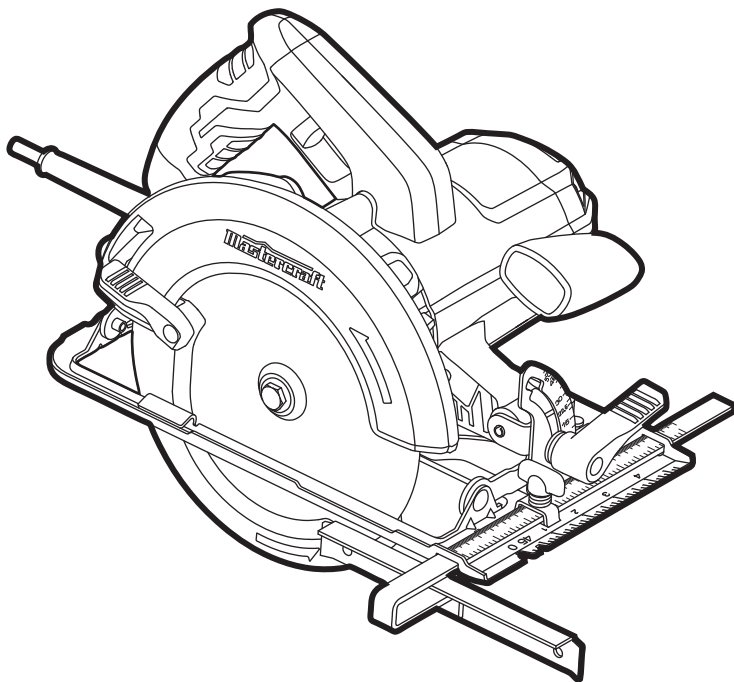


model no. 054-8363-0

Mastercraft™

CORDED CIRCULAR SAW



IMPORTANT:

Read and understand this instruction manual thoroughly before using the product.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

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NOTE: If any parts are missing or damaged, or if you have any questions, please call our toll-free helpline at 1-800-689-9928

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

- This manual contains important safety and operating instructions. Read all instructions and follow them with use of this product.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Rated power input | 14.0A |
| Rated Voltage | 120V~, 60Hz |
| No Load Speed | 5500 RPM |
| Blade Diameter | 7 1/4" (185 mm) |
| Blade Arbor | 5/8" (16 mm) |
| Cutting Depth at 90° | 2 3/8" (60.3 mm) |
| Cutting Depth at 45° | 1 13/16" (46 mm) |
| Bevel Angle | Adjustable 0–52° |
| Tool Weight | 10 lb 6 oz (4.7 kg) |

RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION**WARNING!**

Safety symbols in this Instruction Manual are used to flag possible dangers. The safety symbols and their explanations require your full understanding. The safety warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger, nor are they substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

**WARNING!**

This Safety Alert Symbol indicates caution, warning, or danger. Failure to obey a safety warning can result in serious injury to yourself or others. To reduce the risk of injury, fire, or electric shock, always follow the safety precautions.

KNOW YOUR TOOL

To operate this tool, carefully read this Instruction Manual and all labels affixed to the Circular Saw before using. Keep this manual available for future reference.

IMPORTANT

This tool should only be serviced by a qualified service technician. For more information, call the toll-free helpline at 1-800-689-9928.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS****SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR POWER TOOLS****WARNING!**

Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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.

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.

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 the 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 tools in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground-fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

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 dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Prevent unintentional starting.** Ensure that the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source 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.
- **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.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure that these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the power tool.** Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and more safely at the rate for which it was designed.
- **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.

- **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **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.
- **Maintain power tools.** Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control;
- **Use the power tool, accessories, 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.

SERVICE

- **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 ALL SAWS

- **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.** Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
- **Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- **Hold the power tool only by the insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** If a cutting accessory contacts a "live" wire, it may cause the exposed metal parts of the power tool to become "live" and shock the operator.
- **When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.



DANGER!

- Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS

KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS

- **Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator.**
- **When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.**
- **If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.**
- **Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.**
- **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion, or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- **Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce a narrow kerf, causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
- **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOWER GUARD OF SAWS

- **Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If the saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- **Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.

- **The lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts, such as “plunge cuts” and “compound cuts”.** Raise the lower guard by retracting the handle and then, as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

- **Keep hands away from the cutting area and the blade.** Keep your second hand on the auxiliary handle or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
- **Do not to use any abrasive wheels with circular saw.**
- **The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:**

V Volts

A Amperes

Hz Hertz


W Watts

min Minutes


~ Alternating current

— — Direct current

n_0 No-load speed

 Class II Construction

.../min Revolutions or reciprocation per minute

 Grounding terminal

BPM Beats per minute

 WARNING – To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.

