place.

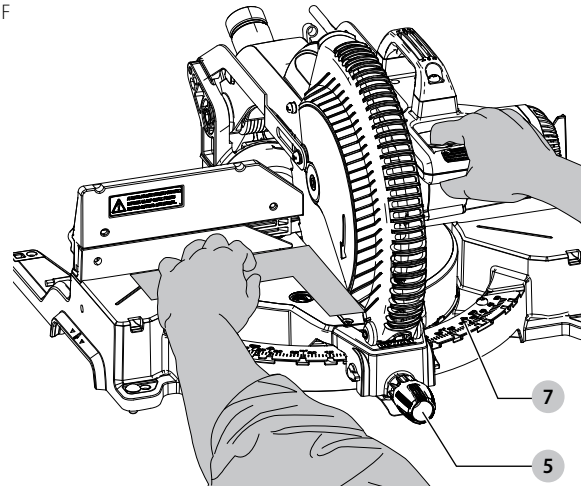
WARNING:

- ***The guard bracket must be returned to its original position and the screw tightened before activating the saw.***
- ***Failure to do so may allow the guard to contact the spinning saw blade resulting in damage to the saw and severe personal injury.***

Miter Scale Adjustment (Fig. F)

Place a square against the saw's fence and blade. (Do not touch the tips of the blade teeth with the square. To do so will cause an inaccurate measurement.) Unlock miter lock knob **5** and swing the miter arm until the miter detent latch locks it at the 0˚ miter position. Do not lock miter lock knob. If the saw blade is not exactly perpendicular to the base fence **18**, loosen the three miter scale screws **8** that hold the miter scale **7** to the base and move the scale/miter arm assembly left or right until the blade is perpendicular to the fence, as measured with the square. Retighten the three screws. Pay no attention to the reading of the miter pointer at this point.

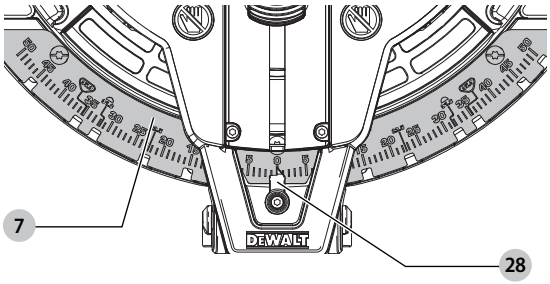
Fig. F



Miter Pointer Adjustment (Fig. A, F, G)

Unlock miter lock knob **5** and squeeze the miter detent latch **6** to move the miter arm to the zero position. Unlock the miter lock knob to allow the miter detent latch to snap into place as you rotate the miter arm toward zero. Observe the pointer **28** and miter scale **7** through the viewing opening shown in Figure G. If the pointer does not indicate exactly zero, loosen the pointer screw, adjust the pointer to 0˚ and retighten.

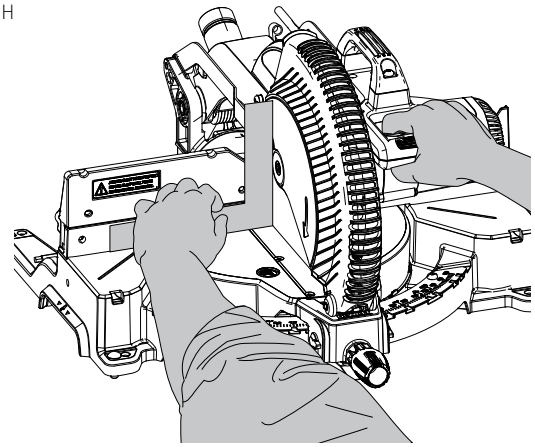
Fig. G



Bevel Square to Table (Fig. A, H)

To align the blade square to the rotary table, lock the arm in the down position. Place a square against the blade taking care to not have the square on top of a tooth. Loosen the bevel lock knob **5** and ensure the arm is firmly against the 0° bevel stop. Move the 0° bevel stop adjusting screw **19** as necessary so that the blade is at 0° bevel to the table. Ensure the bevel override levers are pushed inward to obtain an accurate adjustment.

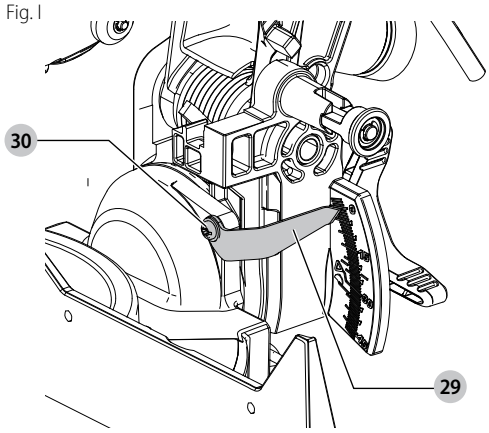
Fig. H



Bevel Pointer (Fig. I)

If the bevel pointer **29** does not indicate zero, loosen the screw **30** that holds it in place and move the pointer as necessary. Do not remove the steel plate in front of the bevel pointer. This plate prevents wood resin from accumulating on the bevel scale during use.

Fig. I

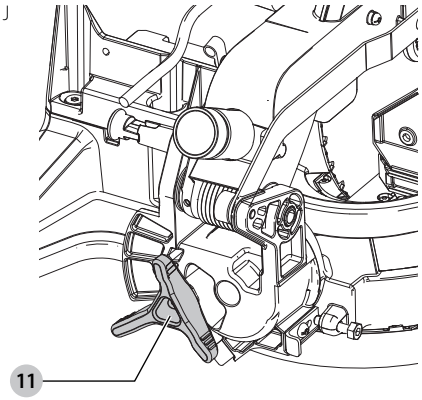


Adjusting the Bevel Stop to 45° Left (Fig. A, I, J)

NOTE: Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing the 0° bevel angle and pointer adjustment. Ensure the 45° bevel override levers **20** are pushed inward to obtain an accurate adjustment.

To adjust the left 45° bevel stop, first loosen the bevel lock knob **11** and tilt the head to the left. If the bevel pointer **29** does not indicate exactly 45°, turn the left bevel stop screw until the pointer reads 45°.

Fig. J



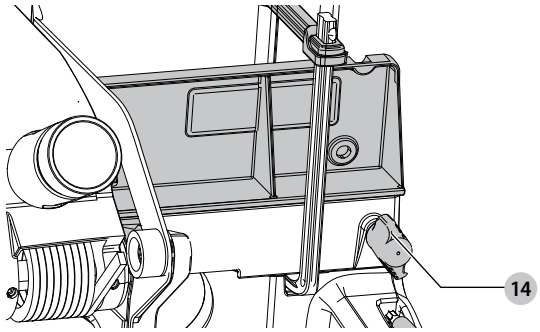
Fence Adjustment (Fig. K)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

In order that the saw can bevel to a full 48° left, the fences can be adjusted to provide clearance. To adjust a fence, loosen the fence lock knob **14**, and slide the fence outward. Make a dry run with the saw turned off and check for clearance. Adjust the fence to be as close to the blade as practical to provide maximum workpiece support, without interfering with arm up and down movement. Tighten knob securely. When the bevel operations are complete, don't forget to relocate the fence.

NOTE: The guide groove of the fences can become clogged with sawdust. If the guide groove becomes clogged, use a stick, low pressure air or a vacuum to clear.

Fig. K



Automatic Electric Brake

Your saw is equipped with an automatic electric blade brake which stops the saw blade within 5 seconds of trigger release. This is not adjustable.

On occasion, there may be a delay after trigger release to brake engagement. On rare occasions, the brake may not engage at all and the blade will coast to a stop.

If a delay or "skipping" occurs, turn the saw on and off 4 or 5 times. If the condition persists, have the tool serviced by an authorized DEWALT service center.

Always be sure the blade has stopped before removing it from the kerf plate. The brake is not a substitute for guards or for ensuring your own safety by giving the saw your complete attention.

Guard Actuation and Visibility (Fig. L)

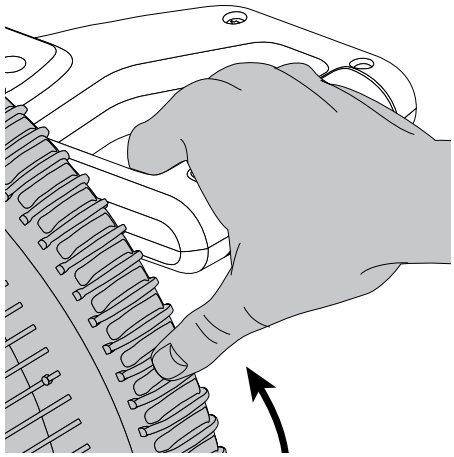
CAUTION: *Pinch Hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, keep thumb underneath the handle when pulling the handle down. The lower guard will move up as the handle is pulled down which could cause pinching.*

The blade guard on your saw has been designed to automatically raise when the arm is brought down and to lower over the blade when the arm is raised.

The guard can be raised by hand when installing or removing saw blades or for inspection of the saw. NEVER RAISE THE BLADE GUARD MANUALLY UNLESS THE SAW IS TURNED OFF.

NOTE: Certain special cuts of large material will require that you manually raise the guard. The front section of the guard is louvered for visibility while cutting. Although the louvers dramatically reduce flying debris, there are openings in the guard and safety glasses should be worn at all times. Refer to ***Cutting Large Material*** under ***Special Cuts***.

Fig. L



Controls

Your compound miter saw has several main controls, which will be discussed briefly here. For more information on these controls, see the respective sections later in the manual.

Miter Control (Fig. A)

The miter lock knob **5** and miter detent latch **6** allow you to miter your saw 50° left and right. To miter the saw, unlock miter lock knob **5** by rotating the knob counterclockwise, squeeze the miter detent latch **6** and set the miter angle desired on the miter scale. Lock miter lock knob by rotating clockwise until tight. Override the miter detent latch by unlocking the miter lock knob and pushing the miter detent override switch **22** downward. To exit the override, push the miter detent override switch upward.

Bevel Lock (Fig. J)

The bevel lock knob **11** allows you to bevel the saw 48° left and 3° to the right. To loosen the handle and adjust the bevel setting, turn the handle counterclockwise, the saw head bevels easily to the left. To tighten, turn the handle clockwise. Bevel degree markings are on the bottom front of the saw arm (Fig. H).

0°/45° Bevel Stop Overrides (Fig. A)

The bevel stop overrides **20** are held secure with their attachment screw to prevent inadvertent movement. Use the bit on the blade wrench to loosen the attachment screw. This allows the

slides, to be pulled outward and the saw head to pivot past the 0°/45° mark. Be sure to retighten the attachment screw when finished.

Head Downlock Pin (Fig. A)

To lock the saw head in the down position, push the head down, rotate head lock knob **17** 90° and the spring loaded pin will lock in and release the saw head. This will hold the saw head safely down for moving the saw from place to place. To release, pull out the head lock knob and rotate 90°.

OPERATION

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. *An accidental start-up can cause injury.*

WARNING: Always use eye protection. *All users and bystanders must wear eye protection that conforms to ANSI Z87.1 (CAN/CSA Z94.3).*

Plug the saw into any household 60 Hz power source. Refer to the nameplate for voltage. Be sure the cord will not interfere with your work.

Body and Hand Position (Fig. M1–M4)

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of serious personal injury,* ***ALWAYS*** *use proper hand position as shown.*

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of serious personal injury,* ***ALWAYS*** *hold securely in anticipation of a sudden reaction.*

Proper positioning of your body and hands when operating the miter saw will make cutting easier, more accurate and safer. Never place hands near cutting area. Place hands no closer than 4" (100 mm) from the blade. Hold the workpiece tightly to the table and the fence when cutting. Keep hands in position until the trigger has been released and the blade has completely stopped. ALWAYS MAKE DRY RUNS (UNPOWERED) BEFORE FINISH CUTS SO THAT YOU CAN CHECK THE PATH OF THE BLADE. DO NOT CROSS ARMS, AS SHOWN IN FIGURE M3.

Keep both feet firmly on the floor and maintain proper balance. As you move the miter arm left and right, follow it and stand slightly to the side of the saw blade. Sight through the guard louvers when following a pencil line.

Fig. M1

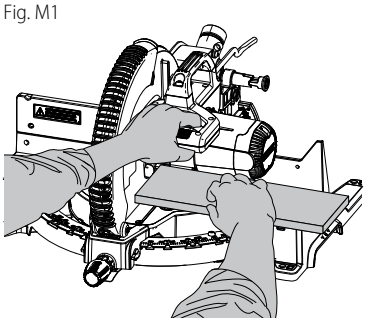


Fig. M2

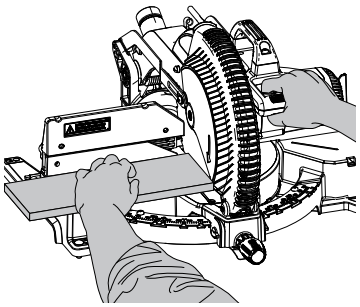
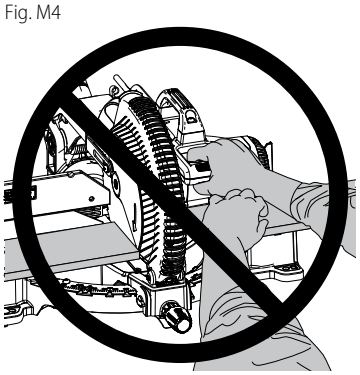


Fig. M3

Fig. M4

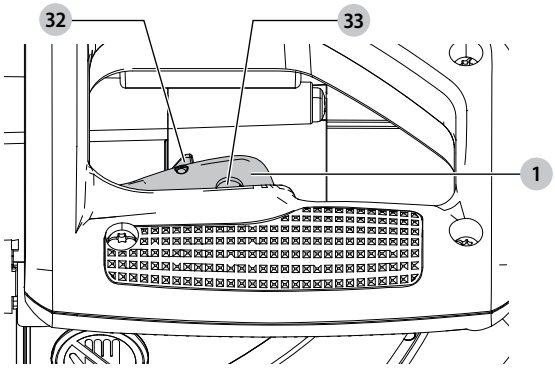


Trigger Switch (Fig. N)

To turn the saw on, push the lock-off lever **32** to the left, then depress the trigger switch **1**. The saw will run while the switch is depressed. Allow the blade to spin up to full operating speed before making the cut. To turn the saw off, release the switch. Allow the blade to stop before raising the saw head. There is no provision for locking the switch on. A hole **33** is provided in the trigger for insertion of a padlock to lock the switch off.

Always be sure the blade has stopped before removing it from the kerf.

Fig. N



Dust Extraction (Fig. O)

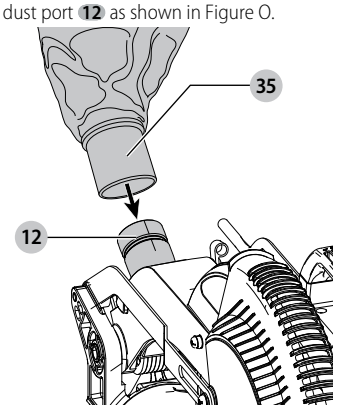
WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. *An accidental start-up can cause injury.*

Your saw has a built-in dust port **12** that allows either the supplied dust bag **35** or a shop vacuum system to be connected.

To Attach the Dust Bag

1. Fit the dust bag **35** to the dust port **12** as shown in Figure O.

Fig. O



To Empty the Dust Bag

1. Remove dust bag **35** from the saw and gently shake or tap the dust bag to empty.
2. Reattach the dust bag back onto the dust port **12**.

You may notice that all the dust will not come free from the bag. This will not affect cutting performance but will reduce the saw's dust collection efficiency. To restore your saw's dust collection efficiency, depress the spring inside the dust bag when you are emptying it and tap it on the side of the trash can or dust receptacle.

CAUTION: Never operate this saw unless the dust bag or DEWALT dust extractor is in place. *Wood dust may create a breathing hazard.*

Cutting with Your Saw

NOTE: Although this saw will cut wood and many non-ferrous materials, we will limit our discussion to the cutting of wood only. The same guidelines apply to the other materials. **DO NOT CUT FERROUS (IRON AND STEEL) MATERIALS OR MASONRY WITH THIS SAW**. Do not use any abrasive blades.

Crosscuts

Cutting of multiple pieces is not recommended but can be done safely by ensuring that each piece is held firmly against the table and fence. A crosscut is made by cutting wood across the grain at any angle. A straight crosscut is made with the miter arm at the zero degree position. Set the miter arm at zero, hold the wood on the table and firmly against the fence. Turn on the saw by squeezing the trigger.

