

DEWALT®

简体中文

8

English

17

图 A1
Fig. A1

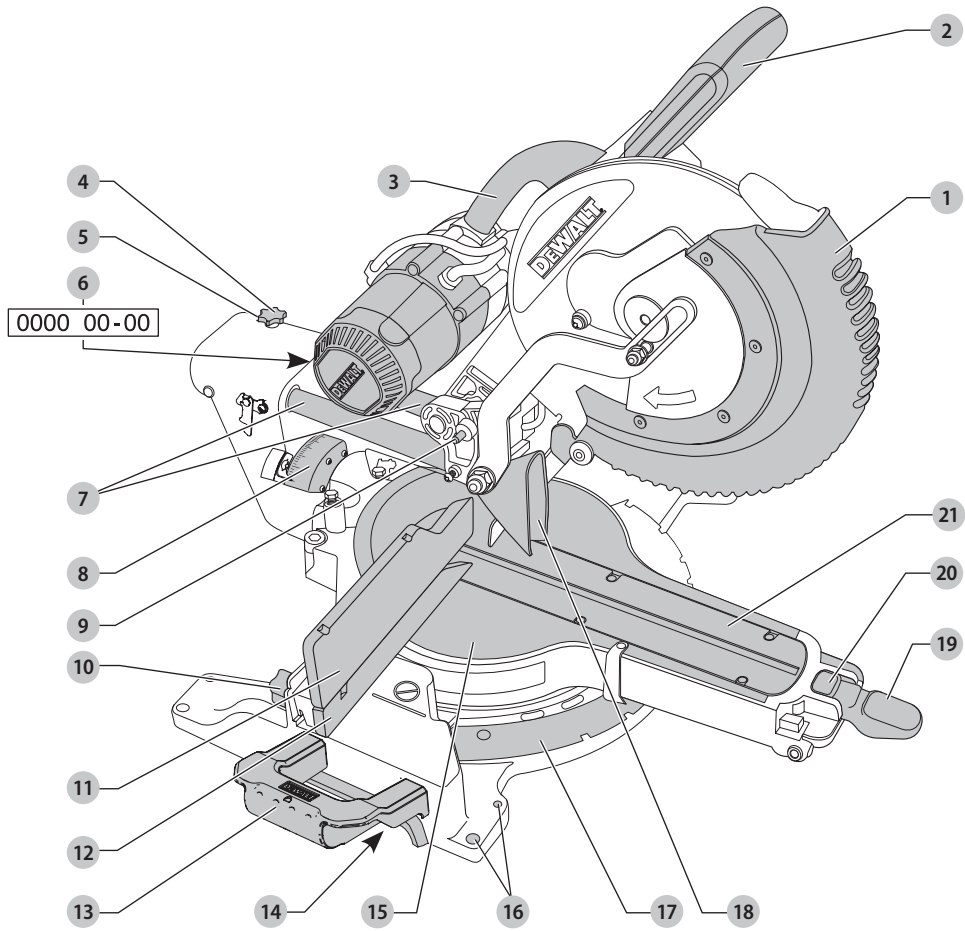


图 A2
Fig. A2

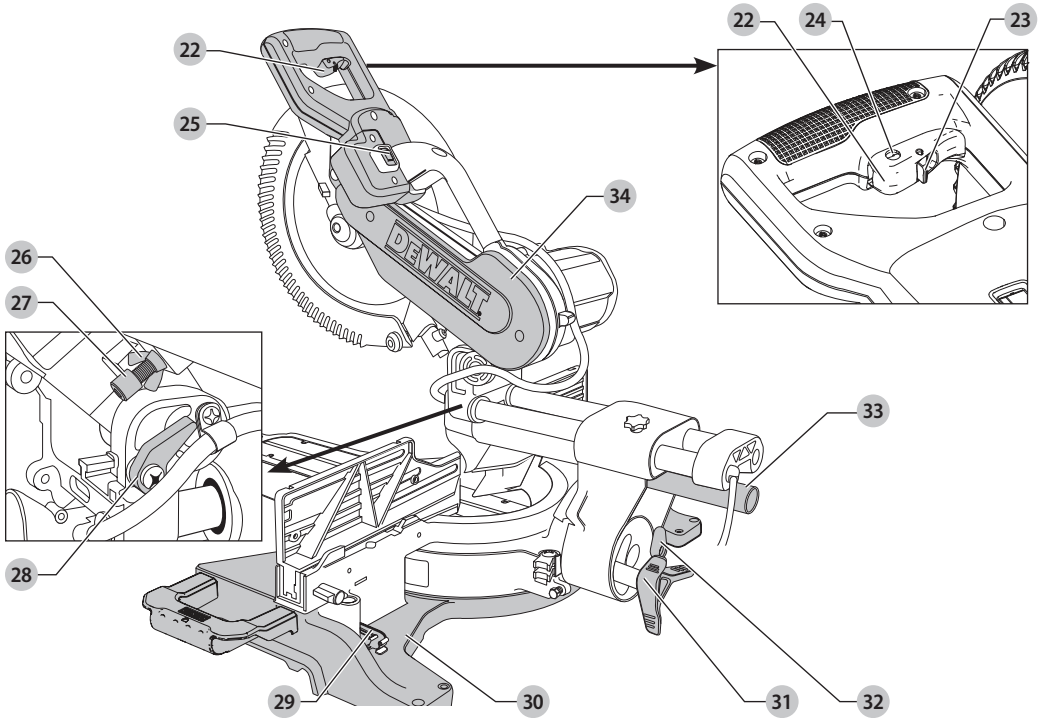


图 B
Fig. B

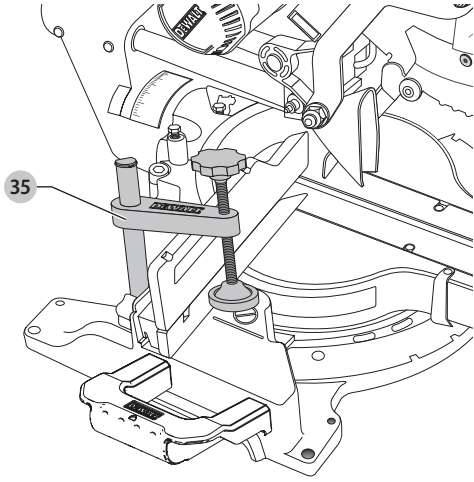


图 C
Fig. C

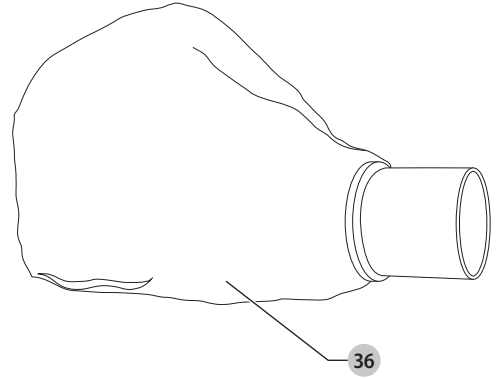


图 D
Fig. D

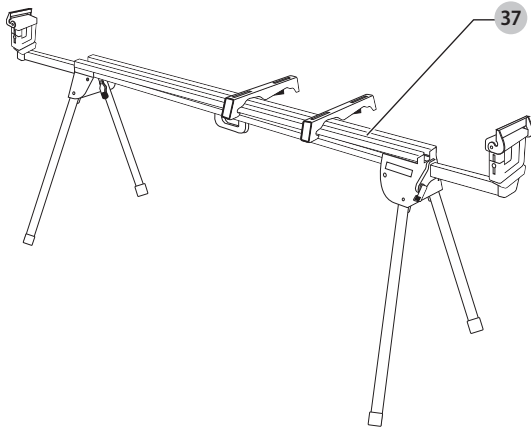


图 E
Fig. E

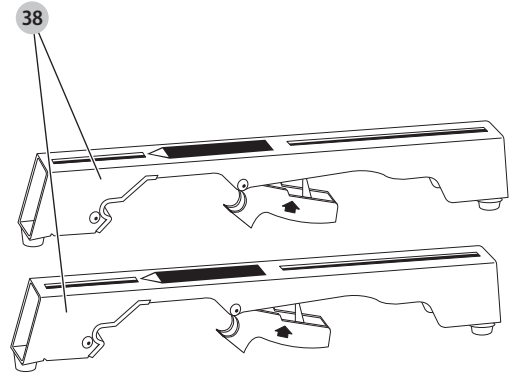


图 F
Fig. F

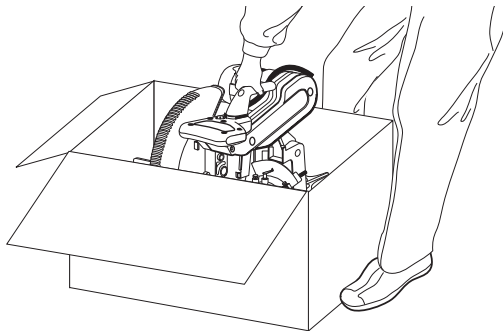


图 G1
Fig. G1

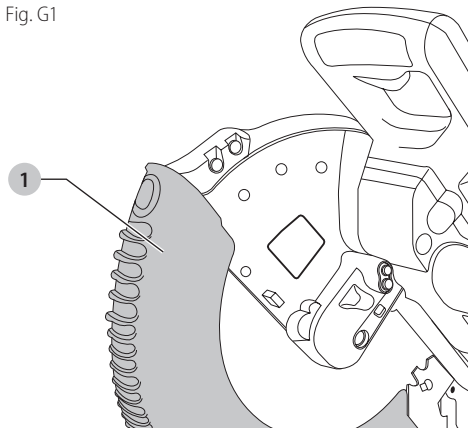


图 G2
Fig. G2

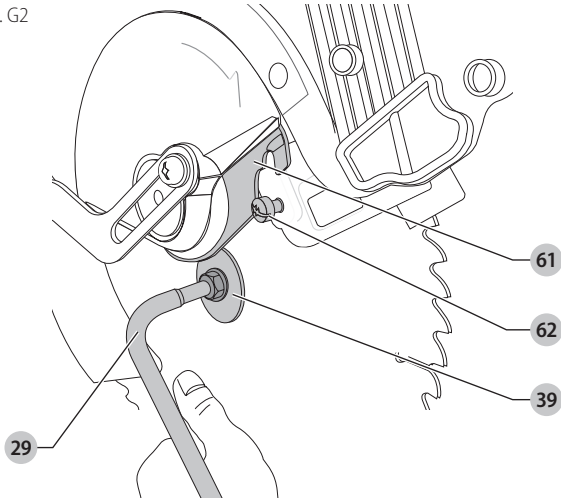


图 G3
Fig. G3

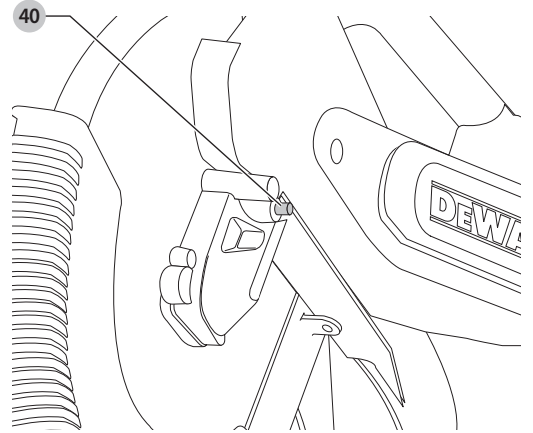


图 G4
Fig. G4

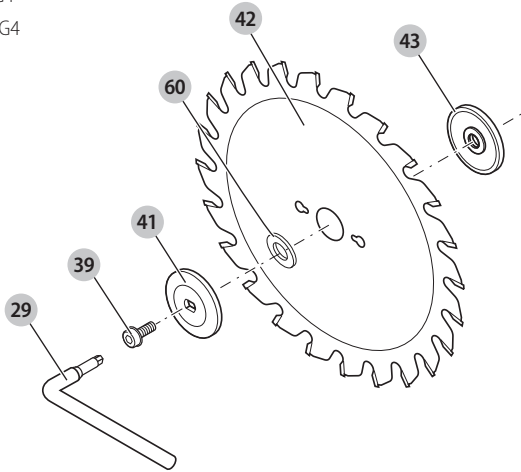


图 H
Fig. H

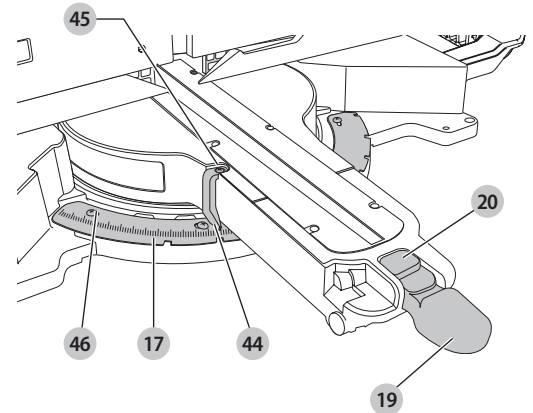


图 I
Fig. I

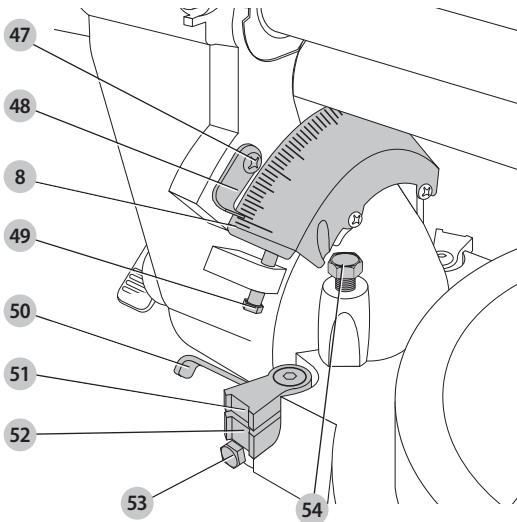


图 J
Fig. J

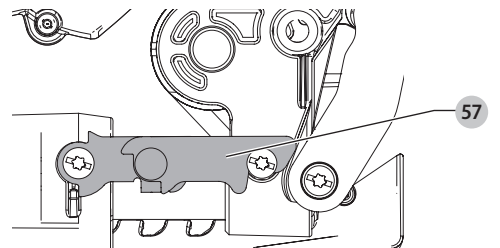


图 K
Fig. K

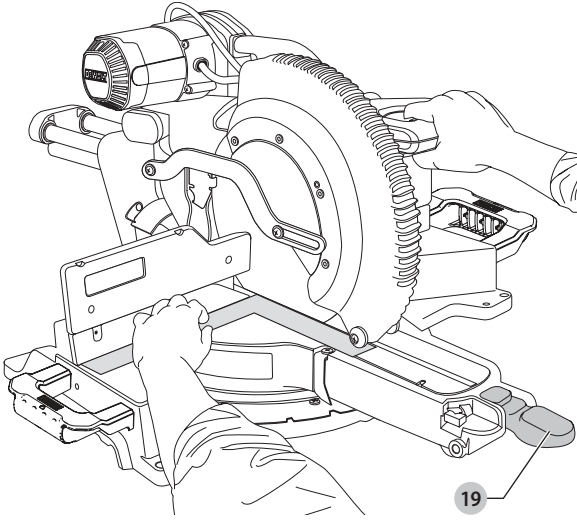


图 L
Fig. L

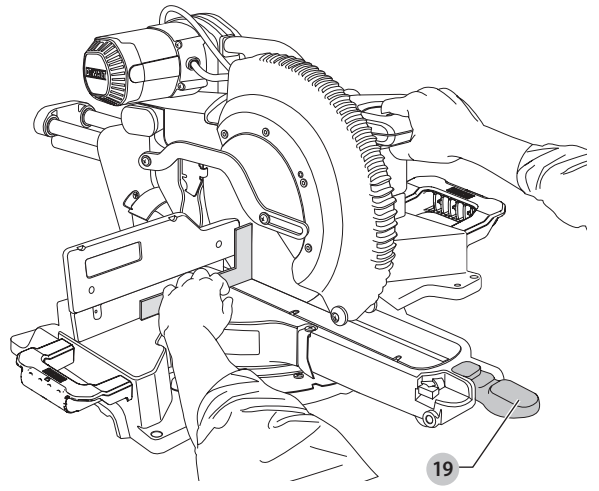


图 M
Fig. M

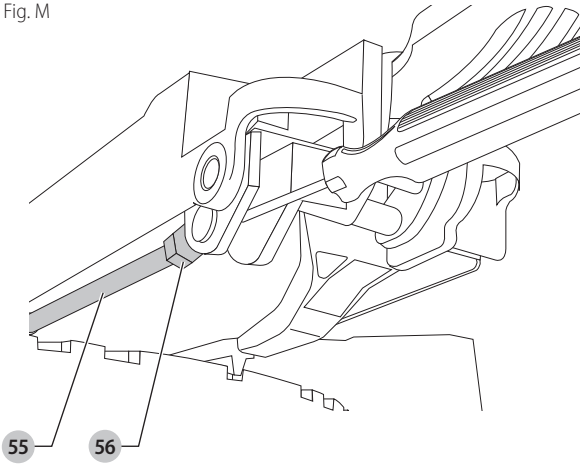


图 N1
Fig. N1

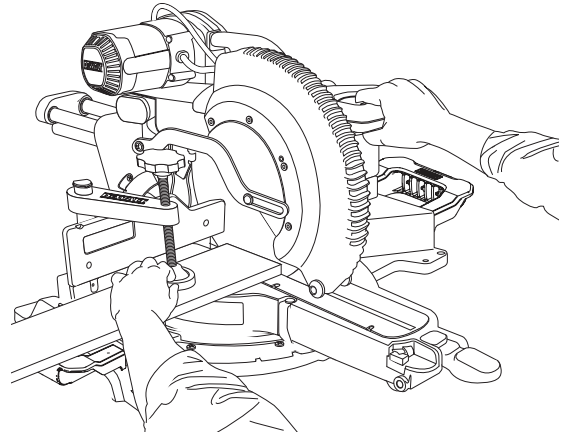


图 N2
Fig. N2



图 O
Fig. O

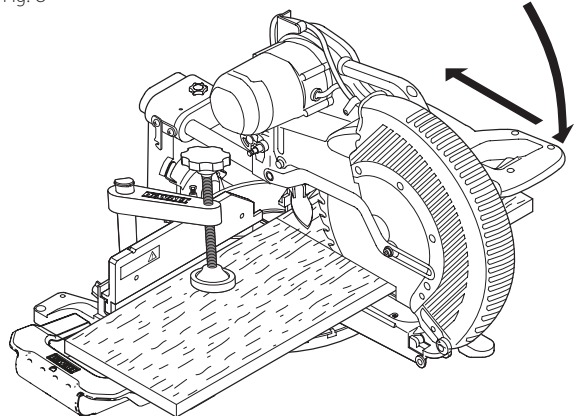


图 P
Fig. P

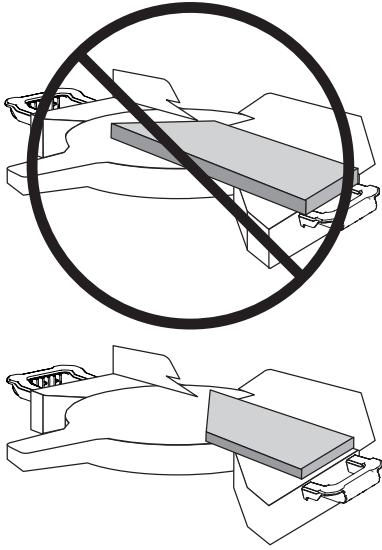


图 Q
Fig. Q

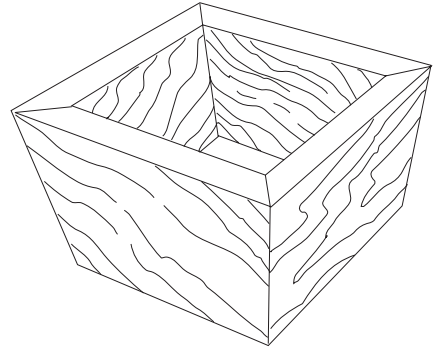


图 R
Fig. R

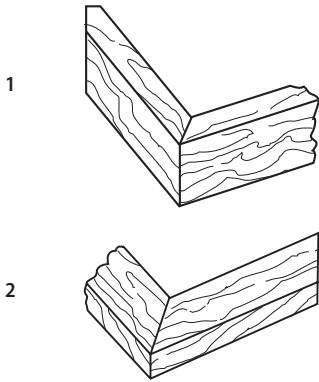


图 S
Fig. S

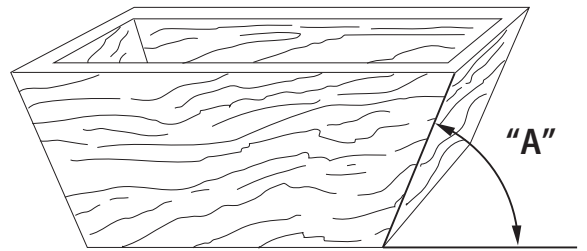


图 T
Fig. T