CAUTION: *Always use a work clamp to maintain control and reduce the risk of workpiece damage and personal injury.*

When the saw comes up to speed (about 1 second) lower the arm smoothly and slowly to cut through the wood. Let the blade come to a full stop before raising arm.

Miter crosscuts are made with the miter arm at some angle other than zero. This angle is often 45° for making corners, but can be set anywhere from zero to 50° left or right. After selecting the desired miter angle, be sure to lock miter lock knob. Make the cut as described above.

To cut through an existing pencil line on a piece of wood, match the angle as close as possible. Cut the wood a little too long and measure from the pencil line to the cut edge to determine which direction to adjust the miter angle and recut. This will take some practice, but it is a commonly used technique.

Bevel Cuts (Fig. A)

A bevel cut is a crosscut made with the saw blade at a bevel to the wood. In order to set the bevel, loosen the bevel lock knob **11** and move the saw to the left as desired. (It is necessary to

move the fence to allow clearance). Once the desired bevel angle has been set, tighten the bevel clamp knob firmly.

Bevel angles can be set up to 48° left and can be cut with the miter arm set between zero and 50° right or left. At some extreme angles, the left side fence might have to be removed. To remove the left fence, unscrew the fence locking knob **14** several turns and slide the fence out.

Quality of cut

The smoothness of any cut depends on a number of variables. Things like material being cut, blade type, blade sharpness and rate of cut all contribute to the quality of the cut.

When smoothest cuts are desired for molding and other precision work, a sharp (60 tooth carbide) blade and a slower, even cutting rate will produce the desired results.

Ensure that material does not creep while cutting, clamp it securely in place. Always let the blade come to a full stop before raising arm.

If small fibers of wood still split out at the rear of the workpiece, stick a piece of masking tape on the wood where the cut will be made. Saw through the tape and carefully remove tape when finished.

For varied cutting applications, refer to the list of recommended saw blades for your saw and select the one that best fits your needs. Refer to **Saw Blades** under ***Accessories.***

Clamping the Workpiece (Fig. A)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

WARNING: *A workpiece that is clamped, balanced and secure before a cut may become unbalanced after a cut is completed. An unbalanced load may tip the saw or anything the saw is attached to, such as a table or workbench. When making a cut that may become unbalanced, properly support the workpiece and ensure the saw is firmly bolted to a stable surface. Personal injury may occur.*

WARNING: *The clamp foot must remain clamped above the base of the saw whenever the clamp is used. Always clamp the workpiece to the base of the saw–not to any other part of the work area. Ensure the clamp foot is not clamped on the edge of the base of the saw.*

CAUTION: *Always use a work clamp to maintain control and reduce the risk of workpiece damage and personal injury.*

If you cannot secure the workpiece on the table and against the fence by hand, (irregular shape, etc.) or your hand would be less than 4" (100 mm) from the blade, a clamp or other fixture must be used.

For best results use the clamp **21** provided with your saw. Additional DW7090 clamps can be purchased at your local retailer or DEWALT service center.

Other aids such as spring clamps, bar clamps or C-clamps may be appropriate for certain sizes and shapes of material. Use care in selecting and placing these clamps. Take time to make a dry run before making the cut. The sliding fence **10** will slide from side to side to aid in clamping

To Install Clamp (Fig. A)

1. Insert the clamp **21** into one of the four locations **15** on the base.
2. Lifting up on the arm of the clamp can rapidly adjust the height, then use the fine adjust knob to firmly clamp the workpiece.

NOTE: Place the clamp on the opposite side of the base when beveling. ALWAYS MAKE DRY RUNS (UNPOWERED) BEFORE FINISH CUTS TO CHECK THE PATH OF THE BLADE. ENSURE THE CLAMP DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH THE ACTION OF THE SAW OR GUARDS.

WARNING: *A workpiece that is clamped, balanced and secure before a cut may become unbalanced after a cut is completed. An unbalanced load may tip the saw or anything the saw is attached to, such as a table or workbench. When making a cut that may become unbalanced, properly support the workpiece and ensure the saw is firmly bolted to a stable surface.*

WARNING: *The clamp foot must remain clamped above the base of the saw whenever the clamp is used. Always clamp the workpiece to the base of the saw–not to any other part of the work area. Ensure the clamp foot is not clamped on the edge of the base of the saw.*

Support for Long Pieces

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

ALWAYS SUPPORT LONG PIECES.

Never use another person as a substitute for a table extension; as additional support for a workpiece that is longer or wider than the basic miter saw table or to help feed, support or pull the workpiece.

For best results, use the DWX723, DWX724, DWX725B or DWX726 miter saw stand to extend the table width of your saw. These are available from your dealer at extra cost.

Support long workpieces using any convenient means such as sawhorses or similar devices to keep the ends from dropping.

Cutting Picture Frames, Shadow Boxes and Other Four-Sided Projects (Fig. P)

To best understand how to make the items listed here, we suggest that you try a few simple projects using scrap wood until you develop a "FEEL" for your saw.

Your saw is the perfect tool for mitering corners like the one shown in Figure P. Sketch A in Figure P shows a joint made by using the bevel adjustment to bevel the edges of the two boards at 45° each to produce a 90° miter corner. For this joint the miter arm was locked in the zero position and the bevel adjustment was locked at 45°. The wood was positioned with the broad flat side against the table and the narrow edge against the fence. The cut could also be made by mitering right and left with the broad surface against the fence.

Cutting Trim Molding and Other Frames (Fig. P)

Sketch B in Figure P shows a joint made by setting the miter arm at 45° to miter the two boards to form a 90° corner. To make this type of joint, set the bevel adjustment to zero and the miter arm to 45°. Once again, position the wood with the broad flat side on the table and the narrow edge against the fence.

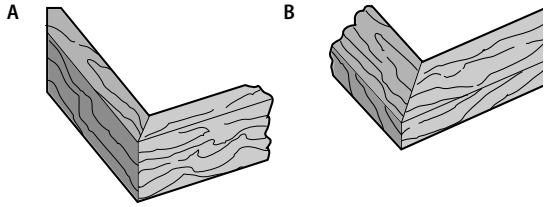
The two sketches in Figure P are for four sided objects only.

As the number of sides changes, so do the miter and bevel angles. The chart below gives the proper angles for a variety of shapes. The chart assumes that all sides are of equal length. For a shape that is not shown in the chart, use the following formula. 180° divided by the number of sides equals the miter or bevel angle.

EXAMPLES

No. Sides	Angle Miter or Bevel
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

Fig. P



Cutting Compound Miters (Fig. Q, R)

A compound miter is a cut made using a miter angle and a bevel angle at the same time. This is the type of cut used to make frames or boxes with slanting sides like the one shown in Figure Q.

NOTE: If the cutting angle varies from cut to cut, check that the bevel clamp knob and the miter lock knob are securely tightened. These knobs must be tightened after making any changes in bevel or miter.

The chart (Table 1) will assist you in selecting the proper bevel and miter settings for common compound miter cuts. To use the chart, select the desired angle "A" (Figure R) of your project and locate that angle on the appropriate arc in the chart. From that point follow the chart straight down to find the correct bevel angle and straight across to find the correct miter angle.

Set your saw to the prescribed angles and make a few trial cuts. Practice fitting the cut pieces together until you develop a feel for this procedure and feel comfortable with it.

EXAMPLE: To make a 4 sided box with 26° exterior angles (Angle A, Figure R), use the upper right arc. Find 26° on the arc scale. Follow the horizontal intersecting line to either side to get miter angle setting on saw (42°). Likewise, follow the vertical intersecting line to the top or bottom to get the bevel angle setting on the saw (18°). Always try cuts on a few scrap pieces of wood to verify settings on saw.

Fig. Q

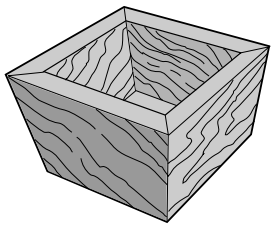
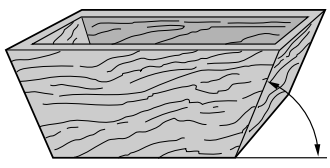


Fig. R



When Mitering to the Right

To increase the miter angle when mitering to the right, move the arm to align the appropriate vernier mark with the closest mark on the miter scale to the right. To decrease the miter angle when mitering to the right, move the arm to align the appropriate vernier mark with the closest mark on the miter scale to the left.

When Mitering to the Left

To increase the miter angle when mitering to the left, move the arm to align the appropriate vernier mark with the closest mark on the miter scale to the left. To decrease the miter angle when mitering to the left, move the arm to align the appropriate vernier mark with the closest mark on the miter scale to the right.

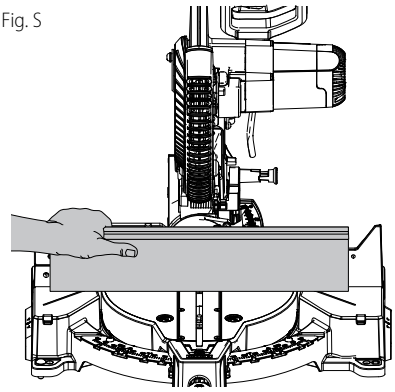
Cutting Base Molding (Fig. S)

ALWAYS MAKE A DRY RUN WITHOUT POWER BEFORE MAKING ANY CUTS.

Straight 90° cuts:

Position the wood against the fence and hold it in place as shown in Figure S. Turn on the saw, allow the blade to reach full speed and lower the arm smoothly through the cut.

Fig. S



Cutting Base Molding up to 1" (25.4 mm) Thick by Up to 3-5/8" (91 mm) Wide Vertically Against the Fence (Fig L, S)

Position molding as shown in Figure S.

All cuts made with the back of the molding against the fence and bottom of the molding against the base.

	Inside corner	Outside corner
Left side	1. Miter left 45° 2. Save left side of cut	1. Miter right 45° 2. Save right side of cut
Right side	1. Miter right 45° 2. Save right side of cut	1. Miter left 45° 2. Save right side of cut

Material up to 3-5/8" (91 mm) can be cut as described above. For boards [up to 5-1/2" (140 mm)] several minor concessions must be made:

When cutting a board between 3-5/8" (91 mm) and 5-1/2" (140 mm), the roller on the tip of the guard will hang up on the workpiece. If this occurs, simply place your right thumb on the upper side of the guard and roll the guard up just enough to clear the workpiece, as shown in Figure L. Once you have cleared the workpiece, you can release the guard and it will continue to open as the cut progresses.

When mitering to the right side of a base molding 3-5/8" (91 mm) standing vertically against the fence as in Figure S, the saw can only cut through the board up to 1" (25.4 mm) from the end of the board. Trying to cut more than an inch will cause the saw's gear case to interfere with the workpiece. If you want to cut base molding between 3-5/8" (91 mm) and 5-1/2" (140 mm) vertically follow the directions on this page.

Cutting Base Molding up to 1" (25.4 mm) Thick by 3-5/8"–5-1/2" (91 mm–140 mm) Wide Vertically Against the Fence

Position molding as shown in Figure S.

All cuts made with the back of the molding against the fence

	Inside corner	Outside corner
Left side*	1. Position molding with bottom of molding against the base of the saw 2. Miter left 45° 3. Save left side of cut	1. Position molding with bottom of molding against the base of the saw 2. Miter right 45° 3. Save left side of cut
Right side	1. Position molding with bottom of the molding resting on the base of the saw 2. Miter right 45° 3. Save right side of cut	1. Position molding with bottom of the molding against the base of the saw 2. Miter left 45° 3. Save right side of cut

*** NOTE:** If the cut must be made somewhere other than 1" (25.4 mm) from the end of the molding: cut off the molding at 90° approx. 1" (25.4 mm) longer than your final length then make the miter cut as described above.

Cutting Base Molding up to 1.8" (45 mm) Thick by up to 7-11/16" (195.6 mm) Wide Laying Flat and Using the Bevel Feature

All cuts made with the saw set at 45° bevel and 0 miter.

All cuts made with back of molding laying flat on the saw.

	Inside corner	Outside corner
Left side	1. Position molding with top of molding against the fence 2. Save left side of cut	1. Position molding with bottom of the molding against the fence 2. Save right side of cut
Right side	1. Position molding with bottom of the molding against the fence 2. Save right side of cut	1. Position molding with top of molding against the fence 2. Save right side of cut

Cutting Crown Molding

Your miter saw is better suited to the task of cutting crown molding than any tool made. In order to fit properly, crown molding must be compound mitered with extreme accuracy.

The two flat surfaces on a given piece of crown molding are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90°. Most, but not all, crown molding has a top rear angle (the section that fits flat against the ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (the part that fits flat against the wall) of 38°.

Your miter saw has special pre-set miter latch points at 31.6° left for cutting crown molding at the proper angle and bevel stop pawl at 33.9° left. There is also a mark on the bevel scale at 33.9°.

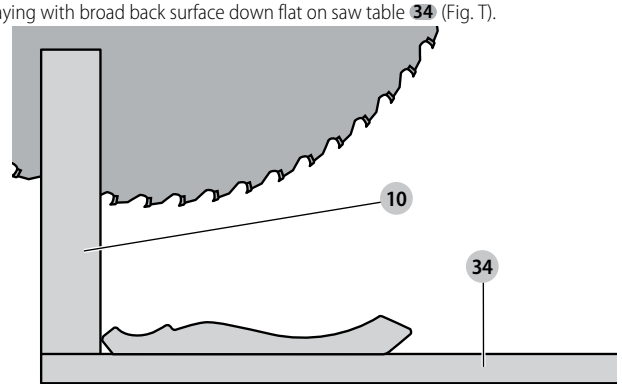
The ***Bevel Setting/Type of Cut*** chart gives the proper settings for cutting crown molding. (The numbers for the miter and bevel settings are very precise and are not easy to accurately set on your saw.) Since most rooms do not have angles of precisely 90°, you will have to fine tune your settings anyway.

PRETESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Instructions for Cutting Crown Molding Laying Flat and Using the Compound Features (Fig. A, T)

1. Molding laying with broad back surface down flat on saw table **34** (Fig. T).

Fig. T



2. The settings below are for All Standard (U.S.) crown molding with 52° and 38° angles.

BEVEL SETTING	TYPE OF CUT
33.9°	**LEFT SIDE, INSIDE CORNER** 1. Top of molding against fence 2. Miter table set right 31.6° 3. Save left end of cut
33.9°	**RIGHT SIDE, INSIDE CORNER** 1. Bottom of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.6° 3. Save left end of cut
33.9°	**LEFT SIDE, OUTSIDE CORNER** 1. Bottom of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.6° 3. Save right end of cut
33.9°	**RIGHT SIDE, OUTSIDE CORNER** 1. Top of molding against fence 2. Miter table set right 31.6° 3. Save right end of cut

When setting bevel and miter angles for all compound miters, remember that:
The angles presented for crown moldings are very precise and difficult to set exactly. Since they can easily shift slightly and very few rooms have exactly square corners, all settings should be tested on scrap molding.

PRETESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

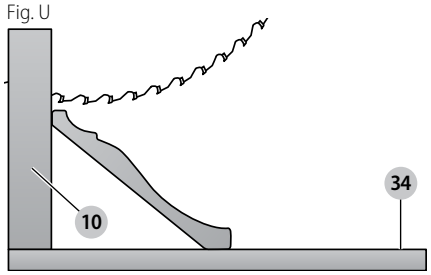
Alternative Method for Cutting Crown Molding (Fig. U)

Place the molding on the table at an angle between the sliding fence **10** and the saw table **34**, as shown in Figure U. Use of the crown molding fence accessory (DW7084) is highly recommended because of its degree of accuracy and convenience. The crown molding fence accessory is available for purchase from your local dealer.

The advantage to cutting crown molding using this method is that no bevel cut is required. Minute changes in the miter angle can be made without affecting the bevel angle. This way, when corners other than 90° are encountered, the saw can be quickly and easily adjusted for

them. Use the crown molding fence accessory to maintain the angle at which the molding will be on the wall.

Fig. U



Instructions for Cutting Crown Molding Angled Between the Fence and Base of the Saw for All Cuts

1. Angle the molding so the bottom of the molding (part which goes against the wall when installed) is against the fence and the top of the molding is resting on the base of the saw, as shown in Figure U.
2. The angled "flats" on the back of the molding must rest squarely on the fence and base of the saw.

	Inside corner	Outside corner
Left side	1. Miter right 45° 2. Save right side of cut	1. Miter left 45° 2. Save right side of cut
Right side	1. Miter left 45° 2. Save left side of cut	1. Miter right 45° 2. Save left side of cut

Special Cuts

NEVER MAKE ANY CUT UNLESS THE MATERIAL IS SECURED ON THE TABLE AND AGAINST THE FENCE.

Aluminum Cutting (Fig. A, V, W)

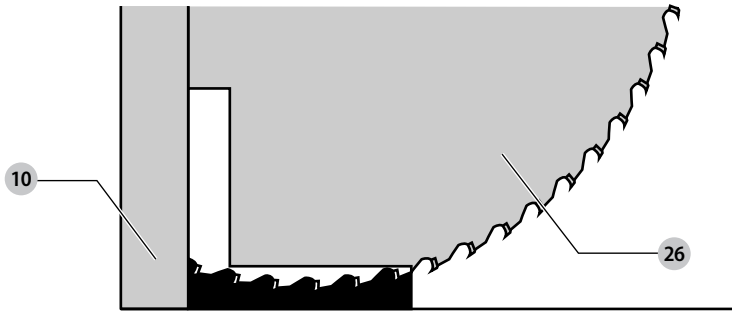
ALWAYS USE THE APPROPRIATE SAW BLADE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR CUTTING ALUMINUM. These are available at your local DEWALT retailer or DEWALT service center. Certain workpieces, due to their size, shape or surface finish, may require the use of a clamp or fixture to prevent movement during the cut. Position the material so that you will be cutting the thinnest cross section, as shown in Figure V. Figure W illustrates the wrong way to cut these extrusions. Use a stick wax cutting lubricant when cutting aluminum. Apply the stick wax directly to the saw blade **26** before cutting. Never apply stick wax to a moving blade.

The wax, available at most hardware stores and industrial mill supply houses, provides proper lubrication and keeps chips from adhering to the blade.

Be sure to properly secure workpiece.

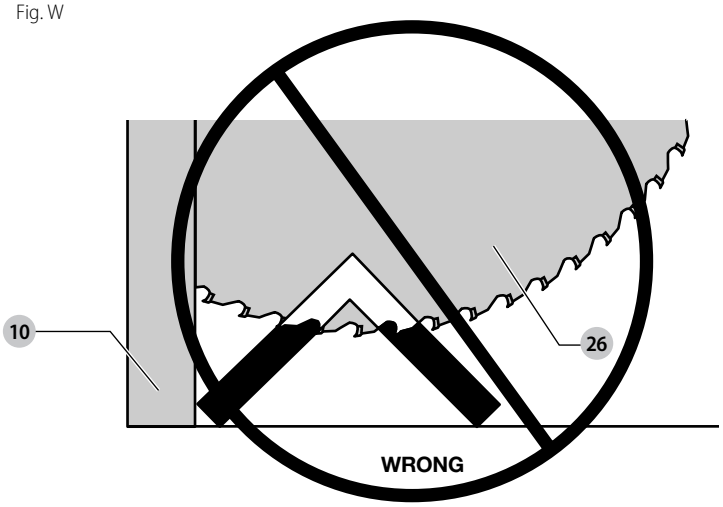
Refer to **Saw Blades** under ***Accessories*** for correct saw blade.

Fig. V



RIGHT

Fig. W



Bowed Material (Fig. X, Y)

When cutting bowed material always position it as shown in Figure X and never like that shown in Figure Y. Positioning the material incorrectly will cause it to pinch the blade near the completion of the cut.

Fig. X

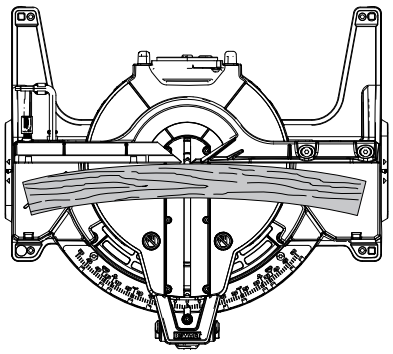
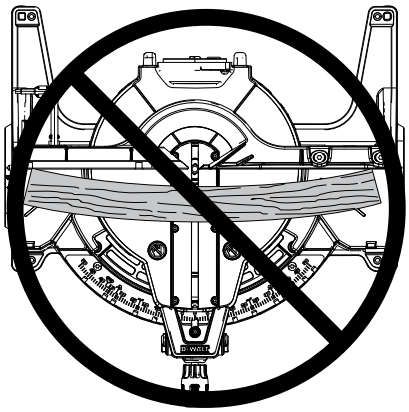


Fig. Y



Cutting Plastic Pipe or Other Round Material

Plastic pipe can be easily cut with your saw. It should be cut just like wood and **CLAMPED OR HELD FIRMLY TO THE FENCE TO KEEP IT FROM ROLLING**. This is extremely important when making angle cuts.

Cutting Large Material (Fig. L)

Occasionally you will encounter a piece of wood a little too large to fit beneath the lower guard. To clear the guard over the wood, with the motor off and your right hand on the operating handle, place your right thumb outside of the upper portion of the guard and roll the guard up just enough to clear the wood, as shown in Figure L. Release the guard prior to starting the motor. The guard mechanism will function properly during the cut. Only do this when necessary. NEVER TIE, TAPE, OR OTHERWISE HOLD THE GUARD OPEN WHEN OPERATING THIS SAW.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect it from power source before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. *An accidental start-up can cause injury.*

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, DO NOT touch the sharp points on the blade with fingers or hands while performing any maintenance.

DO NOT use lubricants or cleaners (particularly spray or aerosol) in the vicinity of the plastic guard. The polycarbonate material used in the guard is subject to attack by certain chemicals.

1. All bearings are sealed. They are lubricated for life and need no further maintenance.
2. Periodically clean all dust and wood chips from around AND UNDER the base and the rotary table. Even though slots are provided to allow debris to pass through, some dust will accumulate.
3. The brushes are designed to give you several years of use. To replace the brushes refer to ***Brushes*** or return the tool to the nearest service center for repair. A list of service center locations is packed with your tool.

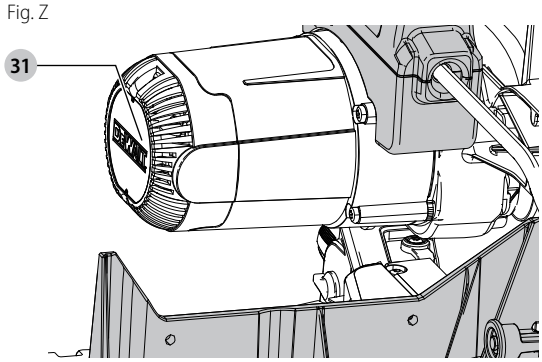
Brushes (Fig. Z)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn off the tool and disconnect it from the power source before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments.

Inspect carbon brushes regularly by unplugging the tool, removing the motor end cap **31** by removing the two screws that secure it, and removing the brush cap that holds the spring-loaded brush assembly. Keep brushes clean and sliding freely in their guides. Always replace a used brush in the same orientation in the holder as it was prior to its removal. If the brush is worn down to approximately 1/2" (12.7 mm), the spring will no longer exert pressure and they must be replaced. Use only identical DEWALT brushes. Use of the correct grade of brush is essential for proper operation of electric brake. New brush assemblies are available at DEWALT service centers. The tool should be allowed to "run in" (run at no load) for 10 minutes before use to seat new brushes. The electric brake may be erratic in operation until the brushes are properly seated (worn in). Always replace the brush inspection cap after inspection or servicing the brushes.

While "running in" DO NOT TIE, TAPE, OR OTHERWISE LOCK THE TRIGGER SWITCH ON. HOLD BY HAND ONLY.

Fig. Z



Cleaning

WARNING: *Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this procedure.*

WARNING: *Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.*

Accessories

WARNING: *Since accessories, other than those offered by DEWALT, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only DEWALT recommended accessories should be used with this product.*

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance in locating any accessory, please contact DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286, call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) or visit our website: www.dewalt.com.

Optional Accessories (Fig. A)

The following accessories, designed for your saw, may be helpful. Use care in selecting and using accessories.

Clamp: DW7090

Used for firmly clamping workpiece to the saw fence for precision cutting.

Dust Bag: DW7053
Included with some models

Equipped with a zipper for easy emptying, the dust bag will capture the majority of the sawdust produced (not shown).

Crown Molding Fence: DW7084

Used for precision cutting of crown molding.

Miter Saw Stands: DWX723, DWX724, DWX725B, DWX726

Provides stable and accurate work platform for miter saws.

SAW BLADES: ALWAYS USE 12" (305 mm) SAW BLADES WITH 1" (25.4 mm) ARBOR HOLES. SPEED RATING MUST BE AT LEAST 4800 RPM. Never use a smaller diameter blade. It will not be guarded properly. Use crosscut blades only! Do not use blades designed for ripping, combination blades or blades with hook angles in excess of 7˚.

BLADE DESCRIPTIONS		
APPLICATION	DIAMETER	TEETH
Construction Saw Blades (thin kerf with anti-stick rim)		
General Purpose	12" (305 mm)	40
Fine Crosscuts	12" (305 mm)	60
Woodworking Saw Blades (provide smooth, clean cuts)		
Fine crosscuts	12" (305 mm)	80
Non-ferrous metals	12" (305 mm)	96
NOTE: For cutting non-ferrous metals, use only saw blades with TCG teeth designed for this purpose.		

Repairs

WARNING: *To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement, when applicable) should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center. Always use identical replacement parts.*

Register Online

Thank you for your purchase. Register your product now for:

- **WARRANTY SERVICE:** Registering your product will help you obtain more efficient warranty service in case there is a problem with your product.
- **CONFIRMATION OF OWNERSHIP:** In case of an insurance loss, such as fire, flood or theft, your registration of ownership will serve as your proof of purchase.
- **FOR YOUR SAFETY:** Registering your product will allow us to contact you in the unlikely event a safety notification is required under the Federal Consumer Safety Act.

Register online at *www.dewalt.com/register*.

Three Year Limited Warranty

DEWALT will repair, without charge, any defects due to faulty materials or workmanship for three years from the date of purchase. This warranty does not cover part failure due to normal wear or tool abuse. For further detail of warranty coverage and warranty repair information, visit www.dewalt.com or call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258). This warranty does not apply to accessories or damage caused where repairs have been made or attempted by others. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ALL OTHERS, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND EXCLUDES ALL INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary in certain states or provinces.

In addition to the warranty, DEWALT tools are covered by our:

1 YEAR FREE SERVICE

DEWALT will maintain the tool and replace worn parts caused by normal use, for free, any time during the first year after purchase.

90 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your DEWALT Power Tool, Laser, or Nailer for any reason, you can return it within 90 days from the date of purchase with a receipt for a full refund – no questions asked.

LATIN AMERICA: This warranty does not apply to products sold in Latin America. For products sold in Latin America, see country specific warranty information contained in the packaging, call the local company or see website for warranty information.

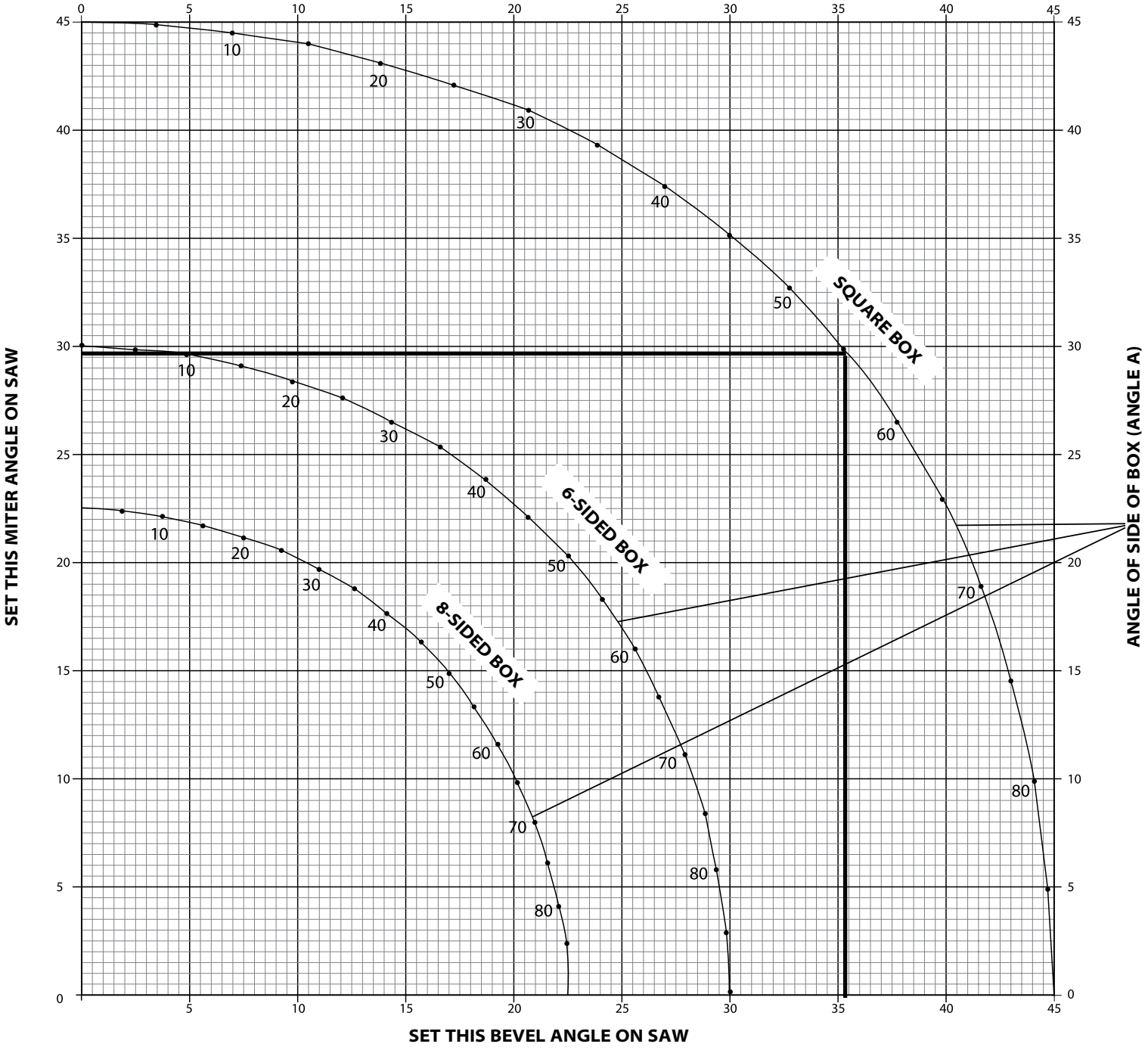
FREE WARNING LABEL REPLACEMENT: If your warning labels become illegible or are missing, call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) for a free replacement.