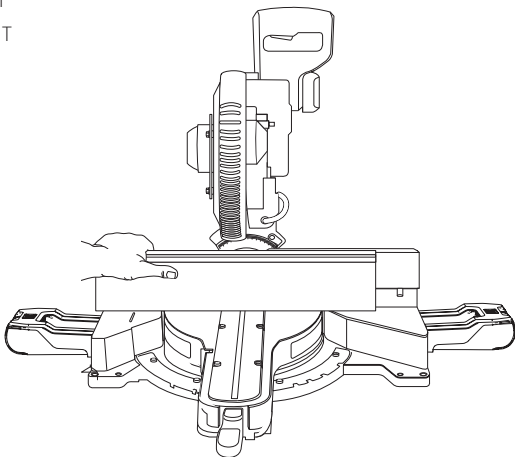


图 U1
Fig. U1

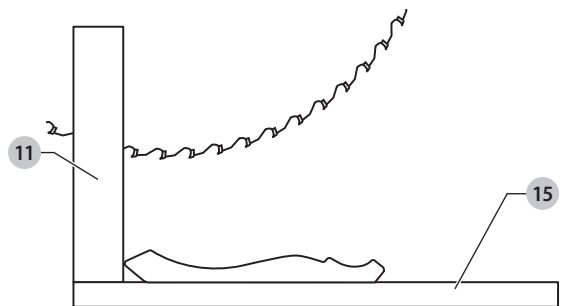


图 U2
Fig. U2

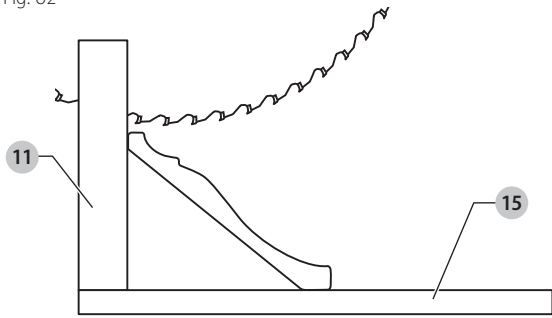


图 V1
Fig. V1

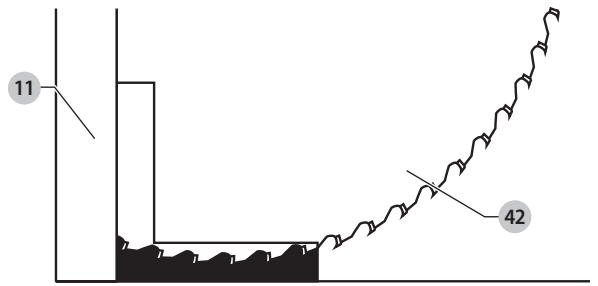


图 V2
Fig. V2

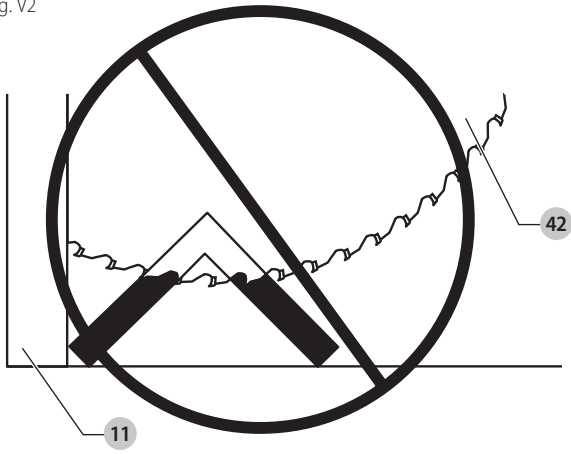


图 W1
Fig. W1

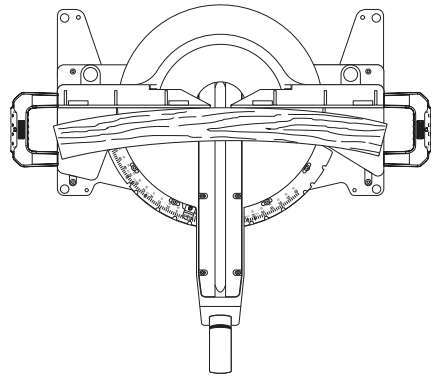


图 W2
Fig. W2

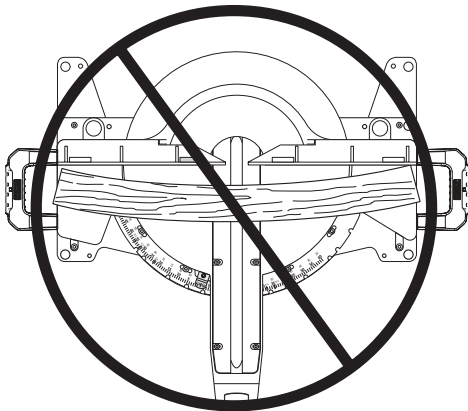


图 X
Fig. X

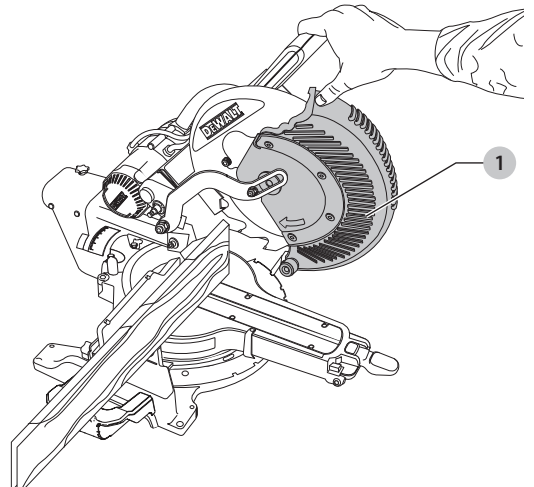
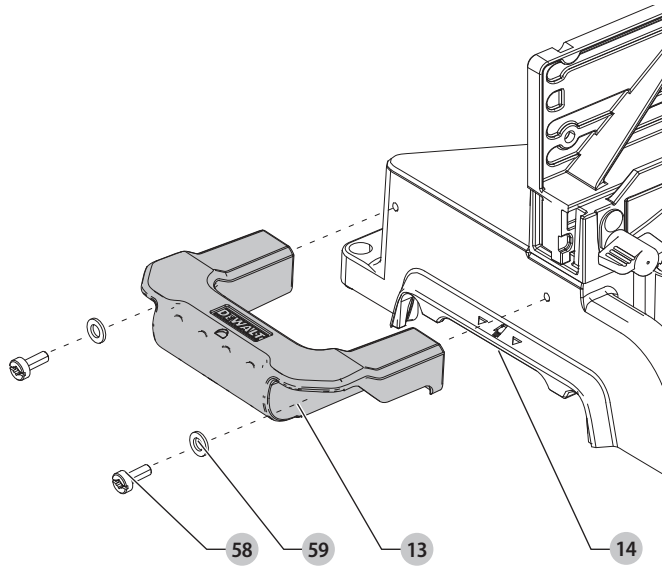


图 Y
Fig. Y



斜切锯

DWS780

祝贺您！

您已选择了 DeWALT 工具。凭借多年的经验和不懈的产品开发与创新，DeWALT 已经成为专业电动工具用户的最可靠伙伴之一。

技术数据

		DWS780
电压	V_M	220V
输入功率	瓦	1675
锯片直径	毫米	305
锯片内孔	毫米	25.4
锯片厚度	毫米	1.8
最大开槽深度	毫米	2.4
最大锯片转速	转/分	3800
90° 最大横切能力	毫米	349
45° 最大斜切能力	毫米	244
90° 最大锯深	毫米	112
45° 最大斜切深度	毫米	56
最大底座转角	左	50°
	右	60°
最大斜切角	左	49°
	右	49°
垂直切割 0° 转角		
最大高度 112 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	299
最大高度 110 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	303
最大宽度 345 毫米时成形高度	毫米	76
垂直切割 45° 转角 (左)		
最大高度 112 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	200
最大宽度 244 毫米时成形高度	毫米	76
垂直切割 45° 转角 (右)		
最大高度 112 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	211
最大宽度 244 毫米时成形高度	毫米	76
45° 斜切 (左)		
最大高度 63 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	268
最大宽度 345 毫米时成形高度	毫米	44
45° 斜切 (右)		
最大高度 62 毫米时成形宽度	毫米	193
最大宽度 345 毫米时成形高度	毫米	28
锯片自动制动时间	秒	< 10
重量	千克	25.5