Troubleshooting Guide

BE SURE TO FOLLOW SAFETY RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS

TROUBLE!	WHAT'S WRONG?	WHAT TO DO
Saw 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 by authorized service center.
	Brushes worn out	Have brushes replaced by authorized service center or replace them yourself. Refer to ***Brushes.***
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts	Dull blade	Replace blade. Refer to ***Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade.***
	Blade mounted backwards	Turn blade around. Refer to ***Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade.***
	Gum or pitch on blade	Remove blade and clean with turpentine and coarse steel wool or household oven cleaner.
	Incorrect blade for work being done	Change the blade type. Refer to ***Saw Blades*** under **Accessories.**
Blade does not come up to speed	Extension cord too light or too long	Replace with adequate size cord. Refer to ***Additional Saftey Rules for Miter Saws.***
	Low house current	Contact your electric company.
Machine vibrates excessively	Saw not mounted securely to stand or work bench	Tighten all mounting hardware. Refer to ***Bench Mounting.***
	Stand or bench on uneven floor	Reposition on flat level surface. Refer to ***Familiarization.***
	Damaged saw blade	Replace blade. Refer to ***Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade.***
Does not make accurate miter cuts	Miter scale not adjusted correctly	Check and adjust. Refer to ***Miter Scale Adjustment*** under **Assembly and Adjustments.**
	Blade is not square to fence	Check and adjust. Refer to ***Miter Scale Adjustment*** under **Assembly and Adjustments.**
	Blade is not perpendicular to table	Check and adjust fence. Refer to ***Bevel Square to Table*** under **Assembly and Adjustments.**
	Workpiece moving	Clamp workpiece securely to fence or glue 120 grit sandpaper to fence with rubber cement.
Material pinches blade	Cutting bowed material	Refer to ***Bowed Material*** under **Special Cuts.**

TABLE 1: COMPOUND MITER CUT
(POSITION WOOD WITH BROAD FLAT SIDE ON THE TABLE AND THE NARROW EDGE AGAINST THE FENCE)



定义：安全警示标志和警示词

本使用手册使用以下安全警示标志和警示词来提醒您危险情况以及您面临的人身伤害和财产损失风险。

***危险：**表示存在紧急危险情况，如果不加以避免，**将**导致**死亡或严重伤害**。*

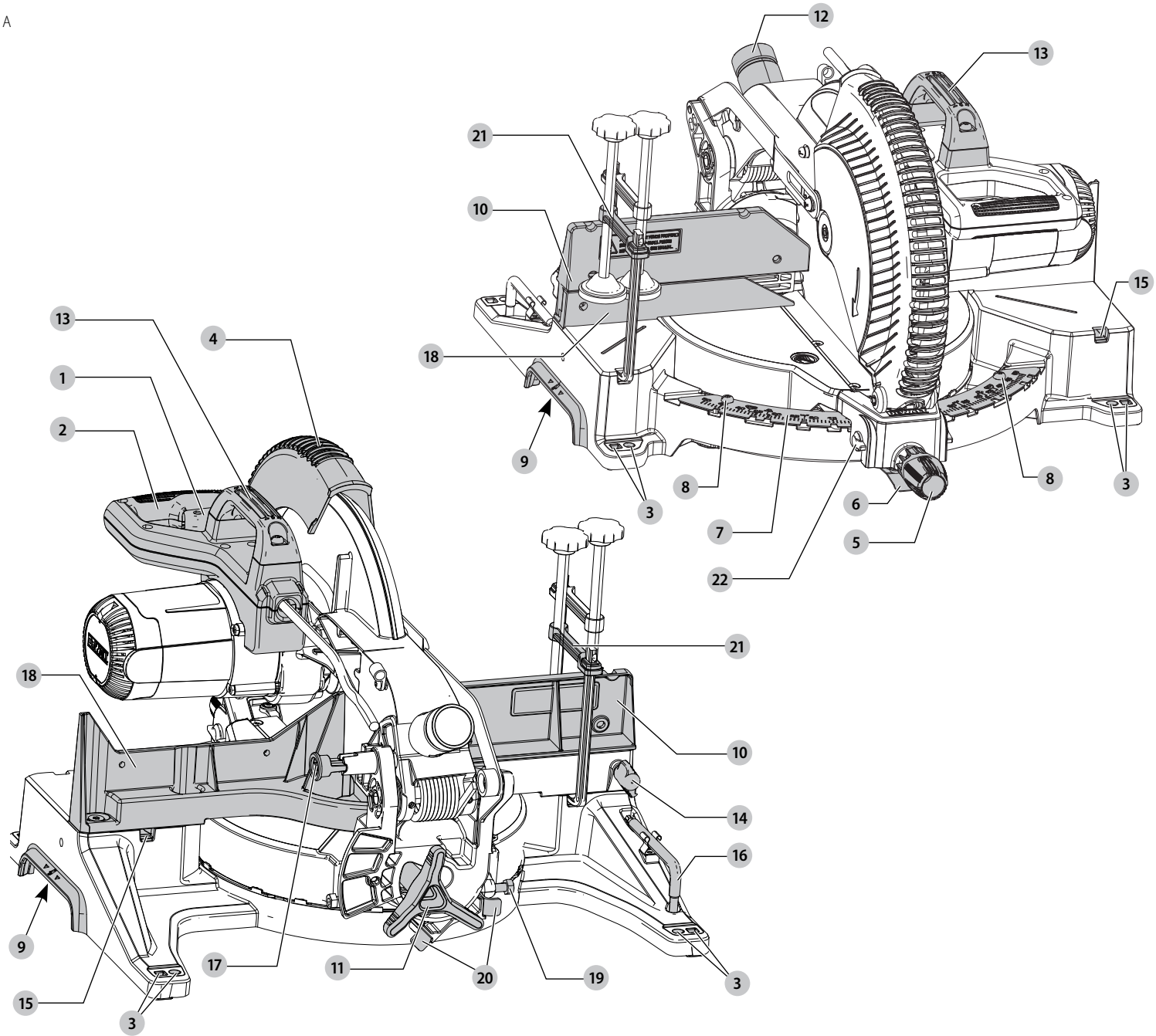
***警告：**表示存在潜在的危险情况，如果不加以避免，**可能**导致**死亡或严重伤害**。*

***警示：**表示存在潜在危险情况，如果不加以避免，**可能**导致**轻度或中度伤害**。*

(不使用单词) 表示安全相关消息。

***注意：**表示存在**不涉及人身伤害**的情况，如果不加以避免，**可能**导致**财产损失**。*

图 A



1 启动开关
2 操作手柄
3 安装孔
4 下护罩
5 斜角锁定旋钮
6 斜角定位闩锁
7 斜角规
8 斜角规螺钉
9 搬运凹口
10 滑动挡板
11 斜面锁定旋钮
12 排尘口
13 搬运手柄
14 挡板锁定旋钮
15 夹具安装孔
16 6 毫米扳手
17 头锁旋钮
18 底部挡板
19 0° 斜面止档调整螺钉
20 0°/45° 斜面止档超越杆
21 夹具
22 斜角定位覆盖开关

***警告！请仔细阅读所有安全警告和说明。**如未遵守警告和说明，可能会导致触电、火灾和/或严重伤害。*

***警告：**为降低伤害风险，请阅读使用手册。*

如果您对本工具或任何 DEWALT 工具有任何疑问或意见，请拨打我们的免费电话：1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258)。

电动工具通用安全警告

警告！阅读随电动工具提供的所有安全警告、说明、图示和规定。不遵照以下所列说明会导致电击、着火和/或严重伤害。

保存所有警告和说明书以备查阅。

警告中的术语“电动工具”指市电驱动（有线）电动工具或电池驱动（无线）电动工具。

工作场地的安全

1) **保持工作场地清洁和明亮。**杂乱和黑暗的场地会引发事故。
2) **不要在易爆环境，如有易燃液体、气体或粉尘的环境下操作电动工具。**电动工具产生的火花会点燃粉尘或气体。
3) **操作电动工具时，远离儿童和旁观者。**注意力不集中会使你失去对工具的控制。

电气安全

4) **电动工具插头必须与插座相配。绝不能以任何方式改装插头。需接地的电动工具不能使用任何转换插头。**未经改装的插头和相配的插座将降低电击风险。
5) **避免人体接触接地表面，如管道、散热片和冰箱。**如果你身体接触接地表面会增加电击风险。
6) **不得将电动工具暴露在雨中或潮湿环境中。**水进入电动工具将增加电击风险。
7) **不得滥用软线。绝不能用软线搬运、拉动电动工具或拔出其插头。使软线远离热源、油、锐边或运动部件。**受损或缠绕的软线会增加电击风险。
8) **当在户外使用电动工具时，使用适合户外使用的延长线。**适合户外使用的电线将降低电击风险。
9) **如果无法避免在潮湿环境下操作电动工具，应使用带有剩余电流装置 (RCD) 保护的电源。**RCD 的使用可降低电击风险。

人身安全

10) **保持警觉，当操作电动工具时关注所从事的操作并保持清醒。当你感到疲倦，或在有药物、酒精或治疗反应时，不要操作电动工具。**在操作电动工具时瞬间的疏忽会导致严重人身伤害。
11) **使用个人防护装置。始终佩戴护目镜。**防护装置，诸如适当条件下使用防尘面具、防滑安全鞋、安全帽、听力防护等装置能减少人身伤害。
12) **防止意外起动。在连接电源和/或电池盒、拿起或搬运工具前确保开关处于关断位置。**手指放在开关上搬运工具或开关处于接通时通电会导致危险。
13) **在电动工具接通之前，拿掉所有调节钥匙或扳手。**遗留在电动工具旋转零件上的扳手或钥匙会导致人身伤害。
14) **手不要过分伸展。时刻注意立足点和身体平衡。**这样能在意外情况下能更好地控制住电动工具。
15) **着装适当。不要穿宽松衣服或佩戴饰品。让你的头发和衣服远离运动部件。**宽松衣服、佩饰或长发可能会卷入运动部件。
16) **如果提供了与排屑、集尘设备连接用的装置，要确保其连接完好且使用得当。**使用集尘装置可降低尘屑引起的危险。
17) **不要因为频繁使用工具而产生的熟悉感而掉以轻心，忽视工具的安全准则。**某个粗心的动作可能在瞬间导致严重的伤害。

电动工具使用和注意事项

18) **不要勉强使用电动工具，根据用途使用合适的电动工具。**选用合适的按照额定值设计的电动工具会使你工作更有效、更安全。
19) **如果开关不能接通或关断电源，则不能使用该电动工具。**不能通过开关来控制的电动工具是危险的且必须进行修理。
20) **在进行任何调节、更换附件或贮存电动工具之前，必须从电源上拔掉插头和/或卸下电池包（如可拆卸）。**这种防护性的安全措施降低了电动工具意外起动的风险。
21) **将闲置不用的电动工具贮存在儿童所及范围之外，并且不允许不熟悉电动工具和不了解这些说明的人操作电动工具。**电动工具在未经培训的使用者手中是危险的。
22) **维护电动工具及其附件。检查运动部件是否调整到位或卡住，检查零件破损情况和影响电动工具运行的其他状况。如有损坏，应在使用前修理好电动工具。**许多事故是由维护不良的电动工具引发的。
23) **保持切削刀具锋利和清洁。**维护良好地有锋利切削刃的刀具不易卡住而且容易控制。
24) **按照使用说明书，并考虑作业条件和要进行的作业来选择电动工具、附件和工具的刀头等。**将电动工具用于那些与其用途不符的操作可能会导致危险情况。
25) **保持手柄和握持表面干燥、清洁，不得沾有油脂。**在意外的情况下，湿滑的手柄不能保证握持的安全和对工具的控制。

维修

让专业维修人员使用相同的备件维修电动工具。这将保证所维修的电动工具的安全。

在切削附件可能触及暗线或其自身软线之处进行操作时，要通过绝缘握持面来握持工具。

切削附件碰到带电导线会使工具外露的金属零件带电从而使操作者受到电击。

适用于所有斜切锯的安全说明

a) **斜切锯设计用于切割木材或类似木材的产品，但不能与研磨切割砂轮一起用于切割黑色金属材料，如棒材、杆材，螺栓等。**磨蚀性粉尘会导致下护罩等活动部件被卡住。研磨切割产生的火花会烧坏下护罩，切口插件和其他塑料部件。
b) **尽可能使用夹具支撑工件。如果用手支撑工件，则必须始终将手放在锯片两侧至少 100 毫米处。请勿使用此电锯切割因为太小而无法用手夹紧或握住的碎片。**如果您将手放置得离锯片太近，不慎与锯片接触会增加受伤的风险。
c) **必须将工件固定并夹紧或固定在挡板和锯台上。请勿将工件送入锯片或以任何方式进行“徒手”切割。**不受约束或移动的工件可能会以高速被抛出，并因而造成人身伤害。
d) **切勿将手置于锯片前方或后方的预定切割线上。**用“双手交叉”支撑工件，比如，使用左手握住工件并将其固定在锯片的右侧（反之亦然）将导致极端危险的情况发生。
e) **在锯片旋转时，请勿将任何一只手伸到距离锯片两侧 100 毫米以内的地方，无论是出于清除木屑或任何其他原因。**旋转锯片在与手接触之前可能不易察觉，但极有可能会造成重伤。
f) **切割前请仔细检查工件。如果工件出现弯曲或翘曲的情况，则将外侧弓形面朝挡板夹紧。始终确保沿着切割线的工件，挡板和锯台之间没有任何缝隙。出现弯曲或翘曲的工件可能会扭曲或移位，并可能在切割时导致旋转锯片运转不畅。**工件上不应出现钉子或异物。
g) **在清除锯台上的所有工具，木屑等之前（工件除外）请勿使用锯。**任何与旋转锯片接触的小碎片、松散木块或其他物体均可能被高速抛出。
h) **请一次仅切割一个工件。**堆砌的多个工件无法被充分地夹紧或受到支撑，并可能在切割期间导致刀片卡住或移位。
i) **使用前请确保斜切锯被安装或放置在水平且坚固的锯台面上。**水平且坚固的工作表面可降低斜切锯出现不稳定操作情况的风险。
j) **对操作进行规划。每次更改斜面或斜角设置时，请确保挡板不会对锯片或防护系统造成干扰。**在未将工具“打开”且锯台上没有工件的情况下，移动锯片使其通过完整的模拟切割，以确保不会有干扰或切割挡板的危险。
k) **对于比锯台面更宽或更长的工件，请为锯台伸缩件和锯木架等提供足够的支撑。**如果未能提供牢固的支撑，比斜切锯台更长或更宽的工件则可能会倾斜。如果切割件或工件翻倒，可能导致下护罩被抬起或被旋转锯片抛出。
l) **请勿让其他人代替锯台伸缩件或作为额外支持。**在切割操作过程中，对工件的不稳定支撑会导致锯片卡住或工件移位，并可能将您和工友以及辅助工具拉入旋转锯片中。
m) **切割件不得以任何方式卡住或压在旋转锯片上。**如果被卡住或被迫暂停，比如使用定尺挡板，切断件则可能楔入锯片并被猛烈地抛出。
n) **始终使用专用于恰当支撑圆形材料（如杆或管）的夹具或老虎钳。**杆在切割时容易出现滚动，导致锯片“咬合”，并可能将工件和您的手一起带入锯片中。
o) **在接触工件之前让锯片达到全速。**这将降低工件被抛出的风险。
p) **如果工件或锯片被卡住，请关闭斜切锯。等待所有活动部件停止后再断开插头与电源的连接和/或取出电池组。然后努力松开被卡住的材料。**被卡住的工件上继续切割可能导致操作失控或损坏斜切锯。
q) **完成切割后，松开开关，按住锯头并等待锯片停止，然后取下切割件。**用手靠近滑行中的锯片非常危险。
r) **在锯头完全处于向下位置之前，在进行不完全切割或松开开关时，请牢牢握住手柄。**电锯的制动作用可能导致锯头突然向下拉，导致受伤的风险。

斜切锯附加安全细则

警告：请勿因为熟悉机器的操作（通过频繁使用斜切锯）而忽略安全规则。请谨记，一不小心就足以造成严重的伤害。

- 在按照说明完全组装和安装之前，**请勿操作本机器**。机器组装不正确会导致严重伤害。
- 如果您不熟悉本机器的操作，请向您的主管，教练或其他合格人员**征询建议**。知识意味着安全。
- **遵循所有电线代码**和建议的电气连接，以避免触电或电击危险。请使用至少 15 安培的延时保险丝或断路器来保护供电线。
- **确保**锯片旋转方向正确。锯片上的齿轮应指向电锯上标记的旋转方向。
- 在操作前，**拧紧所有夹具手柄**，旋钮和操纵杆。松动的夹具可能导致零件或工件被高速抛出。
- **确保**所有锯片和锯片夹具是干净的并且无异物，锯片夹具的凹入侧面靠在锯片上，而且心轴螺钉被牢固拧紧。松动或未正确夹紧的锯片会导致电锯损坏和可能的人身伤害。
- **请勿使用任何本电锯的指定电压之外的其他电压进行操作。**这可能会导致过热，工具受损和人身伤害。
- **请勿在风扇中楔入任何物品**来支撑电机轴。这可能会导致工具受损和人身伤害。
- **切勿切割含铁金属**或砖石。其中任何一样材料都可能导致硬质合金尖端高速飞离叶片而导致严重伤害。
- **切勿将手放在锯片距离 4"（100 毫米）的范围内。**
- **切勿让身体的任何部位与锯片的路径处于同一水平线。**否则可能造成人身伤害。
- **切勿将锯片润滑剂涂抹在正在运行的锯片上。**使用润滑剂可能会导致您的手进入锯片，从而导致严重伤害。
- **请勿**在斜切锯连接电源时将任何一只手放在锯片区域。无意中激活锯片可能导致严重伤害。
- **切勿将手伸到锯片周围或锯片后方。**锯片可能会引起严重的人身伤害。
- 除非已关闭斜切锯并拔下插头，否则**请勿将手伸到电锯的下方**。与锯片进行接触可能会造成人身伤害。
- **将机器固定在稳定的支撑面上。**振动可能导致机器滑动，移动或翻倒，并造成严重伤害。
- **仅使用**推荐用于斜切锯的**十字锯锯片**。为获得最佳效果，请勿使用钨角超过 7 度的硬质合金锯片。请勿使用带有深槽的锯片。这些锯片可能会发生偏转并与护罩接触，并可能导致机器损坏和/或严重伤害。
- **仅使用**为此工具指定的**正确尺寸和类型的锯片**，以防止损坏机器和/或造成严重伤害。
- 在操作前**检查锯片是否有裂纹**或其他损坏。锯片破裂或损坏可能会导致锯片分开，并可能高速抛出碎片，造成严重伤害。立即更换破裂或损坏的锯片。
- 操作前**请清洁锯片和锯片夹具**。清洁锯片和锯片夹具的过程可顺便检查锯片或锯片夹具是否存在任何破损。锯片或锯片夹具破裂或损坏可能会导致锯片分开，并可能高速抛出碎片，造成严重伤害。
- **请勿使用翘曲的锯片。**检查锯片是否正常并且不会晃动。晃动的刀片可能会导致机器损坏和/或严重伤害。
- **请勿**在塑料护罩附近使用润滑剂或清洁剂（特别是喷雾或气雾剂）。护罩使用的聚碳酸酯材料易受到特定化学制品的腐蚀。
- **请让护罩始终处于正确的位置**与正常工作状态。

- ***始终使用截口板并在损坏时及时进行更换。****电锯下的小碎屑积聚起来可能会干扰锯片工作，或者在切割时可能导致工件不稳定。*
- ***仅使用为此工具指定的锯片夹具****，以防止损坏机器和/或造成严重伤害。*
- ***清理电机空气槽****中堵塞的碎屑和锯末。堵塞的电机空气槽可能导致机器过热，对机器造成损坏并可能导致机器短路，从而造成严重伤害。*
- ***切勿将开关置于“开启”位置。****否则可能造成严重的人身伤害。*
- ***切勿站在工具上。****如果工具倾斜或意外触及切割工具，可能会造成严重伤害。*
- *您可从 Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com) 获得有关如何安全和正确地操作电动工具的**附加信息**（即安全视频）。您也可从 National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201 获得该等信息。请参阅美国国家标准学会 ANSI 01.1 木材加工机器安全要求及美国劳工部 OSHA 1910.213 法规。*

警告：*切割塑料，树液涂层木材和其他材料可能导致熔化的材料积聚在锯片尖端和锯片主体上，可能增加锯片在切割时过热和卡住的风险。*

警告：*请**始终**佩戴安全眼镜。日常佩戴的眼镜不是防护眼镜。如果切割作业粉尘较多，另请使用面罩或防尘罩。请始终配备获得认证的安全设备：*

- *ANSI Z87.1 护目装备 (CAN/CSA Z94.3)，*
- *ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) 听力保护装置，*
- *NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA 呼吸保护装置。*

警告：*电动砂光、锯切、磨削、钻孔及其他建筑活动会产生一些包含化学物质的粉尘，这些化学物质已知会在加利福尼亚州导致癌症、出生缺陷或其他生殖损伤。这些化学物质包括：*

- *含铅油漆中的铅，*
- *砖块、水泥和其他砖石产品中的石英，以及*
- *经过化学处理的木材中的砷和铬。*

暴露在这些化学物质下给您带来的风险可能有所不同，这取决于您做这类工作的频繁程度。为减少您对这些化学物质的接触：请在通风良好的区域工作，并穿戴经批准的防护装备，例如专为过滤微粒而设计的防尘面具。

- ***避免长时间接触与电动砂光、锯切、磨削、钻孔及其他建筑活动产生的粉尘。身穿防护服，用肥皂和水清洗暴露在粉尘下的区域。****粉尘进入嘴巴、眼睛或接触皮肤可能会导致人体吸收有害的化学物质。*

警告：*使用本工具可产生和/或激起粉尘，由此导致严重的永久性呼吸系统损伤或其他伤害。始终使用 NIOSH/OSHA 认可的、适用于所暴露的粉尘类型的呼吸保护装置。避免颗粒直接接触面部和身体。*

警告：使用期间必须佩戴符合 ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) 标准的适当个人听力保护装置。*在某些情况下、以及长时间使用时，本产品的噪音可能导致听力损伤。*

- ***通风口通常会盖住运动部件，应予以避免。****宽松衣服、佩饰或长发可能会卷入运动部件。*
- ***延长线的尺寸必须适合（AWG 或美国线规）以确保安全。****电缆的线规编号越小，载流量越大，例如 16 号比 18 号电缆的载流量大。延长线的尺寸过小会引起线路电压下降，从而导致功率损失和过热。使用两段以上延长线以达到总长度时，确保每一段延长线都至少包含最小尺寸电缆。下表显示了要使用的正确的尺寸大小，具体尺寸视延长线的长度和标牌上的安培标称值而定。如有疑问，请使用尺度更大一级的延长线。尺度号码越小，延长线的电阻越小。*

延长线组的最小尺度

伏特		延长线的总长度（米）			
120 V		25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)
240 V		50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	200 (61.0)	300 (91.4)
标称安培		美国线规			
超过	不超过				
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	不推荐	

您的工具上可能包含下列符号。这些符号和定义如下所示：

V.....伏特
Hz.....赫兹
min.....分钟
⎓ 或 DC....直流电
⏚.....I 级结构（接地）
…/min.....每分钟
BPM.....每分钟冲击数
IPM.....每分钟撞击数
RPM.....每分钟转数
sfpm.....每分钟表面切割长度
SPM.....每分钟冲程数
A.....安培
W.....瓦特
~ 或 AC.....交流电
⎓ 或 AC/DC..交流或直流电
回.....II 级结构（双重绝缘）
n_0.....空载转速
n.....额定速度
⏚.....接地终端
⚠.....安全警告标识
.....可见辐射
.....请佩戴呼吸防护装置
.....请佩戴护目装备
.....请佩戴听力保护装置
.....请阅读所有文档

出于便利和安全方面的考虑，请注意以下针对斜切锯的警告。

在护罩上：

危险 - 请远离锯片。

在上护罩上：

在使用之前，请使用两个螺钉正确固定支架。

在工作台上：（2 个位置）

警告：为降低伤害风险，用户必须在使用斜切锯前先阅读使用手册。双手和身体务必远离锯片路径。接触锯片可能导致严重伤害。请勿在护罩未固定到位前操作斜切锯。每次使用前，要检查下护罩是否能够正确闭合。在使用之前，请务必拧紧调整旋钮。请勿徒手执行任何操作。请先夹紧小型物件，再进行切割。切勿伸手到锯片后方。切勿在锯片前方交叉双手。移动工件、改变设置或移动手的位置前，必须先关闭工具，等待锯片停止运转。在调整、更换锯片或维修工具之前，必须取出电池组。为降低伤害的风险，每次横切操作后，必须将滑动架调回最后方位置。请三思！您可以避免事故。

在工作台上：（2 个位置）

电气连接

请确保您的电源与铭牌标记相符。120 伏特交流表示斜切锯在运行时仅使用交流电。超过 10% 的电压下降会导致功率损失和过热。所有 DEWALT 工具都已经过出厂测试。如果工具无法运行，请检查电源。

规格

切割能力

50° 斜切（左右方向）

48° 斜面（左方）：3°（右方）

底板垂直靠住挡板

最大高度 5.5"（140 毫米）

最大宽度 1"（25 毫米）

0° 斜切

最大高度 3-5/8"（92 毫米）	成形宽度 6-1/4"（159 毫米）
最大宽度 7-7/8"（200 毫米）	成形高度 2-5/16"（59 毫米）

45° 斜切

最大高度 3-5/8"（92 毫米）	成形宽度 4-5/16"（110 毫米）
最大宽度 5-1/2"（140 毫米）	成形高度 2-5/16"（59 毫米）

45° 斜面 - 左方

最大高度 2-1/2"（64 毫米）	成形宽度 6-1/4"（159 毫米）
最大宽度 7-7/8"（200 毫米）	成形高度 1-5/16"（33 毫米）

31.6° 斜切角及 33.9° 斜面

最大宽度 6-11/16"（170 毫米）	成形高度 2"（51 毫米）

驱动

220-240 伏特电机
1600 瓦特（最大）
4000 转/分
使用滚柱及滚珠轴承对斜齿轮进行切割
硬质合金齿锯片
自动电动制动器

打开斜切锯包装

检查斜切锯包装箱的内含物，确保您已收到所有部件。除了本使用手册外，包装箱中还应包含：

1 个　DWS715 斜切锯
1 个　DEWALT 12"（305 毫米）直径锯片
1 个　6 毫米扳手
1 个　集尘袋
1 个　斜角锁定旋钮
1 个　垂直材料夹具
1 本　说明手册

组件 (图 A)

警告: *切勿改装本电动工具或其任何部件，否则可能会导致损坏或人身伤害。*

请参阅本手册开头的图 A，获取完整组件列表。

设计用途

本重载斜切锯设计用于专业木材切割的应用。

请勿在潮湿或存在易燃液体、气体的环境中使用本工具。

此斜切锯是专业的电动工具。**请勿**让儿童接触工具。缺乏经验的操作员需要在监督下使用本工具。

了解并熟悉工具 (图 A, B)

如图 B 所示，使用搬运手柄 **13** 打开包装盒，并将斜切锯向上提起。

为方便运输，斜角锁定旋钮 **5** 未被组装。拆除斜角锁定旋钮的包装材料，并将其拧紧到斜切锯上。有关斜角锁定旋钮的位置，请参见图 A。

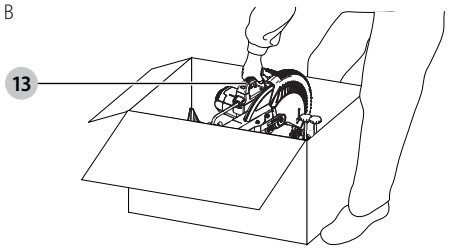
将斜切锯放置在光滑、平坦的表面 (例如工作台或坚固的桌面) 上。

检查图 A，熟悉电锯及其各个部件。有关调整的部分将引用这些术语，因此您必须了解部件的名称与位置。

警示: *夹伤危险。为降低受伤风险，请在向下拉手柄时将拇指放在手柄下方。手柄被拉下时下护罩将向上移动，这可能会导致夹伤。手柄需靠近护罩放置以进行特殊切割。*

轻轻按下操作手柄 **2** ，拉动头锁旋钮 **17** 并转动四分之一圈。轻轻释放向下的压力，使锯臂升至其完全高度。在两个地点之间搬运斜切锯时，请使用锁定销。如要锁定锯臂，将头锁旋钮转动四分之一圈并按下锯臂，直到其锁定到位。务必使用图 A 中的搬运手柄 **13** 或者手持凹口 **9** 来搬运电锯。

图 B



工作台安装 (图 A)

为方便安装工作台，四个支脚上均提供了安装孔 **3** ，如图 A 所示。此外，也提供搭配圆形埋头孔的螺钉及搭配方孔的斜切锯支架"车架螺栓"或 M8 (5/16") 或较小的螺栓。请使用其中一种安装孔即可，无需同时使用两种大小的安装孔。) 请务必将您的斜切锯稳固地安装，以防止移动。为提高便携性，本工具可安装到 1/2" (12.7 毫米) 或更厚的胶合板上，然后您可将其夹紧至工作支架上，或移动到其它工作现场并重新固定。

注: 如果将您的斜切锯安装到胶合板上，请确保安装螺钉不要从木板底部伸出。胶合板的位置必须与工作支架齐平。在将斜切锯夹紧到任何工作面上时，请只将安装螺钉孔所在的夹具凸台作为固定点。在任何其他点上固定本工具将一定会影响斜切锯的正常操作。

警示: *为避免出现夹锯和不精确的状况，请确保安装面不存在弯曲或不平的状态。如果斜切锯在安装面上摇动，请在斜切锯的一个支脚下垫一片较薄的材料，直到斜切锯安装稳固。*

重要安全说明

运输斜切锯 (图 A)

警告: 为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

警告: *为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请始终在运输本机前锁定斜角锁定旋钮* **5** *、斜面锁定旋钮* **11** *、头锁旋钮* **17** *及挡板锁定旋钮* **14** *。*

警告: *斜角锁定旋钮只可在搬运或储存斜切锯时使用。切勿在任何切割操作中使用锁定旋钮。*

为了方便地将斜切锯从一个地方搬运到另一个地方，在锯臂的顶部和底座上的手凹口 **9** 上带有一只搬运手柄 **13** ，如图 A 所示。为了运输电锯，调低锯臂并将头锁旋钮 **17** 转动四分之一圈以将其锁定到位。

组装与调整

警告: 为降低严重的人身伤害风险，在进行任何调整或取出/安装附件或配件之前，请关闭设备电源和断开其电源连接。*意外启动可能会导致人身伤害。*

注: 您的斜切锯在工厂制造时已经过充分准确的调整。如果由于运输、搬运或其他原因需要重新调整，请按照下列步骤进行调整。

一旦调节完毕，调节结果应保持准确。请花点时间仔细遵循这些说明，以保持斜切锯的准确性。

更换或安装新锯片 (图 A, C – E)

警告: 为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

警示:

- *切勿在锯片上电或滑动时按下主轴锁按钮。*
- *不得使用本斜切锯切割含铁金属 (包括钢或铁)、或使用其切割石砖或纤维水泥制品。*

卸除锯片

1. 拔掉斜切锯插头。
2. 将锯臂升高至上部位置，并尽量升高下护罩 **4** 。
3. 松开，但不要卸下防护支架螺钉 **36** ，直到支架可以升高到足以接近锯片螺钉 **23** 。由于防护支架螺钉的位置，下护罩将保持升高。
4. 按下主轴锁按钮 **24** ，同时小心地手动旋转锯片，直至锁啮合。
5. 按住该按钮，用另一只手和随机配备的 6 毫米扳手 **16** 松开锯片螺钉。(顺时针转动，左旋螺纹。)

图 C

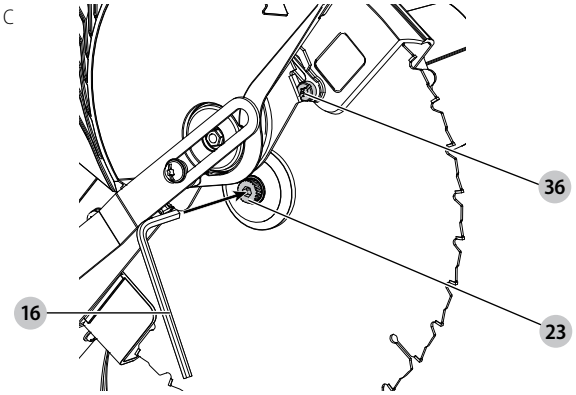
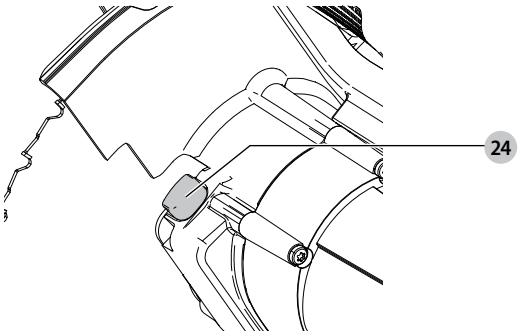
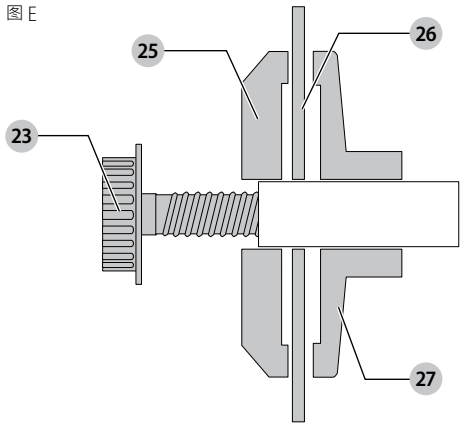


图 D



6. 卸下锯片螺钉 **23**，外锯片夹具 **25** 和锯片 **26** 。内锯片夹具 **27** 和 (如果使用的话) 1" (25.4 毫米) 锯片适配器可留在主轴上。
   注: 对于锯片孔为 5/8" (15.88 毫米) 的锯片，不可使用 1" (25.4 毫米) 锯片适配器。