警告：为降低伤害风险，请阅读使用手册。

定义：安全准则

下列定义解释了各警示词的严重程度。请仔细阅读本手册并注意这些标志。



危险：指示紧急的危险情况，如不加以避免，将导致死亡或严重伤害。



警告：指示潜在的危险情况，如不加以避免，可能导致死亡或严重伤害。



小心：指示潜在的危险情况，如不加以避免，可能导致轻度或中度伤害。



注意：指示不涉及人身伤害的情况，如不加以避免，可能导致财产损失。



指示有触电风险。



指示存在火灾风险。

电动工具通用安全警告



警告：使用电动工具时，请务必始终遵守下列基本安全预防措施，降低火灾、触电和人身伤害风险。

请保管好本手册，以备将来查阅。

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。

1) 工作区的安全

- 保持工作区清洁和明亮。杂乱的工作区及操作台会引发事故。
- 在可能引发火灾或爆炸的场所，例如存在易燃液体、气体的地方，请勿使用本工具。电动工具产生的火花会点燃粉尘或气体。
- 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。

2) 电气安全

- 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触电风险。
- 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触电风险。
- 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触电风险。
- 切勿滥用电源线。切勿通过提拉电源线搬运工具，或以直接从插座拽下电源线的方式断开电源。请确保电源线远离高温、油和利边。受损或缠绕的电源线会增加触电风险。
- 当在户外使用电动工具时，使用适合户外使用的延长线。适合户外使用的电源线将降低触电风险。
- 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的使用可降低触电风险。

3) 人身安全

- 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。
- 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。
- 防止意外启动。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。
- 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。
- 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。
- 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转动部件。宽松衣服、配饰或长发可能会卷入转动部件。
- 如果提供了与排屑、除尘设备连接用的装置，要确保其连接完好且使用得当。使用除尘装置可降低尘屑引起的危险。
- 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。

4) 电动工具使用和注意事项

- 请勿强制使用本工具。根据用途使用合适的电动工具。以工具的预期速率进行使用可确保工作更加安全有效。
- 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。
- 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启动的风险。

- d) 将闲置不用的电动工具贮存于儿童所及范围之外，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。
- e) 维护电动工具及其附件。检查转动部件是否调整到位或被缠绕，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。
- f) 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。
- g) 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。
- h) 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。

5) 维修

- a) 让专业维修人员使用相同的备件维修电动工具。这将确保电动工具的安全性能够得以维持。

斜切锯的安全指示

- a) 斜切锯用于切割木材或类似木材的产品，不能安装切割砂轮来切割黑色金属材料，如钢筋、棒料、螺栓等。磨屑会导致下护罩等运动部件堵塞，砂轮切割产生的火花可能会引燃下护罩、锯缝板或其他塑料件。
- b) 尽可能使用夹紧装置支撑工件，如果用手支撑工件，必须让手与锯片两侧保持至少100毫米的距离。请勿用此切割尺寸过小，无法被夹住或用手握持的工件。如果你的手离锯片太近会增加接触到刀片受伤的风险。
- c) 工件必须定位并被夹紧或抵靠在挡板和工作台上，不要将工件送入锯片或以任何方式“徒手”切割。不受约束的或移动的工件有可能会被高速抛出从而造成伤害。
- d) 将锯推过工件，不要将锯拉过工件。进行切割时，抬起切割装置并从工件上方拉过而不进行切割，启动电机，向下按压切割装置并将锯推过工件。在拉动行程上进行切割可能导致锯片在工件顶部上爬行并猛烈地将锯片组件抛向操作人员。
- e) 切勿将手越过锯片前方或后方设定的切割线。“交叉手”握持工件，如用左手来握持锯片右侧工件，或反之，是非常危险的。
- f) 当锯片旋转时不要为了清除木片或其它目的而将手从锯片任何一侧在距离刀片100mm范围内接近挡板的后方。旋转的锯片接近你的手可能不易被发现从而导致严重伤害。
- g) 切割前检查工件，如果工件存在弯曲或翘曲，则需将弓形面外侧朝向挡板夹紧，始终确保工件与挡板、台面间沿切割方向没有间隙。弯曲或翘曲的工件在切割时会产生扭动或窜动而卡住旋转的锯片。工件中不应有钉子或其他异物。
- h) 使用斜切锯前须确保台面上除工件外没有任何工具、木片等。接触锯片的小碎片、松散的材料或其它物体会引起高速抛掷。
- i) 每次只能切割一个工件。多个堆放在一起的工件不能被充分地夹持或支撑，在切割过程中容易卡住锯片或发生窜动。
- j) 使用前请确保斜切锯被安装或放置在水平结实的工作台上。水平结实的工作表面可以降低斜切锯不稳定的风险。
- k) 做好工作规划。每次改变斜切角或垂直切割角度的设置时，要确保可调节的挡板能支撑工件且不会干扰锯片或防护装置。在工具没有“开机”且工作台上没有工件时，进行一次完整的模拟切割，确保不会干涉或切割到挡板。
- l) 对于宽度或长度超出台面的工件，需要为其提供足够支撑，如延伸台面、锯木架等。若无牢固支撑，宽度或长度超出台面的工件容易倾倒。被切断的部分或工件倾侧会抬起下护罩或被旋转的刀片抛出。
- m) 不要用另一个人来代替延伸台面或作为辅助支撑。在切割过程中不可靠的工件支撑会使锯片被卡住或引起工件移位，将你和助手拉入旋转锯片中。
- n) 切断的部分不能以任何方式被堵在或挤压在旋转的锯片上。如果受到如长度挡块的限制，切断部分可能会被挤压在锯片上并被猛烈抛出。
- o) 当切割棒或管等圆形材料时，总是使用为此而设计的夹持或固定装置。棒料被切割时有滚动倾向，会引起锯片“啃料”并将工件连带你的手拉向锯片。

- p) 在锯片接触工件前让其达到全速。这将降低工件被抛出的风险。
- q) 如果工件或锯片被卡住，关闭斜切锯，等所有运动部件停止并从电源上拔出插头并/或取下电池包，然后清理被卡住的材料。在工件被卡住时继续切割会造成斜切锯的失控或损坏。
- r) 完成切割后，松开电源开关，继续按住切割装置，待锯片停止后再清理锯断剩下部分。用手靠近还在转动的锯片是危险的。
- s) 在进行不完全切割时，或在斜切切割装置未达到完全下压位置之前松开电源开关时，应牢牢握住手柄。斜切锯的刹车动作可能导致切割装置被突然下拉而引起受伤风险。

斜切锯的附加安全规范



警告: 在阅读全部说明并充分理解前，请勿为设备接通电源。

- 在根据说明完成设备的组装和安装前，**请勿操作该设备**。安装不当的设备会造成严重伤害。
- 如果您对该设备的操作不够熟悉，**请咨询**您的主管、指导人员或其他有资质的人员。知识就是安全。
- 请确保**锯片旋转方向正确。锯齿应指向转动方向，如电锯上的标记所示。
- 先拧紧所有夹紧手柄**，把手和杠杠，再开始操作。如果夹子松动，可能会导致部件或工件被高速抛出。
- 请确保**所有锯片和锯片夹都足够清洁，锯片夹的凹陷侧会抵住锯片同时拧紧圆头螺钉。松动或不当的锯片夹可能会损坏电锯并造成可能的人员受伤。
- 请勿在电锯指定电压以外的任何电压下**操作。可能会出现过热、工具损坏和人员受伤。
- 请勿在风扇中**插入任何物品来支撑电机轴。可能会损坏工具或造成人员受伤。
- 不得让身体的任何部位与锯片路径处于同一直线**。这可能会造成人员受伤。
- 不得在转动的锯片上涂抹锯片润滑油**。涂抹润滑油会让您将手伸入锯片中，从而造成严重受伤。
- 当电锯通电时，**请勿**将手放在锯片区域内。如果无意间启动电锯，就会造成严重人身伤害。
- 不得触及锯片周围或后面**。锯片可能会造成严重受伤。
- 除非已切断电锯电源并将其关闭，**否则请勿触碰电锯下方**。接触锯片可能会造成人身伤害。
- 将设备固定在稳定的支撑表面**。振动可能会导致设备滑动、移动或倾翻，从而造成严重人身伤害。
- 仅使用针对斜切锯的横切锯片**。为实现最佳结果，请勿使用钩角超过7°的硬质合金锯片。请勿使用带有深沟槽的锯片。这些会偏转并触碰护板，损坏设备和/或造成严重伤害。
- 仅使用适用于该工具且尺寸和类型都恰当的锯片**，防止损坏设备和/或造成严重伤害(符合EN847-1的要求)。
- 在操作前，**请先检查锯片是否存在开裂**或其他损坏。开裂或受损的锯片会破碎，而且碎片会被高速抛出，从而造成严重伤害。请立即更换开裂或受损的锯片。请遵守锯片上标记的最大速度。
- 在操作前**，请先清洁锯片和锯片夹。通过清洁锯片和锯片夹，可检查锯片或锯片夹上是否有任何损坏。开裂或受损的锯片或锯片夹会破碎，而且碎片会被高速抛出，从而造成严重伤害。
- 锯片最大速度**应始终高于或至少等于工具铭牌上标出的速度。
- 锯片直径**必须符合工具铭牌上标记的值。
- 请勿使用扭曲的锯片**。检查锯片是否运转正常，是否有振动。振动的锯片会损坏设备和/或造成严重伤害。
- 请勿在塑料护板附近使用**润滑油或清洁剂(尤其是喷雾或气雾剂)。护板所用的聚碳酸酯材料会受到某些化学品的侵蚀。
- 请保持护板维持原位且能够正常工作**。
- 务必使用工作台面盖板并在其受损时予以更换**。在电锯下累积的细小碎屑会影响锯片，或可能会让工件在切割时不稳定。
- 仅使用专为该工具提供的锯片夹**，防止设备受损和/或造成严重伤害。
- 请务必**为待切材料选用正确的锯片。
- 清洁电机气道中的碎屑和锯末**。阻塞的电机气道会导致设备过热，损坏设备并可能造成短路，导致严重伤害。

- **不得将开关锁定在“开启”位置。**可能会造成严重的人身伤害。
- **不得站立在工具上。**如果工具倾翻或意外触碰到切割工具，则可能造成严重伤害。

警告:切割塑料、树皮涂层木材和其他材料可能会导致材料融化并堆积在锯齿和锯片主体上，在切割时增加锯片过热和缠绕的风险。

警告:请始终佩戴听力保护装置在某些情况下和使用过程中，本产品所产生的噪音可能会造成听力丧失。请注意以下影响噪音暴露程度的因素：

- 请使用专门锯片，降低设备发出的噪音。
- 仅使用锋利的锯片，而且
- 使用经过专门设计的降噪锯片。

警告:务必佩戴护目装备。平常佩戴的眼镜并非护目装置。如果操作时粉尘较多，请使用防尘面罩。

警告:使用本工具会产生和/或发出粉尘。这可能会严重且持久地伤及呼吸道或造成其他伤害。

警告:由动力砂光、切割、研磨、钻孔和其他施工活动所产生的粉尘会包含已知会造成癌症、出生缺陷或其他生殖伤害的化学物质。这些化学品的部分例子是：

- 铅基涂料中的铅，
- 来自砖和水泥以及其他砖石产品的结晶二氧化硅，
- 经化学处理的木材中的砷和铬。

您暴露在这些化学物质中的风险各不相同，具体取决于您从事此类作业的频率。为减少您在这些化学物质中的暴露程度：请在通风良好的区域作业，请穿戴经过批准的安全设备，例如经特别设计可过滤微小颗粒的防尘面罩。

• **避免长时间接触由动力砂光、切割、研磨、钻孔和其他施工活动产生的粉尘。**请穿戴防护服并用肥皂和水清洗暴露部位。如果让粉尘进入口中或眼中，或落在皮肤上，可能加重对有害化学物质的吸收。

警告:使用本工具会产生和/或发出粉尘。这可能会严重且持久地伤及呼吸道或造成其他伤害。务必使用经过批准且适用于粉尘暴露环境的呼吸防护装置。

剩余风险

使用斜切锯时具有下列固有风险：

- 接触旋转部件造成的伤害。

尽管遵守了相关安全法规并采用安全装备，但某些剩余风险是不可避免的，它们是：


- 听力损伤。
- 由转动锯片上未被遮盖的部分引发事故的风险。
- 更换锯片时受伤的风险。
- 打开防护装置时夹伤手指的风险。
- 切割木材，尤其是橡木、山毛榉与中密度纤维板时，吸入粉尘导致的健康危害。

下列因素可增加呼吸问题的风险：

- 锯木时未连接任何吸尘器。
- 排气滤器不清洁引起的吸尘不充分。

电气安全

电机只适用一种工作电压。请务必检查电源电压是否和铭牌上的电压一致。

 DeWALT 产品符合双重绝缘要求，因此无需使用接地线。

如果电源线损坏，必须由 DeWALT 或授权的维修机构负责更换。

使用延长线

如果需要延长线，请使用经过批准、适合本工具输入功率的三线芯延长线（参见**技术数据**）。最小导线尺寸为 1.5 平方毫米；最大长度为 30 米。

使用电缆卷筒时，请务必拉出所有的电缆。

包装内的物品

包装内的物品包括：

- 1 台已装配斜切锯
- 2 个底座延长部分和安装硬件

1 个锯片扳手（参见图 A2 中的放置示意）

1 个锯片

1 个集尘袋

1 个材料夹

1 本说明手册

- 检查工具、部件或附件是否在运输过程中损坏。
- 使用前，请花时间彻底阅读并掌握本手册内容。

工具上的标识

工具上印有列图形：



使用前请阅读使用手册。



请佩戴听力保护装置。



请佩戴护目装置。



让双手远离锯片。



让双手与锯片任何一侧均保持 100 毫米的距离。




请勿直视光源。



手提点。

日期代码位置 (图 A1)

包含制造年份的日期码 ，印在工具壳内。

示例：

2019 XX XX
制造年份

说明 (图 A1-E)



警告:切勿修改本电动工具或其任何部件。否则，可能造成人身伤害或工具损坏。

图A1

- 1 下部护罩
- 2 操作手柄
- 3 搬运手柄
- 4 轨道锁定旋钮
- 5 轨道定位螺丝调节件
- 6 日期码
- 7 轨道
- 8 斜切规
- 9 锁定销
- 10 滑动挡板调节旋钮
- 11 滑动挡板
- 12 底部挡板
- 13 底座延长手柄
- 14 搬运凹口
- 15 锯台
- 16 工作台安装孔
- 17 转角刻度尺
- 18 锯屑出口
- 19 转角锁定手柄
- 20 转角锁定栓按钮
- 21 工作台盖板

图 A2

- 22 触发开关
- 23 锁定杆
- 24 挂锁孔
- 25 XPS 开关
- 26 蝶形螺母
- 27 深度调整螺钉
- 28 切槽止挡
- 29 锯片扳手
- 30 底座
- 31 斜切锁定旋钮
- 32 0° 斜切止挡调节旋钮
- 33 除尘口
- 34 皮带护罩
- 35 工件夹 (图B)

可选附件

图 C

- 36 DW7053-XJ 集尘袋

图 D

- 37 DE7023-XJ / DE7033-XJ 腿架

图 E

- 38 DE7025-XJ 夹具支架

设计用途

您所购买的 DeWALT DWS780 斜切锯专为专业的木材、木制品及塑料切割而设计。如果使用适当锯片，也可能切割铝材。它可简单、准确、安全地切割截面。

本设备应使用标称锯片直径为 305 毫米的硬质合金锯片。

不得在潮湿或存在易燃液体、气体的环境中使用本工具。

本斜切锯为专业电动工具。

不得让儿童接触本工具。无使用经验的人必须在监督下使用本工具。

警告: 不得将本机器用于预期用途以外的操作。

- 本产品不适合体力、感官或智力不足以及缺乏经验、知识或技能的人员(包括儿童)使用,除非一旁有能为他们的安全负责的监督人员。不得在无人监管的情况下让儿童接触本产品。

组装与调整

警告: 为降低受伤风险,请关闭设备并切断电源,再安装和拆除附件,调整或更换设置或进行维修。确保触发开关处于“关闭”位置。意外启动可能会造成伤害。

开箱(图 A1, F)

1. 开箱并使用搬运手柄 3, 打开包装盒, 如图F所示。
2. 将斜切锯置于光滑、平坦的表面。
3. 松开轨道锁定旋钮 4, 推回锯头, 将其锁定在后方位置。
4. 轻轻按下操作手柄 2, 并抽出锁定销 9。
5. 轻轻释放向下的压力, 并拉住操作手柄, 使其升至其完全高度。

锯台安装(图 A1)

为方便安装, 锯台四个支脚上均提供了安装孔 16, 为配合不同型号的螺钉, 各支脚均提供了两种尺寸的安装孔。请使用其中一种安装孔即可, 无需同时使用两类安装孔。

请务必将斜切锯牢固地安装在稳定的表面, 防止移动。为便于携带, 可将本工具安装到 12.7 毫米或更厚的胶合板上并将其夹紧在工作支架上, 或携带到其他工作场地, 然后重新固定。

注意: 如需将斜切锯安装到胶合板上, 请勿让安装螺钉从木板底部伸出。胶合板的位置必须与工作支架齐平。将工具夹紧到任何工作面上时, 请仅将安装螺钉孔所在的夹具凸台作为固定点。在任何其它点固定本工具将影响斜切锯的正常运行。

小心: 为防止出现夹锯和不精确的情况, 请避免使用弯曲或不平的安装面。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, 直至斜切锯安装稳固。

更换工作台盖板(图 A1)

如需更换工作台盖板 21, 请拆下固定工作台盖板的螺钉并更换新的工作台盖板。

按照以下顺序将螺钉装回: 先穿过位于末尾中间的圆孔, 再穿过经过末尾的沟槽。无需调整。

组装底座延长部分(图 Y)

警告: 必须先将底座延长部分安装到电锯底座的两侧, 再使用电锯。

警告: 请务必通过安装槽调整底座延长部分, 使其与电锯底座齐平。

1. 将孔洞置于底座侧面的搬运凹口 14 上方。
2. 用六角扳手将垫片 58 套在螺钉 59 上, 再将螺钉穿过底座延长部分 13, 拧入底座上的孔洞中。
3. 用手拉动底座, 看到它是否会移动, 以确保延长部分足够稳固。
4. 在另一侧重复步骤1-3。

注意: 确保延长部分与工件表面齐平, 让工件能被平整放置。直形工件与底座延长部分之间不应存在任何间隙。

更换或安装新锯片

警告: 为降低造成人身伤害的风险, 请在处理锯片时佩戴工作手套。

警告: 为降低人身伤害的风险, 在拆装配件或调整、修理工具之前, 请关闭工具并拔出工具插头。确保触发开关处于“关闭”位置。意外启动容易造成人身伤害。

- 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轻合金与含铁金属(包括钢或铁)、或使用其切割石砖或纤维水泥制品。

拆除锯片(图 G1-G4)

1. 拔掉斜切锯插头。
2. 将锯臂升高至上部位置, 并尽量升高下部护罩 1。
3. 松开护板支架螺钉 62 但不要移除, 直到能充分抬升支架 61, 让您触碰锯片螺钉 39 为止。考虑到护板支架螺钉的位置, 下部护罩仍要保持拉起状态。
4. 按下主轴锁按钮 40, 同时小心地手动旋转锯片 42, 直至锁啮合。
5. 一手按住该按钮, 一手用随附的扳手 29 松开锯片。(顺时针转动, 左旋螺纹)
6. 取下锯片螺钉 39, 外夹垫圈 41、锯片 42 和锯片适配器 60, (如使用)。可将内夹垫片 43 留在主轴上。

注意: 对于带有 15.88 毫米 (5/8") 锯片孔的锯片而言, 不使用 25.4 毫米 (1") 锯片适配器 60。

安装锯片(图 G1-G4)

1. 拔掉斜切锯插头。
2. 升高锯臂、打开下部护罩 61, 将锯片置于主轴上, 使其位于内锯片夹上, (如果所用锯片上带有直径为 1" [25.4 毫米] 的锯片孔) 并确保锯片底部的锯齿指向斜切锯背部。
3. 将外夹垫片 41 装到主轴上。
4. 安装锯片螺钉 39, 锁上主轴锁并用随附扳手拧紧螺钉(逆时针转动, 左旋螺纹)。
- 注意:** 如果使用带有直径为 5/8" (15.88 毫米) 的锯片孔的锯片, 则不会使用锯片适配器且应将其存放在安全处, 以待将来使用。所有型号都不会配有单独的锯片适配器。
5. 将护板支架恢复到原先位置并拧紧护板支架螺钉, 将支架固定住。

警告:

- 必须先将护板支架恢复到原先位置并拧紧支架螺钉, 再启动电锯。如未能做到这一点, 可能会让护板触碰到转动的锯片, 导致锯片损坏或严重人身伤害。

运输斜切锯(图 A1, A2)

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轨道锁定旋钮、转角锁定手柄、斜切锁定手柄、锁定销及滑动挡板调节旋钮。不得通过拉动护板来运输或提起工具。

为便于携带,锯臂顶部设计了一个搬运手柄 ③。

- 如需运输本工具,请降低锯头并按下锁定销 ⑨。
- 使锯头位于前面位置,将轨道锁定旋钮锁住。以最大左转角角度锁定转角臂,完全向内滑动挡板 ⑪ 并锁定斜切锁定旋钮 ③①,使锯头位于其垂直位置,以确保工具尽可能紧凑。
- 请始终使用搬运手柄 ③ 或搬运凹口 ⑭。

功能和控件

警告:为降低人身伤害的风险,在拆装配件或调整、修理工具之前,请关闭工具并拔出工具插头。确保触发开关处于“关闭”位置。意外启动可能会造成伤害。

转角控件(图 H)

转角锁定手柄 ①⑨ 和转角锁定栓按钮 ②① 可让斜切锯进行 60° 转角(右)和 50° 转角(左)的垂直切割。如需进行垂直切割,请拉起转角锁定手柄,按下转角锁定栓按钮,并在转角刻度尺 ①⑦ 上设置角度。向下推动转角锁定手柄,将角度锁定。

斜切锁定旋钮(图 A2)

斜切锁可让斜切锯向左或向右进行 49° 斜切。如需调整斜切设置,请逆时针转动旋钮 ③①。只要斜切调节旋钮为 0°, 就能让锯头向左或向右进行斜切。如需紧固,顺时针转动斜切锁定旋钮即可。

0° 斜切调节旋钮(图 A2)

0° 斜切止挡调节旋钮 ③② 能让电锯越过 0° 标记,进行向右斜切。

接合后,当您电锯自左向右转动时,它会自动停在 0° 位置。如需继续右转,暂时越过 0° 标记,请拨动斜切止挡调节旋钮 ③②。一旦松手,调节旋钮就会复位。您可以将旋钮转动 180°, 锁定斜切止挡调节旋钮。

当达到 0° 位置时,调节旋钮就会锁定到位。如需转动调节旋钮,请让电锯稍稍向左进行斜切。

45° 斜切止挡调节旋钮(图 I)

斜切锯两侧各有一个斜切止挡调节旋钮。如需让斜切锯在超过 45° 的位置进行向左或向右斜切,请向后转动 45° 斜切调节旋钮 ⑤①。在处于向后位置时,电锯可在超过止挡的位置斜切。如需用到 45° 止挡,请向前转动 45° 斜切调节旋钮。

快速斜切角度定位块(图 I)

在水平面上切割天花板装饰条时,电锯可准确、迅速地设定左侧或右侧冠状止挡(参见在水平面上切割天花板装饰条以及综合功能使用说明)

可将定位块 ⑤② 转至与冠状调节螺钉接触的位置。

如需倒转冠状斜切定位块,请拆除固定螺钉。22.5° 斜切定位块 ⑤① 以及 30° 冠状斜切定位块 ⑤②。翻转冠状斜切定位块 ⑤②,使 33.86° 文字朝上。装回螺钉,紧固 22.5° 斜切定位块与冠状斜切定位块。此操作不会影响设置的精确度。

22.5° 斜切角度定位块(图 I)

您的电锯能够迅速、准确地设定 22.5° 向左或向右的斜切。可将 22.5° 定位块 ⑤① 旋转至与冠状调节螺钉 ④⑨ 接触的位置。

轨道锁定旋钮(图 A1)

轨道锁定按钮 ④ 可牢牢锁定锯头,避免其在轨道 ⑦ 上滑动。此操作在进行切割或运输斜切锯时非常必要。

深度止挡(图 A2)

深度止挡 ②⑧ 可限定锯片的切割深度。它在像切槽和高处垂直切割等应用中十分有用。向前转动深度止挡,同时调节深度调节螺钉 ②⑦,就能设置所需的切割深度。拧紧蝶形螺母 ②⑥,就能固定所做的设置。将深度止挡转到电锯后方,就能解开深度止挡功能。如果深度调节螺钉过紧,无法手动松开,请使用随机配备的锯片扳手 ②⑨ 将其拧松。

锁定销(图 A1)

警告:锁定销只能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销。

如需将锯头锁定在下部位置,请向下推动锯头,并向内推动锁定销 ⑨ 以松开锯头。这样即可将锯头锁定在下方,便于搬运电锯。如需松开锯头,请向下按压锯头并拉出锁定销。

滑动锁定杆(图 J, T)

如图 23 所示,滑动锁定杆 ⑤⑦ 能让电锯在进行垂直切割时,对踢脚线进行最大限度的切割。

调节

您的斜切锯在出厂时已经过准确调节。如果由于运输、搬运或其它原因需要重新调节,请按照下列指示进行调节。调节后,应让调节结果保持准确。

转角刻度尺调节(图 H, K)

- 解锁转角锁定手柄 ①⑨ 并转动转角臂,直到转角锁定栓按钮 ②① 将其锁定在垂直切割 0° 转角位置。请勿锁定转角锁定手柄。
- 如图所示,用一把直角尺抵住滑动挡板和锯片。(请勿让直角尺碰到锯齿,这会令测量结果不准确)。
- 如果锯片未能完全垂直于滑动挡板,请松开固定转角刻度尺 ①⑦ 的四颗螺钉 ④⑥,同时向左或向右移动转角锁定手柄和转角刻度尺,直至直角尺显示锯片垂直于滑动挡板为止。
- 重新拧紧四个螺钉。此时无需注意转角指针 ④④ 的读数。

转角指针调节(图 H)

- 解锁转角锁定手柄 ①⑨ 以便将转角臂移至零位置。
- 解锁转角锁定手柄后,将转角臂旋转到零时,转角锁定栓就会锁定到位。
- 如图 H 所示,观察转角指针 ④④ 与转角刻度尺 ①⑦。如果指针未准确指向零,请松开固定指针的转角指针螺钉 ④⑤,重新调整指针位置,再拧紧螺钉。

斜切直角尺到锯台的调节(图 A1, A2, I, L)

- 如需将锯片直角尺与锯台对准,请用锁定销 ⑨ 将锯臂锁在下部位置。
- 将直角尺抵住锯片,确保直角尺不会碰到锯齿尖(图 L)。
- 调松斜切锁定旋钮 ③① 并确保锯臂靠紧 0° 斜切止挡。
- 必要时使用 13 毫米锯片扳手 ②⑨ 转动 0° 斜切调节螺钉(⑤④ 图 I),让锯片与锯台呈 0° 斜切。

斜切指针调节(图 I)

如果斜切指针 ④⑧ 未能指向零,请分别调松用于固定各斜切指针的螺钉 ④⑦,并在必要时移动它们。在调节任何其它斜切角螺钉前,请确定是否对正 0° 斜切,以及是否已设定斜切指针。

调节左、右 45° 斜切止挡(图 A2, I)

如需调节右侧 45° 斜切止挡:

- 调松斜切锁定旋钮 ③①,转动 0° 斜切止挡调节旋钮 ③② 至超过 0° 斜切止挡的位置。
- 当斜切锯完全调至右侧时,如果斜切指针 ④⑧ 未能对准 45°, 请使用 13 毫米锯片扳手 ②⑨ 转动左侧 45° 斜切调节螺钉 ⑤③,直至斜切指针对准 45°。

如需调节左侧 45° 斜切止挡:

- 调松斜切锁定旋钮,并向左倾斜锯头。
- 如果斜切指针未对准 45°, 请转动右侧 45° 斜切调节螺钉,直至斜切指针读数为 45°。

将斜切止挡调节至 22.5° (或 30°) (图 A2, I)

注意:只可在调节了 0° 斜切角度和斜切指针调节后,才可调节斜切角度。

如需设置左侧 22.5° 斜切角度,请向外翻转左侧 22.5° 斜切定位块 ⑤①。调松斜切锁定旋钮 ③①,并将锯头向左完全倾斜。如果斜切指针 ④⑧ 未对准 22.5°, 请使用 10 毫米扳手拧动触碰定位块的冠状调节螺钉 ④⑨,直至斜切指针读数为 22.5°。

如需调节右侧 22.5° 斜切角度,请向外翻转右侧 22.5° 斜切定位块。调松斜切锁定旋钮,转动 0° 斜切止挡 ③② 至超过 0° 斜切止挡的位置。当斜切锯完全转到右侧时,如果斜切指针未对准 22.5°, 请使用 10 毫米锯片扳手拧动触碰定位块的冠状调节螺钉 ④⑨,直至斜切指针对准 22.5°。

滑动挡板调节(图 A1)

滑动挡板上部可进行调节,以便为斜切锯向左和向右进行 49° 斜切。

- 如需调节每个滑动挡板 ①①,松开滑动挡板调整旋钮 ①① 并向外滑动滑动挡板。
- 关闭工具电源后进行不带电演练,并检查空障。

- 根据实际情况，尽量将滑动挡板调节至靠近锯片的位置，以便在不干扰锯片上下运动的前提下，为工件提供最大支撑。
- 拧紧滑动挡板调节旋钮。
- 完成斜切操作后，重新调节滑动挡板的位置。