图 E



安装锯片

1. 拔掉斜切锯插头。
2. 在锯臂抬起的情况下，下护罩保持打开及保护支架升高，将锯片置于主轴上，然后再置于锯片适配器上[如使用锯片孔直径为 1" (25.4 毫米) 的锯片]，使其位于内锯片夹具上，并确保锯片底部的锯齿指向斜切锯背部。
3. 将外锯片夹具组装到主轴上。
4. 安装锯片螺钉 **23** 并接合主轴锁，使用随机配备的 6 毫米扳手拧紧螺钉。(逆时针转动，左旋螺纹。)
   注: 锯片适配器不适用于锯片孔直径为 5/8" (15.88 毫米) 的锯片，因此请将其存放在安全的地方以备将来使用。
5. 将防护支架放回原位，然后用力拧紧防护支架螺钉 **36** ，将支架固定到位。

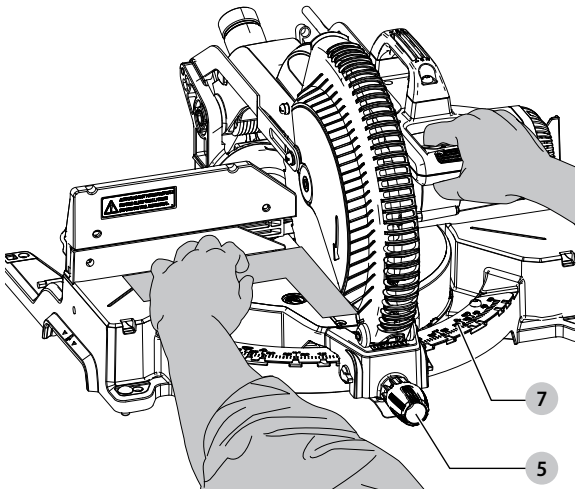
警告:

- ***在启用电锯前，必须将护罩支架恢复原位，并拧紧螺钉。***
- ***如未遵守说明可能会使护罩接触转动的锯片，导致锯片受损和严重的人身伤害。***

斜切刻度调整（图 F）

靠着挡板和锯片放置一个直角尺。（请勿使直角尺接触锯齿尖，否则将导致测量结果不准确。）解锁斜角锁定旋钮 **5** 并摆动斜切臂，直到斜角定位闩锁将其锁定在 0° 斜切位置。请勿锁定斜角锁定旋钮。如果锯片没有完全垂直于底部挡板 **18**，请调松在底部固定斜角规 **7** 的三个螺钉 **8**，并向左或向右移动斜角规/斜切臂组件，直至斜角规显示锯片完全垂直于挡板。重新拧紧三个螺钉。此时无需注意斜切指针的读数。

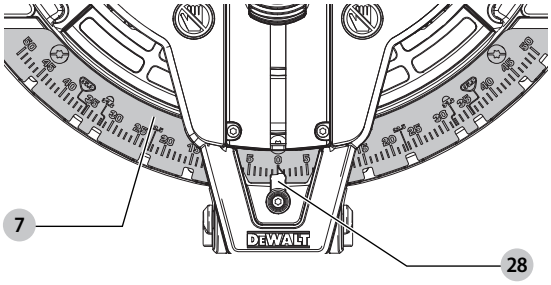
图 F



斜角指针调节（图 A, F, G）

解锁斜角锁定旋钮 **5** 并按压斜角定位闩锁 **6**，将斜切臂移至零位置。解锁斜角锁定旋钮，将斜切臂旋转至零可使斜角定位闩锁锁定到位。如图 G 所示，通过观察口观察指针 **28** 和斜角规 **7**。如果指针没有正好指示为零，则松开指针螺钉，将指针调整到 0° 并重新拧紧。

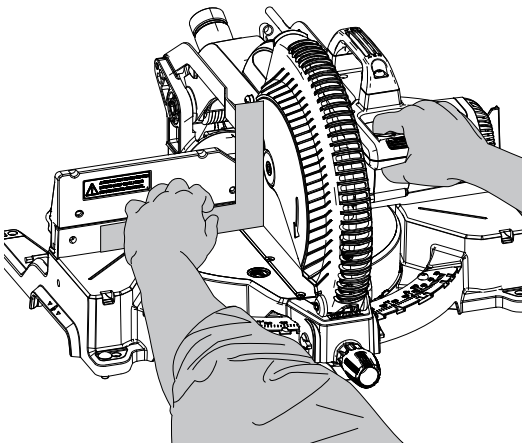
图 G



斜面直角尺到工作台（图 A, H）

如需将锯片与旋转锯台对准，请锁定位于下部位置的锯臂。紧挨锯片放置一个直角尺，确保直角尺不会接触到锯齿尖。调松斜面锁定旋钮 **5** 并确保锯臂紧靠 0° 斜面止档固定。根据需要移动 0° 斜面止档调节螺钉 **19**，使锯片与锯台倾斜角度为 0°。确保向内推动斜面超越杆，以获得精确的调整。

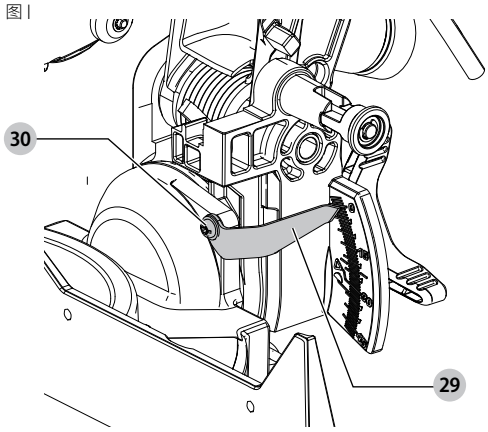
图 H



斜面指针（图 I）

如果斜面指针 **29** 未指示为零，则松开将其固定到位的螺钉 **30** 并根据需要移动指针。请勿移除斜面指针前方的钢板。该钢板可防止木材树脂在使用过程中积聚在斜面规上。

图 I

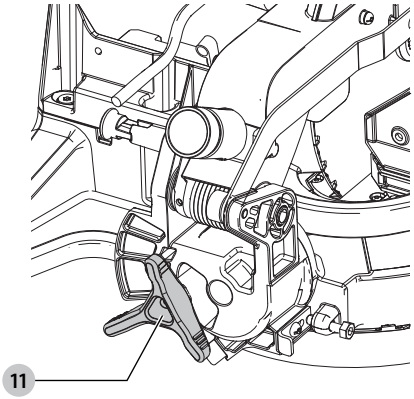


将斜面止档调节至左侧 45°（图 A, I, J）

注： 进行 0° 斜面角度和指针调节后，方可调节 45° 斜面角度。确保向内推动 45° 斜面超越杆 **20**，以获得精确的调整。

如要调节左侧 45° 斜面止档，请先调松斜面锁定旋钮 **11**，并向左倾斜锯头。如果斜面指针 **29** 未准确指向 45°，请转动左侧斜面止档螺钉，直至指针读数为 45°。

图 J



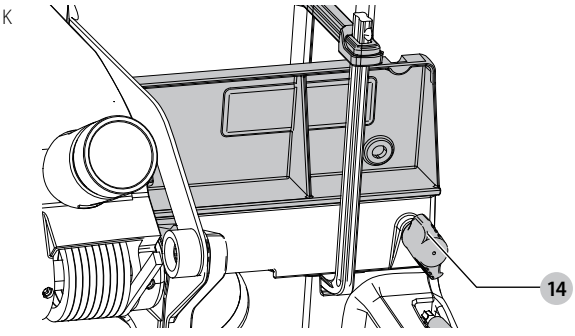
挡板调节（图 K）

警告：为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

为了使斜切锯向左倾斜 48°，可以调整挡板以提供间隙。如需调整挡板，请松开挡板锁定旋钮 **14** 并将挡板向外滑动。关闭工具电源后进行不带电演练，并检查空隙。根据实际情况尽量将挡板调节至靠近锯片的位置，以便在不干扰锯臂上下运行的前提下提供最大的工件支撑。牢牢拧紧旋钮。完成斜面操作后，不要忘记重新调节挡板的位置。

注： 挡板导槽可能会被锯屑堵塞。如果导槽堵塞，请使用小棒、低压空气或吸尘器对其进行清理。

图 K



自动电动制动器

电锯配备自动电动制动器，可以在松开触发开关的 5 秒内停止锯片。此值不可调整。

有时，从松开触发器到制动器接合之间可能会有一定的延迟。在少数情况下，制动器完全不接合，锯片将滑行到止动位置。

如果发生延迟或“跳过”，请开关电锯 4 或 5 次。如果情况仍然存在，请将工具送交授权的 DEWALT 服务中心进行维修。

在将锯片从截口板中取出时，始终确认锯片已停止运行。制动器不能替代护罩，请全神贯注地关注电锯，确保您自身的安全。

护罩启动与能见度（图 L）

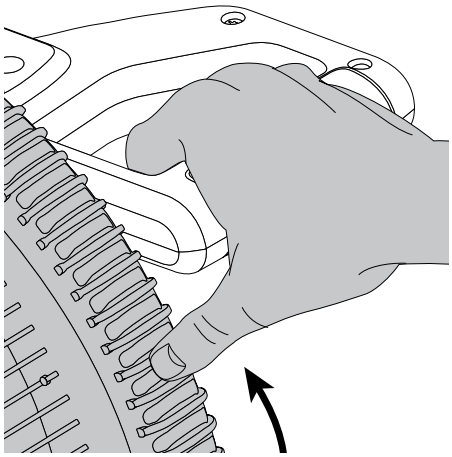
警示：*夹伤危险。为降低受伤风险，请在向下拉手柄时将拇指放在手柄下方。手柄向下拉时，下护罩会向上移动，这可能会导致挤压。*

本斜切锯的锯片护罩可在锯臂被拉下时自动升起，并在锯臂升起时降低锯片。

在安装或拆卸锯片、或检查该斜切锯时，可手动升起护罩。切勿在斜切锯未关闭的状况下手动抬起锯片护罩。

注： 某些特别的大型材料切割操作需要您手动抬起护罩。护罩前部装有百叶窗板，以便于操作时视野开阔。尽管百叶窗板可显著减少飞散的碎屑，但它们使护罩有了开口，因此请始终确保佩戴安全眼镜。参见***特殊切割操作***下的***切割大型材料***。

图 L



控件

您的复合斜切锯包括以下几个主要控件，这里将对此进行简要叙述。如需了解更多有关这些控件的信息，请参阅本手册后面的相应章节。

斜角控件（图 A）

您可通过斜角锁定旋钮 **5** 和斜角定位闩锁 **6** 将电锯向左右旋转 50°。如需使用电锯进行斜切，逆时针旋转斜角锁定旋钮 **5** 以将其解锁，下压斜角定位闩锁 **6** 并在斜角规上设置所需的斜角。顺时针旋转斜角锁定旋钮直到拧紧并锁住。通过解锁斜角锁定旋钮并向下推动斜角定位覆盖开关 **22** 以覆盖斜角定位闩锁。如需退出覆盖，请向上推动斜角定位覆盖开关。

斜面锁（图 J）

斜面锁定旋钮 **11** 可供您将斜切锯向左形成 48° 斜面或向右形成 3° 斜面。如需松开手柄并调整斜角设置，逆时针转动手柄，锯头即可轻松向左倾斜。如需拧紧，请顺时针转动手柄。斜角标记位于锯臂的底部正面（图 H）。

0°/45° 斜面止档超越销（图 A）

斜面止档超越销 **20** 通过连接螺钉固定，可以防止意外移动。使用锯片扳手旋松连接螺钉。这样可以将滑块向外拉，并使锯头旋转超过 0°/45° 标记。完成后务必重新拧紧连接螺钉。

头下锁销（图 A）

如需将锯头锁定在向下位置，请将锯头向下推，将头锁旋钮 **17** 旋转 90°，弹簧加载销将锁定并松开锯头。此操作可安全地压低锯头，从而随意移动锯片。如需松开，请拔出头锁旋钮并旋转 90°。

操作

警告：为降低严重的人身伤害风险，在进行任何调整或取出/安装附件或配件之前，请关闭设备电源和断开其电源连接。*意外启动可能会导致人身伤害。*

警告：始终佩戴护目镜。*所有用户和旁观者必须配戴符合 ANSI Z87.1 (CAN/CSA Z94.3) 标准的护目镜。*

斜切锯可接入任何家用 60 Hz 电源。如需了解斜切锯电压，请参见其铭牌。请确保电线不会干扰您的工作。

身体和手的位置（图 M1-M4）

警告：*为降低严重的人身伤害风险，请**务必**使用正确的手持方式，如图所示。*

警告：*为降低严重的人身伤害风险，请**务必**紧握工具以防止意外事件。*

在操作斜切锯时，如果身体与手放置在正确的位置，则可以更轻松、更准确的进行切割。切勿使双手靠近切割区域。双手距离锯片的距离不得小于 4"（100 毫米）。切割时请将工件紧固在锯台与挡板上。在开关断开且锯片完全停止前，请将双手保持在正确位置。请务必在进行切割操作前进行不带电演练，以检查锯片的路径。请勿交叉双臂，如图 M3 所示。

请将双脚稳固于地面，并保持身体平衡。当您向左和向右移动斜切臂时，请随其移动，并稍微靠近锯片侧。沿铅笔线移动时，请通过护罩的百叶窗进行观察。

图 M1

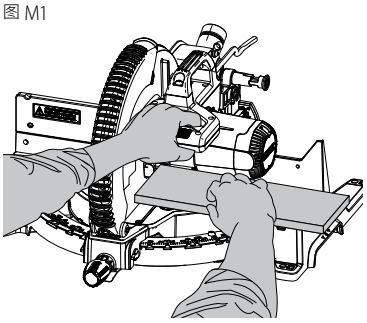


图 M2

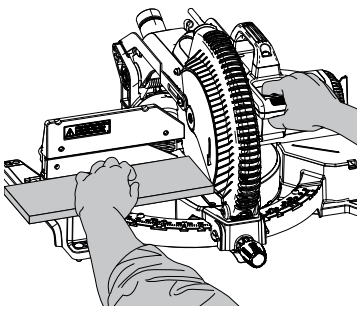


图 M3

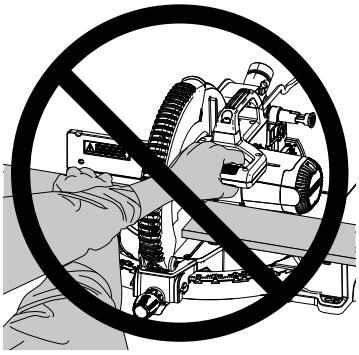


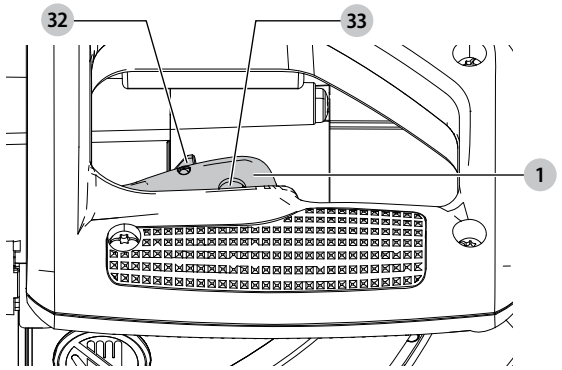
图 M4

触发开关（图 N）

如需开启电锯，请将锁止杆 **32** 推至左侧，然后按下触发开关 **1**。按下开关时，电锯将运行。切割前，请使锯片加速至全速。如需关闭电锯，请释放触发开关。在抬起锯头之前先等待锯片停止运行。本工具不可锁定为开启状态。触发开关中设计了一个孔 **33**，可供您插入挂锁锁定开关。

在将锯片从锯缝中取出时，始终确认锯片已停止运行。

图 N



集尘（图 O）

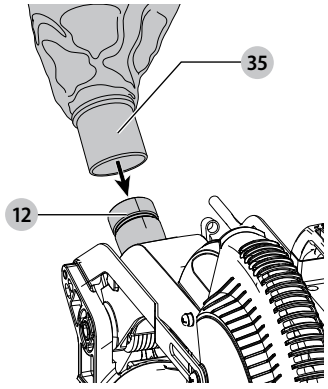
警告：为降低严重的人身伤害风险，在进行任何调整或取出/安装附件或配件之前，请关闭设备电源和断开其电源连接。 *意外启动可能会导致人身伤害。*