在某些切割操作中，可能需要使滑动挡板更加靠近锯片。如需进行此操作，往回转动滑动挡板 10 调节旋钮两圈，并将滑动挡板超过正常限制移至更靠近锯片的位置，然后拧紧滑动挡板调节旋钮。首先进行一次不带电演练，以确保锯片不会与滑动挡板接触。

对于某些锯切操作，可能移除滑动挡板会更好。为此，请松开滑动挡板调整旋钮 10 并滑动挡板，将其完全从底部挡板上取下。完成切割后，请更换滑动挡板。**注意：**滑动挡板轨道可能被锯屑堵塞。请使用刷子或一些低压空气清理导向槽。

护罩启动与能见度 (图 X)

斜切锯上的下部护罩 1 可在锯臂被拉下时自动揭开锯片的护罩，并在锯臂升起后盖上护罩。

在安装或拆卸锯片、或检查该电锯时，可手动升起护罩。切勿在锯片未停止时手动升起下部护罩。

轨道引导调节 (图 A1)

定期检查轨道 7 的运行或空隙情况。可使用固定螺钉 5 调节右侧轨道。如需缩小空隙，请使用 4 毫米六角扳手以顺时针方向逐渐转动固定螺钉，同时来回滑动锯头。

转角锁定调节 (图 A1, M)

如果锯台可在转角锁定手柄被锁定 (下) 的情况下移动，那么应该调节转角锁杆 55。

- 将转角锁定手柄 19 置于解锁 (上) 位置。
- 使用 13 毫米开口扳手松开位于转角锁杆上的锁定螺母 56。
- 使用一字螺丝刀按照图 M 中所示顺时针拧紧转角锁杆。转动锁杆，直至其贴紧，然后逆时针转动一圈。
- 重新将转角锁锁定至转角刻度尺上的非止动测量位置——例如，34°——并确保锯台不会转动。
- 拧紧锁定螺母。

操作前的准备工作

- 将底座延长部分安装到电锯底座的两侧。参见 **安装底座延长部分**。
- 检查安全带护罩有无损坏，检查下部护罩能否正常工作。
- 务必使用工作台盖板。如果切口槽的宽度超过 12 毫米，请勿使用该设备。
- 安装合适的锯片。请勿使用过度磨损的锯片。工具的最大转速严禁超过锯片的最大速度。
- 确保所有锁定旋钮和夹具手柄紧固。
- 请使用个人防护装备并将电锯连接到外部除尘器。
- 尽管本工具可切割木材及许多有色金属材料，但本说明手册仅介绍切割木材的操作。相同的指导也适用于其它材料。不得使用本工具切割含铁 (钢和铁) 材料、纤维水泥或石砖！
- 请勿尝试切割过小的工件。
- 紧固工件。
- 让锯片自由切割。请勿强制其运行。
- 在切割前，先让电机全速运转一段时间。

操作

使用说明

警告：请始终遵守安全法规以及适用规章的要求。

警告：为降低人身伤害的风险，在拆装配件或调整、修理工具之前，请关闭工具并拔下工具插头。确保触发开关处于“关闭”位置。意外启动可能会导致伤害。

如需选择最适合您需要的锯片，请参阅 **可选配件** 下的 **锯片** 部分。

请确保锯片位置在锯台高度及稳定度方面符合您的人机工程学情况。操作时应为操作员选择一个拥有良好视野及充分自由活动空间的场所，以便操作员在没有限制的情况下处理工件。

为降低振动影响，请防止环境温度过低、确保机器与配件维护良好、且工件大小与本机相匹配。

请确保电线不会干扰到您的工作。

身体和手的适当位置 (图 N1, N2)

警告：为了降低严重人身伤害的风险，请始终将双手放在正确位置，如图 17A 所示。

警告：为了降低人种人身伤害的风险，请始终紧握工具以防止意外事件。

- 切勿使双手靠近切割区域。双手与锯片之间应至少保持 100 毫米的距离。
- 切割时，请将工件固定在锯台和滑动挡板上。在开关断开且锯片完全停止前，请将双手放在正确位置。
- 切割前，请进行不带电演练，检查锯片的运行路径。请不要像图 N2 中所示那样交叉双手。
- 双脚站稳并保持身体平衡。当您向左和向右移动转角臂时，请随其移动，并稍微靠近锯片侧。
- 在沿着铅笔划线切割时，请透过护罩的百叶窗进行观察。

触发开关 (图 A2)

若要开启工具，请向左推动锁定杆 23，然后按下触发开关 22。按下开关后，电锯将运行。切割前，先让锯片全速运行。如需关闭工具，请松开开关。先等锯片停止转动，再抬起锯头。不得将开关锁定在开启位置。触发开关上有一个孔洞 24，可插入挂锁，将开关锁定在关闭位置。

您的电锯没有自动电气制动功能，但在松开触发开关后，锯片应在十秒内停止转动。这是不可调整的。如果停转所需的时间总是超过 10 秒，请将设备送至 DEWALT 服务中心维修。

务必先等锯片停止转动，再将其从切口上拿开。

除尘 (图 A2, C)

警告：某些粉尘，例如橡树或榉树的粉尘，被认为是可以致癌的，尤其是与木材处理添加剂一同使用时，更是如此。

- 务必使用除尘器。
- 为工作场所提供良好的通风。
- 建议佩戴合适的呼吸器。

您的电锯带有内置除尘口 33，可以连接集尘袋 36 或车间真空系统。

安装集尘袋

- 将集尘袋 36 连接到除尘口 33 上。

清空集尘袋

- 从电锯上拆下集尘袋 36 并轻轻拍打，将其清空。
- 将集尘袋装回除尘口 33。

您可能注意到，粉尘不会自动从集尘袋中掉落。虽然这不会影响切割效果，但会降低电锯除尘的效率。为恢复除尘效率，请在清空集尘袋时，按下袋内的弹簧并将集尘袋轻拍垃圾桶的边缘。

小心：除非已将集尘袋或 DEWALT 集尘桶安装到位，否则不得操作该设备。木材粉尘可能会形成呼吸危害。

使用 XPS LED 工作灯系统 (图 A1, A2)

注意：斜切锯必须连接到电源。

XPS LED 工作灯系统配有开关 25。XPSTM LED 工作灯开关不受斜切锯触发开关控制。操作斜切锯时可不打开此灯。

如需沿着铅笔划线切割木材：

- 启动 XPSTM 系统，然后拉下操作手柄 2，使锯片靠近木材。此时木材上将出现锯片的阴影。
- 使锯片的阴影边缘对准铅笔线。为准确对准铅笔线，您可能需要调节转角或斜切角度。

贯穿切割的操作 (图 A1, A2, O, P)

如未使用滑动功能，请确保将锯头尽可能推回，并紧固轨道锁定旋钮 4。此操作可防止斜切锯在工件啮合后沿轨道滑动。

不建议同时切割多个工件，但在确保各工件均被紧固在锯台和滑动挡板上后，可通过安全的方式进行这一操作。

直线垂直横切

1. 将转角臂设置并锁定在 0 位置，并将木材固定在锯台 **15** 和滑动挡板 **11** 上。
2. 紧固轨道锁定旋钮 **4**，同时按住触发开关 **22**，启动电锯。
3. 等到电锯转速提升后，再缓慢、匀速地放下锯臂，切割木材。抬起锯臂时，请先等锯片完全停止。

滑动横切(图 O)

切割任何大于 51 x 150 毫米 (51 x 105 毫米, 45° 转角) 的工件时, 请调松轨道锁定旋钮 **4**，并采用前拉——下推——后推的滑动方式。

将电锯拉回怀中, 放下锯头, 使其对准工件, 同时缓慢地将电锯推出, 完成切割。

在将电锯拉出时, 请勿让其触碰到工件顶部。否则, 电锯可能会跑向您所在的方向, 造成人身伤害或损坏工件。

转角横切(图 P)

切割拐角时, 转角角度通常设定为 45°, 也可以将其设定为 50° 左到 60° 右之间的任一角度。然后, 按照直线垂直横切的方法继续切割。

在对宽度大于 51 x 105 毫米、而长度较短的工件进行转角切时, 请始终将较长一侧紧靠滑动挡板。

斜切(图 A1, A2)

斜切角度的范围在 49° 右至 49° 左之间, 而且可在转角臂范围在 50° 左到 60° 右之间时进行切割。有关斜切系统的详细说明, 请参阅**功能与控件部分**。

1. 松开斜切锁定 **31**, 按照说明向左或向右移动斜切锯。请务必移动滑动挡板 **11**, 留出空隙。固定好滑动挡板后, 拧紧滑动挡板调整把手 **10**。
2. 拧紧斜切锁。

在一些极限角度上, 可能要拆除右侧或左侧的滑动挡板。参见**调整部分的滑动挡板调节**, 了解针对某些斜切调节滑动挡板的重要信息。

如需拆除左侧或右侧滑动挡板, 请转动滑动挡板调整旋钮 **10** 数圈, 将其松开, 抽出滑动挡板。完成斜切后, 再装回滑动挡板。

切割质量

任何切割的平滑度均取决于多个变量, 例如待切材料、锯片类型、锯片锋利程度以及切割速度。

如果建模或其他精密作业中需要最平滑的切割质量, 请用锋利 (60 齿硬质合金) 锯片匀速、缓慢地切割, 才能获得理想结果。

警告: 请确保材料不会在切割过程中发生移动; 请将其牢固固定。升高锯臂前, 请始终确保锯片完全停止转动。如果较小的木材纤维仍在工件后部裂开, 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。

非贯穿切割(凹槽和槽槽)

您的电锯配有槽止挡 **28**、深度调节螺钉 **27** 和蝶形螺母 **26**, 可实现开槽切割。**横切、斜切和切割复合转角**部分中的说明针对的是将材料完全切开的切割操作。该电锯也能进行非贯穿切割, 在材料上切开出槽或槽槽。

开槽(图 A1, A2)

请参见**开槽止挡**, 了解设定切割深度的详细说明。应用一块废弃木料验证理想的切割深度。

1. 将木料固定在锯台上, 使其抵住滑动挡板 **11**。将锯片下的切割区域对齐。向前充分推动锯臂, 同时让锯片保持在下方位置。如图 A2 所示, 按下触发开关 **22**, 启动电锯。向后匀速推动锯臂, 在工件上开出沟槽。
2. 松开触发开关并放下锯臂; 当锯片完全停止转动, 再抬起锯臂。务必先等锯片完全停止转动, 再抬起锯臂。
3. 如需加宽开槽, 请重复步骤 1-2, 直到达到理想宽度为止。

夹住工件(图 B)

警告: 在切割前夹住、平衡并紧固的工件可能会在完成切割后失去平衡。失去平衡的负荷会让电锯或任何固定电锯的物件, 例如锯台或工作台, 倾翻。如果切割可能会导致失衡, 就要为工件提供适当支撑并用螺钉将电锯固定在稳定的台面上。否则, 可能会造成人身伤害。

警告: 在使用夹子时, 夹脚必须夹在电锯底座上方的位置。务必将工件夹在电锯底座上——而非工作区域的任何其他地方。

小心: 务必使用工件夹控制工件, 降低引发人身伤害和工件损坏的风险。

请使用电锯随附的材料夹 **35**。左侧或右侧滑动挡板能来回滑动, 协助夹住工件。其他辅助, 例如弹簧夹、棒夹或 C 形夹适合某些尺寸和形状的材料。

安装夹子

1. 将夹子插入滑动挡板后边的孔内。夹具应面朝斜切锯的背面。夹杆上的沟槽应被完全插入底座中。请确保沟槽被完全插入斜切锯的底座中。如果沟槽是可见的, 则表示夹具不够牢固。
2. 将夹子朝斜切锯前方转动 180°。
3. 松开把手, 上下调节夹子, 然后使用微调把手, 牢固夹紧工件。

注意: 在斜切时, 将夹子放在底座的对侧。务必先演练 (不通电), 再进行实际切割, 以便检查锯片路径是否正确。请确保夹子不会干扰电锯或护罩的运行。

为较长工件提供支撑(图 D)

请务必为较长的工件提供支撑。

为实现最佳结果, 请使用 DE7023-XJ 或 DE7033 腿架 **37**, 增加电锯的工作台宽度。用任何便捷的方式支撑长工件, 例如电锯底座或类似设备, 避免工件尾端掉落。

切割相框、暗箱及其它四边物体(图 Q, R)

请先在废木料上进行试验, 直到获得良好手感为止。该电锯非常适合切割拐角, 如图 Q 所示。

图 R 中的草图 1 展示的是通过斜切调整法制作的接头。两种方法均可做出图中所示的接头。

- 使用斜切调整:
 - 两块板的斜切均调节为 45°, 组成一个 90° 拐角。
 - 将转角臂锁定在零位置, 斜切调节锁定在 45°。
 - 将木材的宽窄侧紧靠锯台, 窄边紧靠滑动挡板。
- 使用转角调节:
 - 将宽面抵住滑动挡板, 进行左、右垂直切割, 可实现相同的切割效果。

切割收边线和其他框架(图 R)

图 R 中的草图 2 显示的接头是将斜切臂设定为 45°, 对两块板进行垂直切割, 从而形成 90° 拐角。如需制作此类接头, 请将斜切调整设定在零位置, 同时将转角臂设定为 45°。再次将木料的宽平面放在锯台上, 窄边紧靠滑动挡板。

图 R 中的两张草图均仅适用于四边物体。随着边数的变化, 转角和斜切的角度也会随之改变。下表针对不同形状给出了对应的角度 (假设边长完全相等)。

边数	转角或斜切角度
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

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, 即等于转角 (如垂直切割材料) 或斜切角度 (如水平切割材料)。

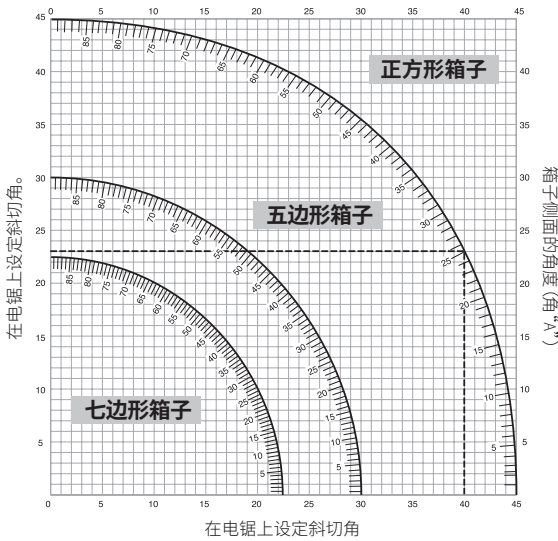
切割复合转角(图 S)