您的斜切锯内置了排尘口 **12**，可以连接随附的集尘袋 **35** 或购买的真空系统。

安装集尘袋

1. 如图 O 所示，将集尘袋 **35** 安装到排尘口 **12** 上。

图 O



清空集尘袋

1. 从电锯上移除集尘袋 **35** ，然后轻抖或轻拍集尘袋以将其清空。
2. 将集尘袋重新安装到排尘口 **12** 上。

您可能会注意到，集尘袋中可能会残留粉尘。这并不会影响切割性能，但会降低电锯的集尘效率。要恢复电锯的集尘效率，请在清空集尘袋时按下集尘袋内部的弹簧，然后放在垃圾桶或集尘容器旁边轻拍。

警示：除非安装了集尘袋或 DEWALT 集尘器，否则切勿操作此电锯。*木屑可能导致呼吸危险。*

使用您的斜切锯切割

注：尽管本斜切锯可切割木材及许多有色金属材料，但本手册只讨论木材切割，不过这些指引也同样适用于其它材料。**请勿使用本斜切锯切割含铁（钢和铁）材料或石砖**。请勿使用任何研磨锯片。

横切

我们不建议您同时锯切多个工件，但在确保各工件均紧固在锯台和挡板上后可安全进行此操作。横切指的是在任何角度穿过木材的纹理进行切割。直角横切可在斜切臂在零位置时进行。将斜切臂设置并锁定在零位置，并将木材紧固在锯台和挡板上。通过按压触发开关，启动斜切锯。

警示：*始终使用工作夹具以保持控制并降低工件损坏和人身伤害的风险。*

当斜切锯达到锯切速度（大约运转 1 秒）时，平稳地降低锯臂并慢速切断木材。抬起锯臂前，请确保锯片已完全停止。

斜角横切可在斜切臂在非零位置时进行。角度通常为 45°，但也可设为零到左侧 50° 或零到右侧 50° 之间的任意值。在选择所需的斜切角度后，请确保锁定斜角锁定旋钮。按照以上说明进行切割。

如需沿现有铅笔线切割一片木材：尽可能接近需匹配的角度。在切割木材时预留长度，并从铅笔线到切边进行测量，以确定调整斜切角和重新切割的方向。进行这一操作需要一定程度的练习，但这是一种常用的技术。

斜面切割（图 A）

斜面切割指的是锯片与木材在某一斜面的横切。如果要设定斜面切割，请松开斜面锁定旋钮 **11** ，再按照说明将锯片移到左侧。（请务必移动挡板以制造空隙）。设定所需的斜面角度后，请拧紧斜面夹具旋钮。

斜面角度范围可设置为不超过左侧 48°，斜切臂的切割范围设定可为零到左侧或右侧 50° 之间。对于某些极端角度，可能需要拆除左侧挡板。如需拆除左侧挡板，请旋开挡板锁定旋钮 **14** 数圈，并滑动挡板将其取出。

切割质量

任何切割的平滑度均取决于多个变量。例如要切割的材料、锯片类型、锯片锋利度与切割速度都会影响切割的质量。

如果要进行最平滑的切割以供制造模塑与其他精密工作，锋利（60 齿硬质合金）锯片与慢速、均匀的切割速度会产生理想的结果。

请确保材料在切割时不会发生移动，请将其牢固固定。抬起锯臂前，请务必确保锯片已完全停止。

如果较小的木材纤维仍在工件后方裂开，请在木材需要切割的位置贴上遮蔽胶带。从胶带处切割，并在完成后小心地去除胶带。

对于各种切割应用，请参阅电锯的推荐锯片列表，并选择最适合您需求的锯片。请参见***附件***下的***锯片。***

夹紧工件（图 A）

警告：为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

警告：*切割前已夹紧、平衡并稳固的工件可能会在切割完成后失去平衡。不平衡负载可能会使斜切锯或其附着的任何物件翻倒，如锯台或工作台。进行可能失去平衡的切割时，请适当支撑工件，并确保用螺栓将斜切锯紧固在一个稳定的表面。否则可能造成人身伤害。*

警告：*使用夹具时，夹具脚必须保持紧固在斜切锯底座上方。请始终将工件夹在斜切锯底座上 – 切勿将其夹至工作区的任何其它部位。请避免将夹具脚夹在斜切锯底座边缘。*

警示：*始终使用工作夹具以保持控制并降低工件损坏和人身伤害的风险。*

如果您无法用手将工件固定在锯台上并紧靠挡板（形状不规则等）或您的手距离锯片不到 4"（100 毫米），则必须使用夹具或其他老虎钳。

为了提高质量，可以使用随电锯一起提供的夹具 **21** 。额外的 DW7090 夹具均可在当地的 DEWALT 零售商或 DEWALT 服务中心购买。

其它辅助工具，如弹簧夹具、杆夹具或 C 形夹具等可用于特定大小和形状的材料。谨慎选择和放置这些夹具。在切割之前花时间进行一次试操作。滑动挡板 **10** 将左右滑动，以支持夹具。

安装夹具（图 A）

1. 将夹具 **21** 插入底座上的四个位置 **15** 之一。
2. 抬起夹具的锯臂可以快速调整高度，然后使用微调旋钮牢牢夹住工件。

注：进行斜面切时，请将夹具置于底座对面。请始终在进行切割操作前进行不带电演练，以检查锯片的路径。请确保夹具不会阻碍斜切锯或护罩的运行和活动。

警告：*切割前已夹紧、平衡并稳固的工件可能会在切割完成后失去平衡。不平衡负载可能会使斜切锯或其附着的任何物件翻倒，如锯台或工作台。进行可能失去平衡的切割时，请适当支撑工件，并确保用螺栓将斜切锯紧固在一个稳定的表面。*

警告：*使用夹具时，夹具脚必须保持紧固在斜切锯底座上方。请始终将工件夹在斜切锯底座上 – 切勿将其夹至工作区的任何其它部位。请避免将夹具脚夹在斜切锯底座边缘。*

长材料的支撑

警告：为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

请务必为长材料提供支撑。

切勿让其他人代替锯台伸缩件；或作为比基本斜切锯台更长或更宽的工件的附加支撑，或帮助送入、支撑或拉动工件。

为实现最佳效果，请使用 DWX723、DWX724 ，DWX725B 或 DWX726 斜切锯支架以扩展斜切锯锯台的宽度。您可以从经销商处另行购买。

请使用任何方便的方法（比如锯木架或类似设备）支撑长工件，以防止其两端掉落。

切割相框、暗箱及其它四边物体（图 P）

为最全面地了解如何制作此处所列的物件，建议您使用废弃木材试做几个简单的物品，直到您找到使用工具的“手感”。

如图 P 所示，您的电锯是斜切尖角的理想工具。图 P 中的草图 A 展示了通过使用斜面调整将两块板的边缘倾斜成 45° 角以产生 90° 斜切尖角。将斜角臂锁定在零位置，斜面调节锁定在 45°。将木材宽平侧紧靠锯台，窄边紧靠挡板。宽表面紧靠挡板的情况下，也可向右和向左斜接进行同样的切割操作。

切割修边模塑及其它框架（图 P）

图 P 中的草图 B 显示了将斜角臂设为 45°，从而使两块板形成 90° 角时所制成的接头。如需制作此类型的接头，请将斜面调节设为零，并将斜角臂设为 45°。再次将木材的宽平侧紧靠锯台，窄边紧靠挡板。

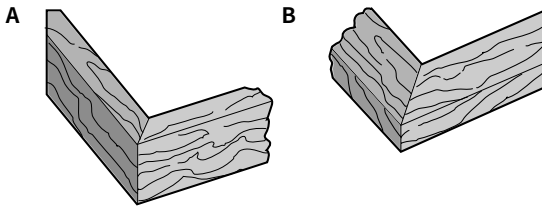
图 P 中的两张草图均仅适用于四边物体。

边数更改后，斜角和斜面角度也随之改变。下表提供了针对所有形状的适当角度。此表假设所有侧边均为等长。对于未出现在本图表中的形状，请使用下列公式。用 180° 除以边数，即等于斜切角度或斜面角度。

示例

边数	斜角或斜面角度
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

图 P



复合斜角切割（图 Q，R）

复合锯切指同时采用斜切角度和斜面角度切割的操作。此类切割用于制作带斜边的框架或箱体，如图 Q 中所示。

注：如果每次切割的角度均不同，请检查斜面夹具旋钮和斜角锁定旋钮是否已锁紧。对斜面角度或斜切角度进行任何更改后，都必须拧紧这些旋钮。

图表（表 1）将帮助您为一般的复合斜角切割操作选择准确的斜面和斜角设置。要使用该图标，请为您的物体选择想要的角 “A”（图 R），并在图表中找出该角的相应弧度。从该点沿图表竖直向下找到准确的斜面角度，水平向两侧找到正确的斜角角度。

将您的斜切锯设置为指示角度，并进行几次试切。练习将切割片拼合在一起，直到您熟悉此过程并感觉良好。

示例：如需制作一个 26° 外角的 4 边箱体（图 R，角 A），请使用右上侧弧线。在弧尺上找到 26°。沿水平相交线至任一侧，得到斜切锯的斜角角度设定 (42°)。同样地，沿垂直相交线至顶部或底部得到斜切锯的斜面角度设置 (18°)。请始终使用废木材进行几次试切，以验证斜切锯的设置。

图 Q

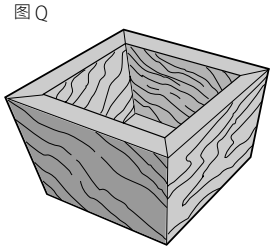
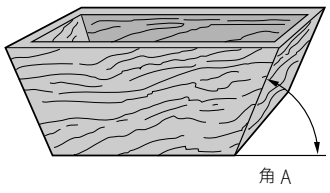


图 R



当向右斜切时

向右侧移动时如需增加斜切角度，移动锯臂，使适当的游标刻度与斜切规上右斜切最接近的度数标记对正。向右侧移动时如需减少斜切角度，移动锯臂，使适当的游标刻度与斜切规上左斜切最接近的度数标记对正。

当向左斜切时

向左侧移动时如需增加斜切角度，移动锯臂，使适当的游标刻度与斜切规上左斜切最接近的度数标记对正。向左侧移动时如需减少斜切角度，移动锯臂，使适当的游标刻度与斜切规上右斜切最接近的度数标记对正。

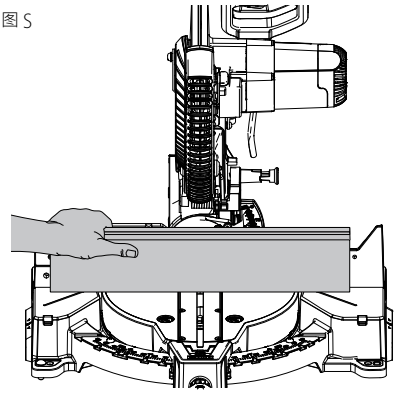
基座模塑切割 (图 S)

请务必在进行切割操作前进行不带电演练。

90° 直角切割：

将木材紧靠挡板放置，按照图 S 所示将其固定。启动斜切锯、使锯片达到全速，并平稳地降低锯臂进行切割。

图 S



在挡板上垂直切割不超过 1" (25.4 毫米) 厚和 3-5/8" (91 毫米) 宽的基座模塑 (图 L, S)

将模塑置于图 S 中所示位置。

进行所有切割操作时，均应使模塑背面紧靠挡板、模塑底部紧贴底部。

	内角	外角
左侧	1.左侧 45° 斜切 2.保留左侧的切割部分	1.右侧 45° 斜切 2.保留右侧的锯切部分
右侧	1.右侧 45° 斜切 2.保留右侧的锯切部分	1.左侧 45° 斜切 2.保留右侧的锯切部分

不高于 3-5/8" (91 毫米) 的材料可按上述说明进行切割。对于板材[最宽 5-1/2" (140 毫米)]，则必须做出一些轻微调整：

当切割宽度在 3-5/8" (91 毫米) 和 5-1/2" (140 毫米) 之间的板材时，护罩顶端的轴将挂在工件上。如果发生这种情况，只需将右拇指放在护罩的上侧，然后将护罩向上滚动，以便清理工件 (如图 L 所示) 。一旦工件清理完毕，即可释放护罩，它将随着切割的进行而继续打开。

如图 S 所示，当向一块垂直于挡板且宽度在 3-5/8" (91 毫米) 的基座模塑的右侧斜切时，电锯只能从板材末端切割不超过 1" (25.4 毫米) 。尝试切割超过 1 英寸将导致锯齿轮箱与工件纠缠在一起。如果您需要在垂直方向切割宽度在 3-5/8" (91 毫米) 和 5-1/2" (140 毫米) 之间的基座模塑，请按照本页中的说明进行操作。

在挡板上垂直切割不超过 1" (25.4 毫米) 厚和 3-5/8"–5-1/2" (91 毫米 – 140 毫米) 宽的基座模塑

将模塑置于图 S 中所示位置。

所有切口均是在模塑背对挡板的情况下进行的。

	内角	外角
左侧*	1.将模塑底部紧靠电锯底座放置 2.左侧 45° 斜切 3.保留左侧的切割部分	1.将模塑底部紧靠电锯底座放置 2.右侧 45° 斜切 3.保留左侧的切割部分
右侧	1.将模塑底部放置在电锯底座 2.右侧 45° 斜切 3.保留右侧的锯切部分	1.将模塑底部紧靠电锯底座放置 2.左侧 45° 斜切 3.保留右侧的锯切部分

***注：** 如果切割必须在距模塑末端 1" (25.4 毫米) 之外的位置进行：按照 90° 将模塑切割成比最终长度长约 1" (25.4 毫米) ，然后如上所述进行斜切。

水平切割不超过 1.8" (45 毫米) 厚和 7-11/16" (195.6 毫米) 宽的基座模塑及使用斜面功能

所有切割均为 45° 斜面和 0 斜角。

所有切割均以模塑背面平放在电锯上的形式进行。

	内角	外角
左侧	1.将模塑顶部紧靠挡板放置 2.保留左侧的切割部分	1.将模塑底部紧靠挡板放置 2.保留右侧的锯切部分
右侧	1.将模塑底部紧靠挡板放置 2.保留右侧的锯切部分	1.将模塑顶部紧靠挡板放置 2.保留右侧的锯切部分

冠状模塑切割

与任何其他工具相比，您的斜切锯最适合进行切割冠状模塑的任务。为准确接合，冠状模塑必须通过极为精确的复合斜接。

指定冠状模塑上方的两个平面各局角度，加在一起后准且构成 90°。多数 (但并非全部) 的状况下，冠状模塑的上后角 (与天花板平贴的部分) 为 52°，下后角 (与墙壁平贴的部分) 则为 38°。

本工具在左侧 31.6° 配有特殊的预设斜角锁定栓，以便您以正确角度切割冠状模塑，并且在左侧 33.9° 配有斜面止档棘爪。此外，33.9° 斜面规处还设有一个标记。

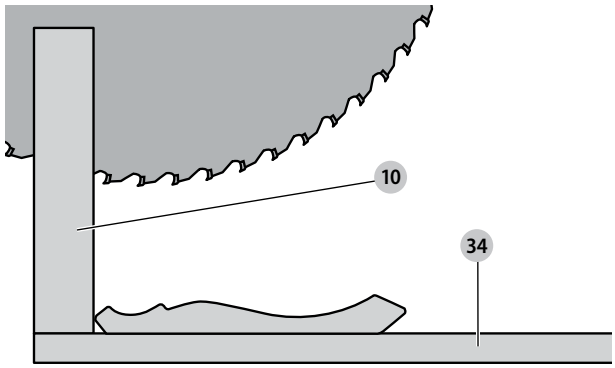
斜角设置/切割类型 图表为切割冠状模塑提供正确的设置指示。(斜切和斜面设置的数字非常精确，并且不容易在电锯上进行准确设置。) 由于大多数房间的角度不是精确的 90°，因此无论如何都必须对您的设置进行微调。

使用废料进行试切极为重要!