复合斜切是同时运用转角和斜切角的切割方法。这种切割常被用来制作带有斜面的框架或箱子, 如图 S 所示。

警告: 如果每次切割的角度均不同, 请检查斜切锁定旋钮和转角锁定手柄是否锁紧。在每次修改斜切角或转角后, 必须将其锁定。

下列图表将帮助您为一般的复合转角切割操作选择准确的斜切和转角设置。

- 为您的物体选择想要的角度 A (图 S), 并在图表中找出与该角度对应的弧度。
- 从该点沿图表垂直向下找到准确的斜切角度, 水平向两侧找到正确的转角角度。
- 将电锯设定到制定角度并进行试切。练习将切割件拼接起来。



示例:在弧度标尺上找到 26°, 再从水平线与垂直线的交点出发, 向两边寻找, 从而在电锯上确定转角设置 (42°)。同样, 从水平线与垂直线的交点出发, 向上或向下寻找, 以在电锯上确定斜切角设置 (18°)。先用废木料进行试切, 验证电锯的设置。

切割踢脚线 (图 J, T)

如需完成直线 90° 切割, 请将木材抵住滑动挡板并紧固, 如图 T 所示。启动电锯并让锯片全速转动, 然后匀速放下锯臂, 切割木料。

抵住滑动挡板, 切割垂直高度为 76 毫米到 171 毫米的踢脚线 (图 J, T)

注意:在切割垂直高度为 76 毫米到 171 毫米踢脚线时, 请使用滑动锁定杆 **57**。如图 J 所示, 抵住滑动挡板。

将材料置于图 T 中所示位置。

在所有切割中, 都要将踢脚线背面抵住滑动挡板, 底部紧贴锯台。

	内角	外角
左侧	垂直切割 45° 转角 (左) 保留左侧切割部分	垂直切割 45° 转角 (右) 保留左侧切割部分
右侧	垂直切割 45° 转角 (右) 保留右侧切割部分	垂直切割 45° 转角 (左) 保留右侧切割部分

不高于 171 毫米的材料可按上述说明进行切割。

切割天花板装饰条 (图 A1, U1, U2)

该斜切锯可切割天花板装饰条。为准确接合, 必须以很高的精度对天花板装饰条进行复合垂直切割。

该斜切锯带有特别的预设转角锁定销。该锁定销指向左 31.62° 和右 31.62°, 以便在适当的角度切割天花板装饰条, 同时斜切止挡定位块处于左 33.86° 和右 33.86° 的位置。此外, 在斜切规 **8** 33.9° 位置上也有一个标记。下表为切割天花板装饰条给出了适当设定。

注意: 请务必先用废木料试切, 这非常重要!

针对切割平放的天花板装饰条以及使用复合功能的说明 (图 U1)

1. 将天花板装饰条平放, 让其背部宽面置于锯台上 **15**。
2. 让天花板装饰条顶部紧贴滑动挡板 **11**。
3. 以下为针对 45° 弧形天花板装饰条的设置。

	内角	外角
左侧	30° 斜切 (左) 转角锯台设置为 35.26° (右) 保留左侧切割部分	30° 斜切 (右) 转角锯台设置为 35.26° (左) 保留左侧切割部分
右侧	30° 斜切 (右) 转角锯台设置为 35.26° (左) 保留右侧切割部分	30° 斜切 (左) 转角锯台设置为 35.26° (右) 保留右侧切割部分

4. 以下设定适用于切割顶部角度为 52°、底部角度为 38° 的天花板装饰条。

	内角	外角
左侧	33.9° 斜切 (左) 转角锯台设置为 31.62° (左) 保留左侧切割部分	33.9° 斜切 (右) 转角锯台设置为 31.62° (左) 保留左侧切割部分
右侧	33.9° 斜切 (右) 转角锯台设置为 31.62° (左) 保留右侧切割部分	33.9° 斜切 (左) 转角锯台设置为 31.62° (右) 保留右侧切割部分

切割天花板装饰条的备选方法

使用该方法, 无需斜切, 即可切割天花板装饰条。可在不影响斜切角的情况下, 微调转角。对于非 90° 的拐角, 电锯能进行有针对性的快捷调整。

切割角度在滑动挡板和电锯底座之间的天花板装饰条的说明 (图 U2)

1. 设定天花板装饰条角度, 使其底部 (安装时, 紧贴墙面的部分) 紧贴滑动挡板 **11**, 顶部置于锯台 **15** 上。
2. 装饰条背部带角度的“平面”必须被平稳地置于滑动挡板和锯台上。

	内角	外角
左侧	垂直切割 45° 转角 (右) 保留右侧切割部分	垂直切割 45° 转角 (左) 保留右侧切割部分
右侧	垂直切割 45° 转角 (左) 保留左侧切割部分	垂直切割 45° 转角 (右) 保留左侧切割部分

特殊切割操作

警告:不得在材料未能紧固锯台和滑动挡板的情况下, 进行任何切割操作。

铝材切割 (图 V1, V2)

务必使用铝材切割专用锯片。

某些工件可能需要使用夹具或固定装置防止其在切割过程中移动。将材料置于可切割出最薄横截面的位置, 如图 V1 所示。图 V2 展示了对此类挤出型材的错误切割方法。

切割铝材时, 请使用粘蜡切割剂。切割前, 请直接粘蜡涂至锯片 **42** 上。不得将粘蜡涂在转动的锯片上。蜡能够适当润滑锯片, 避免碎屑附着。

弓形材料 (图 W1, W2)

请务必按照图 W1 所示防止材料, 不得如图 W2 所示那样放置。如果错误放置材料, 就会使其挤压锯片。

塑料管或其它圆形材料切割

使用本工具可轻松切割塑料管。其切割方式与木材相同, 且应在切割时, 将材料夹紧或固定到滑动挡板上, 防止滚动。此操作在进行变向切入时尤为重要。

大型材料切割 (图 X)

如果您遇到因尺寸过大而无法置于下部护罩下方的材料之时, 请将右手拇指放在护罩 **1** 上方, 将护罩向上滚动, 让工件不受阻碍, 如图 Y 所示。应尽量避免如此操作, 但如有必要, 电锯也能正常运行, 让您完成对大型材料的切割。在操作电锯时, 不得通过捆绑、粘合或其他方式来将护罩固定在打开位置。

维护

您的 DeWALT 电动工具设计精良, 可以长期使用, 仅需极少维护。若要连续获得令人满意的工作效果, 需要您进行正确的保养和定期的清洁。

警告:为降低人身伤害的风险, 在拆、装配件或调整、修理工具之前, 请关闭工具并拔出工具插头。请确保触发开关处于 OFF 位置。意外启动容易造成人身伤害。

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。



润滑剂

本电动工具无需另行润滑。



清洁

使用前,请仔细检查上部护罩、下部护罩以及除尘管,以确定它们是否可正常运行。确定碎屑、尘屑或工件微粒不会阻碍其中任一功能。

为防止锯片与护罩间被工件碎片堵塞,请断开机器电源,并**按照更换或安装新锯片中的指示进行操作**。拆下堵塞的部件并重新组装锯片。

定期清除所有位于底座及旋转锯台周围和下方的尘屑和木屑。



警告:一旦看到通风口及其周围积聚了尘屑,请用干燥的空气将灰尘和尘屑从主机外壳内吹出。进行此步骤时,请佩戴经认可的护目装备和面罩。



警告:切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。这些化学品可能削弱此类部件中使用的材料。只可使用蘸有软性肥皂水的抹布进行清洁。切勿使任何液体进入工具;切勿将工具的任何部分浸入液体中。

工作灯清洁

- 请使用棉签小心地清除工作灯镜片上的锯屑和碎片。堆积的尘屑可阻塞工作灯,妨碍其准确指示切割线。
- 不得使用任何类型的溶剂;它们可能对镜片造成损坏。
- 从斜切锯拆下锯片,清除锯片上的残留物和堆积的尘屑。

清洁除尘口(图 A1)

拔出斜切锯插头并将锯头完全升起,使用低压空气或大号定位销杆清除除尘管

18 中的尘屑。

可选配件(图 B-E)



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。为降低伤害风险,本产品仅可使用 DeWALT 推荐的配件。

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	305 毫米	32
精细横切	305 毫米	60
木工用锯片 (提供平滑、均匀的切割)		
精细横切	305毫米	80
有色金属	305 毫米	96

有关适当配件的更多信息,请详询您的经销商。

保护环境



分类回收。本产品不得与普通家庭垃圾一起处理。再循环材料的重新利用有助于防止环境污染和减少原料需求。请根据当地供给回收电子产品和电池。如需获得更多信息,请访问www.2helpu.com。

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Technical Data

		DWS780
Voltage	V _{ac}	220-240
Power input	W	1675
Blade diameter	mm	305
Blade bore	mm	25.4
Blade body thickness	mm	1.8
Max. kerf thickness	mm	2.4
Max. blade speed	min ⁻¹	3800
Max. cross-cut capacity 90°	mm	349
Max. mitre capacity 45°	mm	244
Max. depth of cut 90°	mm	112
Max. depth of bevel cross-cut 45°	mm	56
Mitre (max. positions)	left	50°
	right	60°
Bevel (max. positions)	left	49°
	right	49°
0° mitre		
Resulting width at max. height 112 mm	mm	299
Resulting width at max. height 110 mm	mm	303
Resulting height at max. width 345 mm	mm	76
45° mitre left		
Resulting width at max. height 112 mm	mm	200
Resulting height at max. width 244 mm	mm	76
45° mitre right		
Resulting width at max. height 112 mm	mm	211
Resulting height at max. width 244 mm	mm	76
45° bevel left		
Resulting width at max. height 63 mm	mm	268
Resulting height at max. width 345 mm	mm	44
45° bevel right		
Resulting width at max. height 62 mm	mm	193
Resulting height at max. width 345 mm	mm	28
Automatic blade brake time	s	< 10
Weight	kg	25.5



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

Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

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**.

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



Denotes risk of electric shock.



Denotes risk of fire.

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

- Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical Safety

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 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.
- 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.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal Safety

- 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.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- 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 energising 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 jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery 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 remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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 and accessories. 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 situation.
- 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 Mitre Saws

- a) **Mitre 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) **Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.** Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.
- e) **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.
- f) **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.
- g) **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.
- h) **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.
- i) **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.
- j) **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
- k) **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and 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.
- l) **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 mitre 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.
- m) **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.
- n) **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.
- o) **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.
- p) **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.** This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.

- q) **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre 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 mitre saw.
- r) **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.
- s) **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 Mitre Saws



WARNING: Do not connect to the mains power supply into the unit until complete instructions are read and understood.

- **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.
- **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 arbour 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 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 mitre 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 (complying with EN847-1).
- **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. Observe the maximum speed marked on the saw blade.

- **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.
- **THE MAXIMUM SPEED OF THE SAW BLADE** shall always be greater than or at least equal to the speed marked on the rating plate of the tool.
- **THE SAW BLADE DIAMETER** must be in accordance with the markings on rating plate of the tool.
- **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.
- **MAKE SURE** to use the correct saw blade for the material to be cut.
- **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.



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 wear proper personal hearing protection. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. Be aware of the following factors influencing exposure to noise:

- Use saw blades designed to reduce the emitted noise,
- Use only well sharpened saw blades, and
- Use specifically designed noise-reduction saw blades.



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



WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and/or disperse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury.



WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known 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 approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure.

Residual Risks

The following risks are inherent to the use of saws:

- *Injuries caused by touching the rotating parts.*

In spite of the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks cannot be avoided. These are:

- *Impairment of hearing.*
- *Risk of accidents caused by the uncovered parts of the rotating saw blade.*
- *Risk of injury when changing the blade.*
- *Risk of squeezing fingers when opening the guards.*
- *Health hazards caused by breathing dust developed when sawing wood, especially oak, beech and MDF.*

The following factors increase the risk of breathing problems:

- *No dust extractor connected when sawing wood.*
- *Insufficient dust extraction caused by uncleaned exhaust filters.*

Electrical Safety

The electric motor has been designed for one voltage only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.



Your DEWALT tool is double insulated in accordance with IEC62841; therefore no earth wire is required.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced only by DEWALT or an authorised service organisation.

Using an Extension Cable

If an extension cable is required, use an approved 3-core extension cable suitable for the power input of this tool (see **Technical Data**). The minimum conductor size is 1.5 mm²; the maximum length is 30 m.

When using a cable reel, always unwind the cable completely.

Package Contents

The package contains:

- 1 Assembled mitre saw
 - 2 Base extensions and installation hardware
 - 1 Blade wrench (see placement in Fig. A2)
 - 1 Saw blade
 - 1 Dustbag
 - 1 Material clamp
 - 1 Instruction manual
- *Check for damage to the tool, parts or accessories which may have occurred during transport.*
 - *Take the time to thoroughly read and understand this manual prior to operation.*

Markings on Tool

The following pictograms are shown on the tool:



Read instruction manual before use.



Wear ear protection.



Wear eye protection.



Keep hands away from blade.



Keep hands 100 mm from either side of saw blade.



Do not stare directly into the light source.



Carrying point.

Date Code Position (Fig. A1)

The date code **6**, which also includes the year of manufacture, is printed into the housing.

Example:

2019 XX XX
Year of Manufacture

Description (Fig. A1–E)



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

Fig. A1

- 1 Lower guard
- 2 Operating handle
- 3 Carrying handle
- 4 Rail lock knob
- 5 Rail set screw adjustment
- 6 Date code
- 7 Rails
- 8 Bevel scale
- 9 Lock down pin
- 10 Fence adjustment knob
- 11 Fence
- 12 Base fence
- 13 Base extension handles
- 14 Hand indentation
- 15 Table
- 16 Bench mounting holes
- 17 Mitre scale
- 18 Dust duct inlet
- 19 Mitre lock handle
- 20 Mitre latch button
- 21 Kerf plate

Fig. A2

- 22 Trigger switch
- 23 Lock-off lever
- 24 Padlock hole
- 25 XPS on/off switch
- 26 Wing nut
- 27 Depth adjustment screw
- 28 Grooving stop
- 29 Blade wrench
- 30 Base
- 31 Bevel lock knob
- 32 0° bevel stop override
- 33 Dust extraction port
- 34 Belt cover
- 35 Workpiece clamp (Fig. B)

Optional accessories

Fig. C

- 36 DW7053-XJ Dustbag

Fig. D

- 37 DE7023-XJ / DE7033-XJ Leg stand

Fig. E

- 38 DE7025-XJ Clamp brackets

Intended Use

Your DEWALT DWS780 mitre saw has been designed for professional cutting of wood, wood products and plastics. When using the appropriate saw blades, sawing aluminium is also possible. It performs the sawing operations of cross-cutting, bevelling and mitring easily, accurately and safely.

This unit is designed for use with a nominal blade diameter 305 mm carbide tip blade.

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

These mitre saws are professional power tools.

DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

! **WARNING:** Do not use the machine for purposes other than intended.

- This product is not intended for use by persons (including children) suffering from diminished physical, sensory or mental abilities; lack of experience, knowledge or skills unless they are supervised by a person responsible for their safety. Children should never be left alone with this product.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

! **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups or when making repairs. Be sure the trigger switch is in the OFF position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Unpacking (Fig. A1, F)

- Open the box and lift the saw out by the convenient carrying handle **3**, as shown in Figure F.
- Place the saw on a smooth, flat surface.
- Release the rail lock knob **4**, and push the saw head back to lock it in the rear position.
- Press down lightly on the operating handle **2** and pull out the lock down pin **9**.
- Gently release the downward pressure and hold the operating handle, allowing it to rise to its full height.