冠状模塑水平切割及复合功能使用指南 (图 A, T)

1. 模塑以宽阔的后表面朝下的形式平放在锯台 **34** 上 (图 T) 。

图 T



2. 下列设置适用于所有标准 (美国) 冠状模塑 (角度为 52° 和 38°) 。

斜面设置	切割类型
33.9°	**左侧，内角** 1.模塑顶部紧靠挡板 2.斜角切锯台设置为右侧 31.6° 3.保留左端的锯切部分
33.9°	**右侧，内角** 1.模塑底部紧靠挡板 2.斜角切锯台设置为左侧 31.6° 3.保留左端的锯切部分
33.9°	**左侧，外角** 1.模塑底部紧靠挡板 2.斜角切锯台设置为左侧 31.6° 3.保留右端的锯切部分
33.9°	**右侧，外角** 1.模塑顶部紧靠挡板 2.斜角切锯台设置为右侧 31.6° 3.保留右端的锯切部分

为所有双向斜面设置斜面和斜角时，请记住：

用于冠状模塑的角度非常精确且难以进行精准设定。由于这些模塑可以被轻松移动，而且少有房间内存在准确的正方角，因此所有设置都应先在废料模塑上进行测试。

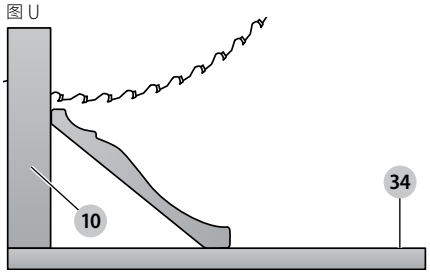
使用废料进行试切极为重要!

冠状模塑切割的备选方法 (图 U)

如图 U 所示，将模塑以一定角度放置在锯台上并处于滑动挡板 **10** 与锯台 **34** 之间。强烈建议使用冠状模塑挡板附件 (DW7084)，因为该附件具备高精度并且更为方便。冠状模塑挡板附件可从当地经销商处另行购买。

使用这种方法切割冠状模塑的优点是不需要进行斜面切割。允许进行不影响斜面角度的斜角角度细微更改。这样，当遇到 90° 以外的角度时，斜切锯可快速简单地针对它们作出调整。使用冠状模塑挡板附件以保持模塑在墙壁上的角度。

图 U



所有在挡板与斜切锯底座间成角的冠状模塑切割操作指南

1. 将模塑角度设置为模塑底部（安装时此部分紧靠墙面）紧靠挡板，顶部依靠在电锯底座，如图 U 所示。
2. 模塑背部的成角“平面”必须在挡板与电锯底座呈直角位置。

	内角	外角
左侧	1.右侧 45° 斜切 2.保留右侧的锯切部分	1.左侧 45° 斜切 2.保留右侧的锯切部分
右侧	1.左侧 45° 斜切 2.保留左侧的切割部分	1.右侧 45° 斜切 2.保留左侧的切割部分

特殊切割操作

切勿在材料未紧固到锯台并紧靠挡板的情况下进行任何切割操作。

铝材切割（图 A，V，W）

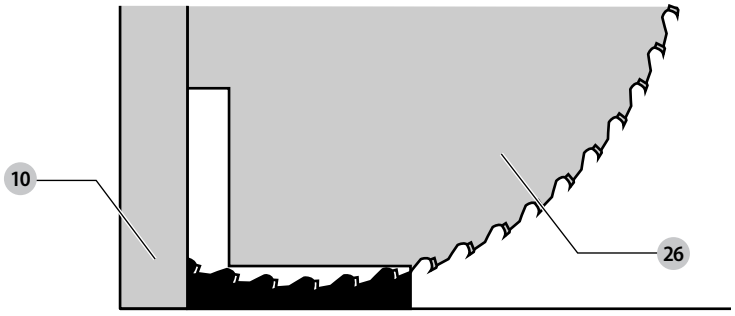
尤其在切割铝材时，应始终使用适当的锯片进行切割。这些附件均可在当地的 DEWALT 零售商或 DEWALT 服务中心获取。某些工件（因为大小、形状或表面涂层）可能需要使用夹具或老虎钳防止其在切割过程中移动。如图 V 所示，将材料置于可切割出最薄横截面的位置。图 W 则展示了对这些型材进行切割的错误方法。切割铝材时，请使用粘蜡切削液。在切割前，请将粘蜡直接涂抹在锯片 **26** 上。切勿在运转中的锯片上涂抹粘蜡。

此粘蜡可在多数安装件商店与工业研磨用品商店购买到，可提供适当润滑、防止碎屑粘附至锯片上。

请确保正确固定工件。

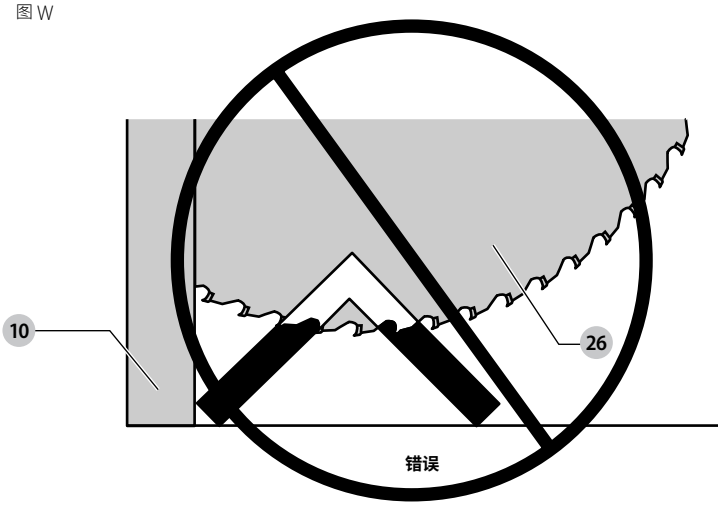
有关如何选择正确的锯片，请参阅***附件***下的**锯片**部分。

图 V



正确

图 W



错误

弓形材料（图 X，Y）

切割弓形材料时，始终按照图 X 所示将其进行放置，且须避免如图 Y 所示进行放置。不正确地放置材料将导致其在切割结束时卡住锯片。

图 X

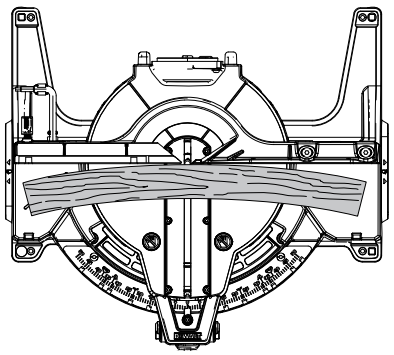
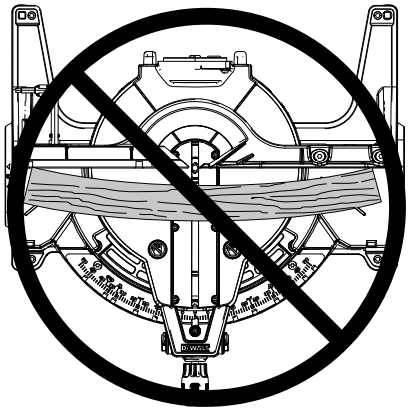


图 Y



塑料管或其它圆形材料切割

使用本斜切锯可轻松切割塑料管。其切割方式与木材相同，且应在切割时**夹紧或固定到挡板上，以防止其滚动**。此操作在进行变向切入时尤为重要。

大型材料切割（图 L）

您偶尔可能会遇到大小超过下部护罩的木材。如要清除木材上的护罩，关闭电机并将右手放在操作手柄上，将右拇指放在护罩上部外侧，然后将护罩向上滚动，以便清理工件（如图 L 所示）。在启动电机之前释放护罩。防护机制在切割过程中将正常工作。只在必要时才这样做。操作斜切锯时，不得通过绑扎、胶带或其它形式使护罩打开。

维护

警告：为降低严重的人身伤害风险，在进行任何调整或取出/安装附件或配件之前，请关闭设备电源和断开其电源连接。*意外启动可能会导致人身伤害。*

警告：为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请勿在进行任何维护时用手指或双手接触锯片的锋利齿尖。

请勿在塑料护罩附近使用润滑剂或清洁剂（特别是喷雾或气雾剂）。护罩使用的聚碳酸酯材料易受到特定化学制品的腐蚀。

1. 所有轴承都已密封。轴承已进行终生润滑，不需要进一步维护。
2. 定期清除所有位于底座与旋转锯台周围和下方的尘屑和木屑。即使提供了让碎片穿透过的槽，也会积聚一些粉尘。
3. 电刷已经过设计，可供您使用好几年。如需更换电刷，请参阅***电刷***部分或将工具送回最近的服务中心进行维修。您的工具包装中附带提供服务中心位置列表。

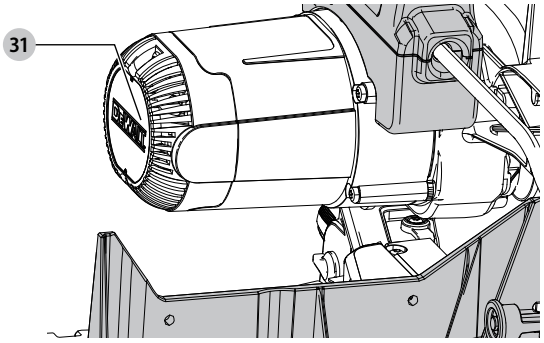
电刷（图 Z）

警告：为降低严重人身伤害的风险，请在移动工具、更换配件或进行任何调节前关闭工具并断开其电源。

通过拔下工具插头、取下电机端盖板 **31**（拆卸固定电机端盖板的两个螺钉）和固定装有弹簧的电刷组件的电刷盖板来检查碳刷。保持电刷清洁、可在其导轨内自由滑动。始终将已使用的电刷按照移除前的方向安装到固定器中。如果电刷磨损至约 1/2"（12.7 毫米），弹簧将不再施加压力，因此此时必须更换刷子。请仅使用相同的 DEWALT 电刷。使用正确等级的电刷对于正确的电力制动器操作至关重要。DEWALT 服务中心可为您提供新的电刷组件。使用本工具前应“试运行”（空载运行）10 分钟，以使新电刷就位。电力制动器可能会在运行时移动，直至电刷准确就位（磨合）。请始终在检查或维护电刷后更换电刷检查口盖。

“试运行”时，请勿通过绑扎、胶布、或其它方式将触发开关锁定在开启状态。只可用手按住。

图 Z



清洁

警告: *请使用干燥的清洁空气吹走所有通风口的灰尘和尘屑，至少每周一次。为了尽量降低损伤眼睛的危险，务必在此过程中佩戴符合 ANSI Z87.1 标准的护目镜。*

警告: *请勿使用溶剂或其它刺激性化学制品来清洁工具的非金属部件。这些化学物质可能会削弱这些部位使用的塑料材料。请用布蘸温和的肥皂水擦拭。切勿让任何液体渗入工具，切勿让工具的任何部件浸在液体中。*

附件

警告: *由于非 DEWALT 供应的配件未经本产品匹配测试，将此类配件用于本工具可能造成伤害。为降低人身伤害风险，本产品只可使用 DEWALT 推荐的附件。*

建议与本工具配套使用的附件可从当地经销商处或授权服务中心另行购买。如需关于查找任何配件方面的帮助，请联系 DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286，或致电 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258)，或访问我们的网站 www.dewalt.com。

可选配件（图 A）

以下为您的电锯所设计的配件可能对电锯操作有所帮助。谨慎选择和使用配件。

夹具: DW7090

夹具用于将工件夹紧至电锯挡板，以进行精细切割。

集尘袋: DW7053
部分型号内自带

集尘袋可捕获大部分产生的锯屑，为方便清空，还配有一个拉链（未展示）。

冠状模塑挡板: DW7084

用于对冠状模塑进行精细切割。

斜切锯支架: DWX723, DWX724, DWX725B, DWX726

为斜切锯提供稳定且准确的工作平台。

锯片: 请始终使用带 1" (25.4 毫米) 轴孔的 12" (305 毫米) 锯片。速度额定值必须至少达到 4800 RPM。切勿使用小于上述直径的锯片。否则无法对您进行妥善保护。请仅使用横切锯片！不得使用专为劈锯设计的锯片、组合锯片或断面前角大于 7° 的锯片。

锯片说明		
应用	直径	锯齿
建筑用锯片（带防粘边的薄切口）		
通用	12" (305 毫米)	40
精细横切	12" (305 毫米)	60
木工用锯片（提供平滑、干净的切割）		
精细横切	12" (305 毫米)	80
有色金属	12" (305 毫米)	96
注: 针对有色金属的切割，仅使用为此目的设计的 TCG 齿锯片。		

维修

警告: *为了确保产品的安全和可靠性，任何维修、维护和调整（包括电刷检查和更换，如适用）均应由 DEWALT 原厂服务中心或 DEWALT 授权服务中心执行。请务必使用相同的备件。*

在线注册

感谢您的购买。马上注册您的产品，即可享受:

- **保修服务:** 注册您的产品将有助于您在产品出现问题时，能够及时获得更有效的保修服务。
- **所有权确认:** 如果发生火灾，洪水或盗窃等由保险覆盖的损失情况，您的所有权注册将作为您的购买凭证。
- **出于您的安全考虑:** 注册您的产品将允许我们在极罕见的情况下联系您，并根据“联邦消费者安全法”要求提供安全通知。

请访问 *www.dewalt.com/register* 进行在线注册。

三年有限保修

DEWALT 将自购买之日起三年内对因材料或工艺缺陷引起的损坏进行免费维修。本保修服务不包括由于自然磨损或滥用工具所造成的部件故障。如需了解有关保修范围和维修信息的更多详情，请访问 www.dewalt.com 或致电 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258)。本保修服务不适用于由其他人尝试维修过的配件或所造成的损坏。本有限保修服务取代所有其他保修服务，包括针对特定用途的适销性和适用性方面的默认保证，并排除任何偶发性或衍生性损坏。某些州不允许限制默认保证的有效期或对偶发性或衍生性损坏进行排除或限制，因此上述限制可能对您不适用。本保修服务赋予您特定的法律权利，根据各州或省份的规定，您还可能享有其他权利。

除了保修服务之外，DEWALT 工具还将享受我们的:

1 年免费检修服务

DEWALT 将自购买之日起的第 1 年内，随时为因正常使用而造成的部件磨损和工具进行免费保养和更换。

90 天退款保证

如果您出于任何原因对您的 DEWALT 电动工具、激光器，或敲钉机的性能不完全满意，您可以在购买之日的 90 天内凭借购物发票申请全额退款，无需任何理由。

拉丁美洲: 此保修不适用于在拉丁美洲销售的产品。对于在拉丁美洲销售的产品，请参阅包装上有关国家/地区的特定保修信息，致电当地公司或查看网站以获取保修信息。

免费警告标签替换: 如果您的警告标签变得难以辩认或已经丢失，请致电 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) 以申请免费替换。

故障排除指南

请务必遵循安全细则和说明

故障问题!	什么问题?	解决方法
斜切锯无法启动	未插入斜切锯插头	插入斜切锯插头。
	保险丝熔断或断路器跳闸	更换保险丝或重设断路器。
	电线损坏	损坏的电线必须由经授权的服务中心进行更换。
	电刷磨损	损坏的电刷必须由经授权的服务中心或自行进行更换。参见***电刷。***
斜切锯的切割效果不理想	锯片钝化	替换锯片。请参见***更换或安装新锯片。***
	锯片方向装反	按正确方向安装锯片。请参见***更换或安装新锯片。***
	锯片上有树脂或残留物	取下锯片并使用松节油、粗钢棉或家用烤箱清洁剂进行清洁。
	使用了不恰当的锯片进行工作	更换锯片类型。请参见**附件**下的***锯片。***
锯片无法达到全速	延长线过轻或过长	使用适当的电线尺寸进行替换。请参见***斜切锯附加安全规范。***
	电流过小	联络您的电气公司。
机器过度震动	斜切锯在支架或工作台上安装不牢固	拧紧所有的安装件。参见***工作台安装。***
	支架或工作台所在地不平	重新放置在水平的工作面上。请参见***了解并熟悉工具。***
	锯片已损坏	替换锯片。请参见***更换或安装新锯片。***
无法实现精确的斜切	未正确调整斜切刻度	检查与调整。请参见组装与**调整**下的***斜角规调节。***
	锯片与挡板不垂直	检查与调整。请参见组装与**调整**下的***斜角规调节。***
	锯片不垂直于工作台	检查与调整挡板。请参见组装和**调整**下的***斜面直角尺到锯台。***
	工件移动	夹紧工件，将其固定在挡板上，或使用黏胶将磨粒为 120 的砂纸黏在挡板上。
材料夹住锯片	切割弓形材料	请参见**特殊切割操作**下的***弓形材料。***

表 1: 复合斜切
（将木材的宽平侧紧靠锯台，窄边紧靠挡板）