Bench Mounting (Fig. A1)

Holes **16** are provided in all four feet to facilitate bench mounting. Two different-sized holes are provided to accommodate different sizes of screws. Use either hole; it is not necessary to use both.

Always mount your saw firmly to a stable surface to prevent movement. To enhance the tool's portability, it can be mounted to a piece of 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 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.

Kerf Plate Replacement (Fig. A1)

To remove the kerf plate **21**, remove the screws holding the kerf plate in place and replace with a new one.

Assemble the screws back in by following this sequence: first through the round holes located halfway from the ends, then through the slots at the ends. No adjustment is necessary.

Assembling the Base Extensions (Fig. Y)

! **WARNING:** Base extensions must be assembled to both sides of the saw's base before using the saw.

! **WARNING:** Be sure to adjust the base extensions using the mounting slots so they are level with the saw's base.

- Locate the holes above the hand indentations **14** on the side of the base.
- Using a hex wrench, attach the screw **58** through the washer **59**, through the base extension **13**, and into the holes on the base.
- Ensure the extension is secure by pulling on the extension to verify no movement.
- Repeat steps 1 through 3 on the other side.

NOTE: Make sure the extensions are level with the work surface so that the workpiece rests evenly. A straight workpiece should have no gap between it and the base extensions.

Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade

! **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, wear gloves when handling the saw blade.

! **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups or when making repairs. Be sure the trigger switch is in the OFF position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

- Never depress the spindle lock button while the blade is under power or coasting.
- Do not cut light alloy and ferrous metal (containing iron or steel) or masonry or fibre cement product with this mitre saw.

Removing the Blade (Fig. G1–G4)

- Unplug the saw.
- Raise the arm to the upper position and raise the lower guard **1** as far as possible.
- Loosen, but do not remove guard bracket screw **62** until the bracket **61** can be raised far enough to access the blade screw **39**. Lower guard will remain raised due to the position of the guard bracket screw.
- Depress the spindle lock button **40** while carefully rotating the saw blade **42** by hand until the lock engages.
- Keeping the button depressed, use the other hand and the wrench provided **29** to loosen the blade screw. (Turn clockwise, left-hand threads.)
- Remove the blade screw **39**, outer clamp washer **41**, blade **42** and blade adapter **60**, if used. The inner clamp washer **43** may be left on the spindle.

NOTE: For blades with a blade hole of 15.88 mm (5/8"), the 25.4 mm (1") blade adapter **60** is not used.

Installing a Blade (Fig. G1–G4)

- Unplug the saw.
- With the arm raised, the lower guard held open and the guard bracket raised **61**, 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.
- Assemble the outer clamp washer **41** onto the spindle.
- Install the blade screw **39** and, engaging the spindle lock, tighten the screw firmly with 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. The separate blade adapter is not available on all models.

- Return the guard bracket to its original position and firmly tighten the guard bracket screw to hold bracket in place.

**WARNING:**

- The guard bracket must be returned to its original position and the guard bracket 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.

Transporting the Saw (Fig. A1, A2)

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS lock the rail lock knob, mitre lock handle, bevel lock handle, lock down pin and fence adjustment knobs before transporting saw. Never use guards for transporting or lift up.

In order to conveniently carry the mitre saw, a carrying handle **3** has been included on the top of the saw arm.

- To transport the saw, lower the head and depress the lock down pin **9**.
- Lock the rail lock knob with the saw head in the front position, lock the mitre arm in the full left mitre angle, slide the fence **11** completely inward and lock the bevel lock knob **31** with the saw head in the vertical position to make the tool as compact as possible.
- Always use the carrying handle **3** or the hand indentations **14**.

Features and Controls

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups or when making repairs. Be sure the trigger switch is in the OFF position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Mitre Control (Fig. H)

The mitre lock handle **19** and mitre latch button **20** allow you to mitre your saw to 60° right and 50° left. To mitre the saw, lift the mitre lock handle, push the mitre latch button and set the mitre angle desired on the mitre scale **17**. Push down on the mitre lock handle to lock the mitre angle.

Bevel Lock Knob (Fig. A2)

The bevel lock allows you to bevel the saw 49° left or right. To adjust the bevel setting, turn the bevel lock knob **31** counterclockwise. The saw head bevels easily to the left or to the right once the 0° bevel override knob is pulled. To tighten, turn the bevel lock knob clockwise.

0° Bevel Override (Fig. A2)

The 0° bevel stop override **32** allows you to bevel the saw to the right past the 0° mark.

When engaged, the saw will automatically stop at 0° when brought up from the left. To temporarily move past 0° to the right, pull the bevel stop override **32**. Once it is released, the override will be reengaged. The bevel stop override can be locked out by twisting the knob 180°.

When at 0°, the override locks in place. To operate the override, bevel the saw slightly to the left.

45° Bevel Stop Override (Fig. I)

There are two bevel stop override levers, one on each side of the saw. To bevel the saw, left or right, past 45°, push the 45° bevel override lever **50** rearward. When in the rearward position, the saw can bevel past these stops. When the 45° stops are needed, pull the 45° bevel override lever forward.

Crown Bevel Pawls (Fig. I)

When cutting crown molding laying flat, your saw is equipped to accurately and rapidly set a crown stop, left or right (refer to **Instructions for Cutting Crown Molding Laying Flat and Using the Compound Features**)

The crown bevel pawl **52** can be rotated to contact the crown adjustment screw.

To reverse the crown bevel pawl, remove the retaining screw, the 22.5° bevel pawl **51** and the 30° crown bevel pawl **52**. Flip the crown bevel

pawl **52** so the 33.86° text is facing up. Reattach the screw to secure the 22.5° bevel pawl and the crown bevel pawl. The accuracy setting will not be affected.

22.5° Bevel Pawls (Fig. I)

Your saw is equipped to rapidly and accurately set a 22.5° bevel, left or right. The 22.5° bevel pawl **51** can be rotated to contact the crown adjustment screw **49**.

Rail Lock Knob (Fig. A1)

The rail lock knob **4** allows you to lock the saw head firmly to keep it from sliding on the rails **7**. This is necessary when making certain cuts or when transporting the saw.

Grooving Stop (Fig. A2)

The grooving stop **28** allows the depth of cut of the blade to be limited. The stop is useful for applications such as grooving and tall vertical cuts. Rotate the grooving stop forward and adjust the depth adjustment screw **27** to set the desired depth of cut. To secure the adjustment, tighten the wing nut **26**. Rotating the grooving stop to the rear of the saw will bypass the grooving stop feature. If the depth adjustment screw is too tight to loosen by hand, the provided blade wrench **29** can be used to loosen the screw.

Lock Down Pin (Fig. A1)

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

To lock the saw head in the down position, push the saw head down, push the lock down pin **9** in and release the saw head. This will hold the saw head safely down for moving the saw from place to place. To release, press the saw head down and pull the pin out.

Slide Lock Lever (Fig. J, T)

The slide lock lever **57** places the saw in a position to maximize cutting of base moulding when cut vertically as shown in Figure T.

Adjustment

Your mitre 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 instructions below to adjust your saw. Once made, these adjustments should remain accurate.

Mitre Scale Adjustment (Fig. H, K)

- Unlock the mitre lock handle **19** and swing the mitre arm until the mitre latch button **20** locks it at the 0° mitre position. Do not lock the mitre lock handle.
- Place a square against the saw's fence and blade, as shown. (Do not touch the tips of the blade teeth with the square. To do so will cause an inaccurate measurement.)
- If the saw blade is not exactly perpendicular to the fence, loosen the four screws **46** that hold the mitre scale **17** and move the mitre lock handle and the scale left or right until the blade is perpendicular to the fence, as measured with the square.
- Retighten the four screws. Pay no attention to the reading of the mitre pointer **44** at this time.

Mitre Pointer Adjustment (Fig. H)

- Unlock the mitre lock handle **19** to move the mitre arm to the zero position.
- With the mitre lock handle unlocked, allow the mitre latch to snap into place as you rotate the mitre arm to zero.
- Observe the mitre pointer **44** and mitre scale **17** shown in Figure H. If the pointer does not indicate exactly zero, loosen the mitre pointer screw **45** holding the pointer in place, reposition the pointer and tighten the screw.

Bevel Square to Table Adjustment (Fig. A1, A2, I, L)

1. To align the blade square to the table, lock the arm in the down position with the lock down pin **9**.
2. Place a square against the blade, ensuring the square is not on top of a tooth (Fig. L).
3. Loosen the bevel lock knob **31** and ensure the arm is firmly against the 0° bevel stop.
4. Rotate the 0° bevel adjustment screw (54 Fig. I) with the 6 mm hex blade wrench **29** as necessary so that the blade is at 0° bevel to the table.

Bevel Pointer Adjustment (Fig. I)

If the bevel pointers **48** do not indicate zero, loosen each screw **47** that holds each bevel pointer in place and move them as necessary. Ensure the 0° bevel is correct and the bevel pointers are set before adjusting any other bevel angle screws.

Bevel Stop 45° Right and Left Adjustment (Fig. A2, I)

To adjust the right 45° bevel stop:

1. Loosen the bevel lock knob **31** and pull the 0° bevel stop override **32** to override the 0° bevel stop.
2. When the saw is fully to the right, if the bevel pointer **48** does not indicate exactly 45°, turn the left 45° bevel adjustment screw **53** with the 6 mm hex blade wrench **29** until the bevel pointer indicates 45°.

To adjust the left 45° bevel stop:

- a. Loosen the bevel lock knob and tilt the head to the left.
- b. If the bevel pointer does not indicate exactly 45°, turn the right 45° bevel adjustment screw until the bevel pointer reads 45°.

Adjusting the Bevel Stop to 22.5° (or 30°) (Fig. A2, I)

NOTE: Adjust the bevel angles only after performing the 0° bevel angle and bevel pointer adjustment.

To set the left 22.5° bevel angle, flip out the left 22.5° bevel pawl **51**. Loosen the bevel lock knob **31** and tilt the head fully to the left. If the bevel pointer **48** does not indicate exactly 22.5°, turn the crown adjustment screw **49** contacting the pawl with a 10 mm wrench until the bevel pointer reads 22.5°.

To adjust the right 22.5° bevel angle, flip out the right 22.5° bevel pawl. Loosen the bevel lock knob and pull the 0° bevel stop **32** to override the 0° bevel stop. When the saw is fully to the right, if the bevel pointer does not indicate exactly 22.5°, turn the crown adjustment screw **49** contacting the pawl with a 10 mm wrench until the bevel pointer indicates exactly 22.5°.

Fence Adjustment (Fig. A1)

The upper part of the fence can be adjusted to provide clearance, allowing the saw to bevel to a full 49° both left and right.

1. To adjust each fence **11**, loosen the fence adjustment knob **10** and slide the fence outward.
2. Make a dry run with the saw turned off and check for clearance.
3. 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.
4. Tighten the fence adjustment knob securely.
5. When the bevel operations are complete, relocate the fence.

For certain cuts, it may be desirable to bring the fences closer to the blade. To do so, loosen the fence adjustment knobs **10** and slide the fences closer to the blade past the normal limit, then tighten the fence adjustment knobs. Make a dry cut first to ensure the blade does not contact the fences.

For certain cuts it may be desirable to remove the sliding fence. To do so, loosen the fence adjustment knobs **10** and slide the fence completely free of the base fence. Once the cut is complete, replace the sliding fence.

NOTE: The tracks of the fences can become clogged with sawdust. Use a brush or some low pressure air to clear the guide grooves.

Guard Actuation and Visibility (Fig. X)

The lower guard **1** on your saw has been designed to automatically uncover the blade when the arm is brought down and to cover 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 lower GUARD MANUALLY UNLESS THE BLADE IS STOPPED.**

Rail Guide Adjustment (Fig. A1)

Regularly check the rails **7** for play or clearance.

The right rail can be adjusted with the set screw **5**. To reduce clearance, use a 4 mm hex wrench and rotate the set screw clockwise gradually while sliding the saw head back and forth.

Mitre Lock Adjustment (Fig. A1, M)

The mitre lock rod **55** should be adjusted if the table of the saw can be moved when the mitre lock handle is locked (down).

1. Put the mitre lock handle **19** in the unlocked (up) position.
2. Using a 13 mm open end wrench, loosen the lock nut **56** on the mitre lock rod.
3. Using a slotted screwdriver, tighten the mitre lock rod by turning it clockwise as shown in Figure M. Turn the lock rod until it is snug, then turn counterclockwise one turn.
4. Re-lock the mitre lock to a non-detented measurement on the mitre scale – for example, 34° – and make sure the table will not rotate.
5. Tighten lock nut.

Prior to Operation

- Install the base extensions to both sides of the saw's base. Refer to **Assembling the Base Extensions** section.
- Check the protective belt cover for damage and the proper functioning of the lower guard.
- Make sure to use the kerf plate. Do not operate the machine if the kerf slot is wider than 12 mm.
- Install the appropriate saw blade. Do not use excessively worn blades. The maximum rotation speed of the tool must not exceed that of the saw blade.
- Make sure all locking knobs and clamp handles are tight.
- Use personal protective equipment and connect the saw to an external dust extractor.
- Although this saw will cut wood and many nonferrous materials, these operating instructions refer to the cutting of wood only. The same guidelines apply to the other materials. Do not cut ferrous (iron and steel) materials, fibre cement or masonry with this saw!
- Do not attempt to cut excessively small pieces.
- Secure the workpiece.
- Allow the blade to cut freely. Do not force.
- Allow the motor to reach full speed before cutting.

OPERATION

Instructions for Use



WARNING: Always observe the safety instructions and applicable regulations.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups or when making repairs. Be sure the trigger switch is in the OFF position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Refer to **Saw Blades** under **Optional Accessories** to select the blade that best fits your needs.

Ensure the machine is placed to satisfy your ergonomic conditions in terms of table height and stability. The machine site shall be chosen so that the

operator has a good overview and enough free surrounding space around the machine that allows handling of the workpiece without any restrictions.

To reduce effects of vibration, make sure the environment temperature is not too cold, the machine and accessories are well maintained and the workpiece size is suitable for this machine.

Be sure the cord will not interfere with your work.

Proper Body and Hand Position (Fig. N1, N2)



WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, **ALWAYS** use proper hand position as shown in Figure N1.



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

- Never place hands near cutting area. Place hands no closer than 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 HANDS, AS SHOWN IN FIGURE N2.
- Keep both feet firmly on the floor and maintain proper balance. As you move the mitre 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.

Trigger Switch (Fig. A2)

To turn the saw on, push the lock-off lever **23** to the left, then depress the trigger switch **22**. 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 **24** is provided in the trigger for insertion of a padlock to lock the switch off.

Your saw is not equipped with an automatic electric blade brake, but the saw blade should stop within 10 seconds of trigger release. This is not adjustable. If the stop time repeatedly exceeds 10 seconds, have the tool serviced by an authorised DeWALT service centre.

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

Dust Extraction (Fig. A2, C)



WARNING: Certain dust, such as oak or beech dust, is considered carcinogenic, especially in connection with wood-treatment additives.

- Always use dust extraction.
- Provide for good ventilation of the work space.
- It is recommended to wear an appropriate respirator.

Your saw has a built-in dust port **33** that allows either a dust bag **36** or a shop vacuum system to be connected.

To Attach the Dust Bag

1. Fit the dust bag **36** to the dust port **33**.

To Empty the Dust Bag

1. Remove dust bag **36** from the saw and gently shake or tap the dust bag to empty.
2. Reattach the dust bag back onto the dust port **33**.

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.

Use of XPS LED Worklight System (Fig. A1, A2)

NOTE: The mitre saw must be connected to a power source.

The XPS LED Worklight System is equipped with an on/off switch **25**. The XPS LED Worklight System is independent of the mitre saw's trigger switch. The light does not need to be on in order to operate the saw.

To cut through an existing pencil line on a piece of wood:

1. Turn on the XPS system, then pull down on the operating handle **2** to bring the saw blade close to the wood. The shadow of the blade will appear on the wood.
2. Align the pencil line with the edge of the blade's shadow. You may have to adjust the mitre or bevel angles in order to match the pencil line exactly.

Through-Cutting Operations (Fig. A1, A2, O, P)

If the slide feature is not used, ensure the saw head is pushed back as far as possible and the rail lock knob **4** is tightened. This will prevent the saw from sliding along its rails as the workpiece is engaged.

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.

Straight Vertical Crosscut

1. Set and lock the mitre arm at zero, and hold the wood firmly on the table **15** and against the fence **11**.
2. With the rail lock knob **4** tightened, turn on the saw by squeezing the trigger switch **22**.
3. When the saw comes up to speed, lower the arm smoothly and slowly to cut through the wood. Let the blade come to a full stop before raising arm.

Sliding Crosscut (Fig. O)

When cutting anything larger than a 51 x 150 mm (51 x 105 mm at 45° mitre) workpiece, use an out-down-back motion with the rail lock knob **4** loosened.

Pull the saw out toward you, lower the saw head down toward the workpiece, and slowly push the saw back to complete the cut.

Do not allow the saw to contact the top of the workpiece while pulling out. The saw may run toward you, possibly causing personal injury or damage to the workpiece.

Mitre Crosscut (Fig. P)

The mitre angle is often 45° for making corners, but can be set anywhere from zero to 50° left or 60° right. Proceed as for a straight vertical crosscut. When performing a mitre cut on workpieces wider than 51 x 105 mm that are shorter in length, always place the longer side against the fence.

Bevel Cut (Fig. A1, A2)

Bevel angles can be set from 49° right to 49° left and can be cut with the mitre arm set between 50° left or 60° right. Refer to the **Features and Controls** section for detailed instructions on the bevel system.

1. Loosen the bevel lock knob **31**, and move the saw to the left or right as desired. It is necessary to move the fence **11** to allow clearance. Tighten the fence adjustment knob **10** after positioning the fences.
2. Tighten the bevel lock firmly.

At some extreme angles, the right or left side fence might have to be removed. Refer to **Fence Adjustment** in the **Adjustments** section for important information on adjusting the fences for certain bevel cuts.

To remove the left or right fence, unscrew the fence adjustment knob **10** several turns and slide the fence out.

Once the bevel operations are completed, reposition the fences.

Quality of Cut

The smoothness of any cut depends on a number of variables, such as the material being cut, blade type, blade sharpness and rate of 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.

! WARNING: Ensure that the material does not move or 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.

Non-Through-Cutting (Grooving and Rabbeting)

Your saw is equipped with a grooving stop **28**, depth adjustment screw **27** and wing nut **26** to allow for groove cutting. Instructions in the **Crosscuts, Bevel Cuts** and **Cutting Compound Miters** sections are for cuts made through the full thickness of the material. The saw can also perform non-through cuts to form grooves or rabbets in the material.

Grooving (Fig. A1, A2)

Refer to **Grooving Stop** for detailed instructions for setting depth of cut. A piece of scrap wood should be used to verify the desired depth of cut.

1. Hold the wood firmly on the table and against the fence **11**. Align the cut area underneath the blade. Position the saw arm fully forward, with blade in down position. Turn on the saw by squeezing the trigger switch **22** shown in Figure A2. Smoothly, push saw arm rearward to cut a groove through the workpiece.
2. Release the trigger switch with the saw arm down. When saw blade has completely stopped, raise the saw arm. Always let the blade come to a full stop before raising the arm.
3. To widen the groove, repeat steps 1–2 until the desired width is obtained.

Clamping the Workpiece (Fig. B)

! 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 personal injury and workpiece damage.

Use the material clamp **35** provided with your saw. The left or right fence will slide from side to side to aid in clamping. Other aids such as spring clamps, bar clamps or C-clamps may be appropriate for certain sizes and shapes of material.

To Install Clamp

1. Insert it into the hole behind the fence. The clamp should be facing toward the back of the mitre saw. The groove on the clamp rod should be fully inserted into the base. Ensure this groove is fully inserted into the base of the mitre saw. If the groove is visible, the clamp will not be secure.
2. Rotate the clamp 180° toward the front of the mitre saw.
3. Loosen the knob to adjust the clamp up or down, 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.

Support for Long Pieces (Fig. D)

ALWAYS SUPPORT LONG PIECES.

For best results, use the DE7023-XJ or DE7033 leg stands **37** to extend the table width of your saw. 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. Q, R)

Try a few simple projects using scrap wood until you develop a “feel” for your saw. Your saw is the perfect tool for mitring corners like the one shown in Figure Q.

Sketch 1 in Figure R shows a joint made with the bevel adjustment method. The joint shown can be made using either method.

- Using bevel adjustment:
 - The bevel for the two boards is adjusted to 45° each, producing a 90° corner.
 - The mitre arm is locked in the zero position and the bevel adjustment is locked at 45°.
 - The wood is positioned with the broad flat side against the table and the narrow edge against the fence.
- Using mitre adjustment:
 - The same cut can be made by mitring right and left with the broad surface against the fence.

Cutting Trim Molding and Other Frames (Fig. R)

Sketch 2 in Figure R shows a joint made by setting the mitre arm at 45° to mitre the two boards to form a 90° corner. To make this type of joint, set the bevel adjustment to zero and the mitre 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 R are for four-sided objects only. As the number of sides changes, so do the mitre and bevel angles. The chart below gives the proper angles for a variety of shapes, assuming that all sides are of equal length.

NUMBER OF SIDES	MITRE OR BEVEL ANGLE
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

For a shape that is not shown in the chart, use the following formula: 180° divided by the number of sides equals the mitre (if the material is cut vertically) or bevel angle (if the material is cut laying flat).

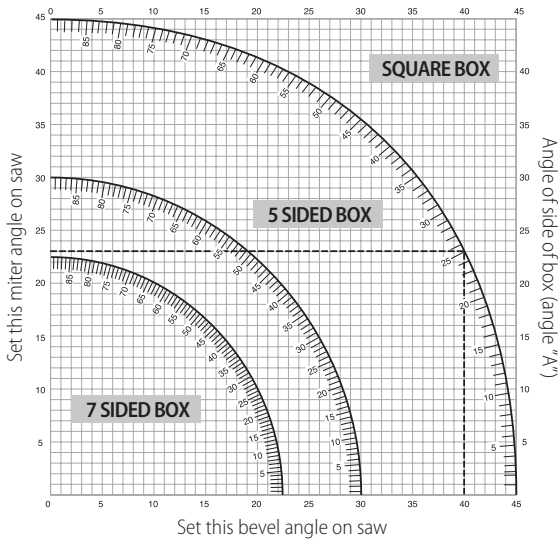
Cutting Compound Mitres (Fig. S)

A compound mitre is a cut made using a mitre 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 S.

! WARNING: If the cutting angle varies from cut to cut, check that the bevel lock knob and the mitre lock handle are securely locked. These must be locked after making any changes in bevel or mitre.

The chart shown below will assist you in selecting the proper bevel and mitre settings for common compound mitre cuts.

- Select the desired angle A (Fig. S) 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 mitre angle.
- Set your saw to the prescribed angles and make a few trial cuts. Practise fitting the cut pieces together.



Example: To make a 4-sided box with 26° exterior angles (Angle A, Fig. S), use the upper right arc. Find 26° on the arc scale. Follow the horizontal intersecting line to either side to get mitre 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 the settings on the saw.

Cutting Base Moulding (Fig. J, T)

To complete straight 90° cuts, position the wood against the fence and hold it in place as shown in Figure T. Turn on the saw, allow the blade to reach full speed and lower the arm smoothly through the cut.

Cutting Base Moulding from 76 mm up to 171 mm High Vertically Against the Fence (Fig. J, T)

NOTE: Use the slide lock lever **57**, shown in Figure J, when cutting base moulding measuring from 76 mm to 171 mm high vertically against the fence.

Position material as shown in Figure T.

All cuts should be made with the back of the moulding against the fence and with the bottom of the moulding against the table.

	Inside Corner	Outside Corner
Left side	Mitre left 45° Save left side of cut	Mitre right 45° Save left side of cut
Right side	Mitre right 45° Save right side of cut	Mitre left 45° Save right side of cut

Material up to 171 mm can be cut as described above.

Cutting Crown Moulding (Fig. A1, U1, U2)

Your mitre saw is well suited to the task of cutting crown moulding. In order to fit properly, crown moulding must be compound mitred with extreme accuracy.

Your mitre saw has special pre-set mitre latch points at 31.62° left and right for cutting crown moulding at the proper angle and bevel stop pawls at 33.86° left and right. There is also a mark on the bevel scale **8** at 33.9°. The chart below gives the proper settings for cutting crown moulding.

NOTE: Pretesting with scrap material is extremely important!

Instructions for Cutting Crown Moulding Laying Flat and Using the Compound Features (Fig. U1)

- Moulding should lay flat with the broad back surface down on the saw table **15**.
- Place the top of the moulding against the fence **11**.
- The settings below are for 45° sprung crown moulding.

	Inside Corner	Outside Corner
Left side	Bevel left 30° Mitre table set at right 35.26° Save left end of cut	Bevel right 30° Mitre table set at left 35.26° Save left end of cut
Right side	Bevel right 30° Mitre table set at left 35.26° Save right end of cut	Bevel left 30° Mitre table set at right 35.26° Save right end of cut

4. The settings below are for crown moulding with 52° angles at the top and 38° angles at the bottom.

	Inside Corner	Outside Corner
Left side	Bevel left 33.9° Mitre table set at right 31.62° Save left end of cut	Bevel right 33.9° Mitre table set at left 31.62° Save left end of cut
Right side	Bevel right 33.9° Mitre table set at left 31.62° Save right end of cut	Bevel left 33.9° Mitre table set at right 31.62° Save right end of cut

Alternative Method for Cutting Crown Moulding

Cutting crown moulding using this method does not require a bevel cut. Minute changes in the mitre angle can be made without affecting the bevel angle. When corners other than 90° are encountered, the saw can be quickly and easily adjusted for them.

Instructions for Cutting Crown Moulding Angled Between the Fence and Base of the Saw for All Cuts (Fig. U2)

- Angle the moulding so the bottom of the moulding (the part which goes against the wall when installed) is against the fence **11** and the top of the moulding is resting on the saw table **15**.
- The angled "flats" on the back of the moulding must rest squarely on the fence and saw table.

	Inside Corner	Outside Corner
Left side	Mitre right at 45° Save right side of cut	Mitre left at 45° Save right side of cut
Right side	Mitre left at 45° Save left side of cut	Mitre right at 45° Save left side of cut

Special Cuts

⚠ WARNING: Never make any cut unless the material is secured on the table and against the fence.

Aluminum Cutting (Fig. V1, W2)

ALWAYS USE THE APPROPRIATE SAW BLADE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR CUTTING ALUMINUM.

Certain workpieces 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 V1. Figure V2 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 **42** before cutting. Never apply stick wax to a moving blade. The wax provides proper lubrication and keeps chips from adhering to the blade.

Bowed Material (Fig. W1, W2)

When cutting bowed material always position it as shown in Figure W1 and never like that shown in Figure W2. Positioning the material incorrectly will cause it to pinch the blade.

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. X)

Occasionally you will encounter a piece of wood a little too large to fit beneath the lower guard. If this occurs, place your right thumb on the

upper side of the guard ① and roll the guard up just enough to clear the workpiece, as shown in Figure Y. Avoid doing this as much as possible, but if need be, the saw will operate properly and make the bigger cut. NEVER TIE, TAPE, OR OTHERWISE HOLD THE GUARD OPEN WHEN OPERATING THIS SAW.

MAINTENANCE

Your DEWALT power tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, turn unit off and disconnect machine from power source before installing and removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups or when making repairs. Be sure the trigger switch is in the OFF position. 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.



Lubrication

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication.



Cleaning

Before use, carefully check the upper guard, lower guard and dust duct to determine that they will operate properly. Ensure that chips, dust or workpiece particles do not block one of the functions.

In case of workpiece fragments jammed between the saw blade and guards, disconnect the machine from the power supply and follow the instructions given in **Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade**. Remove the jammed parts and reassemble the saw blade.

Periodically clean all dust and wood chips from around AND UNDER the base and the rotary table.



WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of the main housing with dry air as often as dirt is seen collecting in and around the air vents. Wear approved eye protection and approved dust mask 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 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.

Worklight Cleaning

- Carefully clean sawdust and debris from worklight lens with a cotton swab. Dust build-up can block the worklight and prevent it from accurately indicating the line of cut.
- DO NOT use solvents of any kind; they may damage the lens.
- With blade removed from saw, clean pitch and build-up from blade.

Dust Duct Cleaning (Fig. A1)

With the saw unplugged and the saw head raised fully, low pressure air or a large diameter dowel rod can be used to clear the dust out of the dust duct inlet 18.

Optional Accessories (Fig. B–E)



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.

BLADE DESCRIPTIONS

APPLICATION	DIAMETER	TEETH
Construction Saw Blades (<i>thin kerf with anti-stick rim</i>)		
General Purpose	305 mm	32
Fine Crosscuts	305 mm	60
Woodworking Saw Blades (<i>provide smooth, clean cuts</i>)		
Fine Crosscuts	305 mm	80
Non-ferrous Metals	305 mm	96

Consult your dealer for further information on the appropriate accessories.

Protecting the Environment



Separate collection. Products and batteries marked with this symbol must not be disposed of with normal household waste.



Products and batteries contain materials that can be recovered or recycled reducing the demand for raw materials. Please recycle electrical products and batteries according to local provisions. Further information is available at www.2helpU.com.