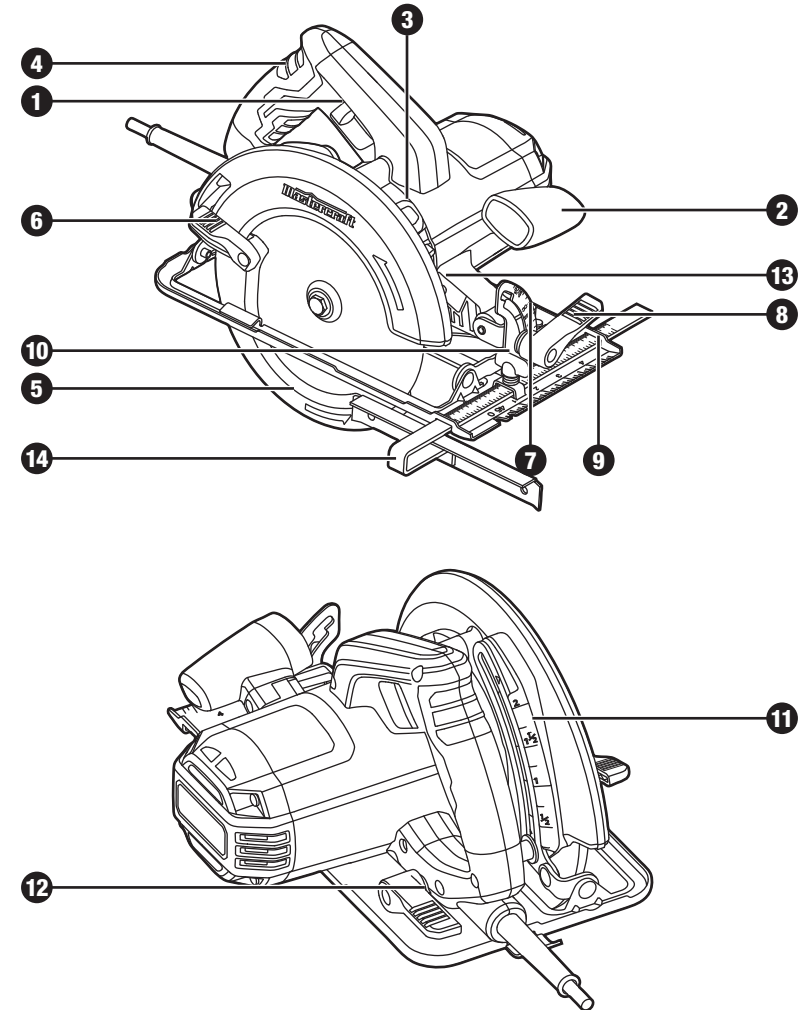
- **Know your power tool. Read the instruction manual carefully.** Learn the applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire or serious injury.
- **Always wear safety glasses or eye shields when using this saw.** Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses.
- **Protect your lungs.** Wear a face mask or dust mask if the operation is dusty.
- **Protect your hearing.** Wear appropriate personal hearing protection during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.
- **All visitors and bystanders must wear the same safety equipment required for the operator.**

- **Always check the tool for damaged parts.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine if it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by a qualified service technician.
- **Inspect and remove all nails from lumber before sawing.**

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Circular saw, blade wrench, blade, edge guide and instruction manual

KEY PARTS DIAGRAM



WARNING!

- Remove the circular saw from the package and examine it carefully. Do not discard the carton or any packaging material until all parts have been examined.

| No. | Part |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 1 | On/off trigger switch |
| 2 | Auxiliary handle |
| 3 | Spindle-lock button |
| 4 | Main handle |
| 5 | Lower blade guard |
| 6 | Lower blade-guard lever |
| 7 | Bevel scale |

| No. | Part |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 8 | Bevel adjustment locking knob |
| 9 | Mounting slots for edge guide |
| 10 | Edge-guide locking knob |
| 11 | Depth scale |
| 12 | Depth-of-cut adjustment lever |
| 13 | LED worklight |
| 14 | Edge guide |

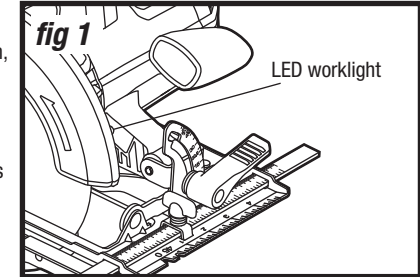
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Before attempting to use this tool, become familiar with all of its operating features and safety requirements. For optimum performance and safety, read the following operating instructions carefully before using.

LED WORKLIGHT (fig 1)

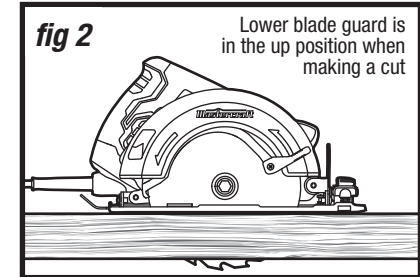
The LED worklight, located beside the spindle-lock button, will illuminate when the circular saw is turned on. This provides additional light on the surface of the workpiece for operation in lower-light conditions.

The LED worklight turns on automatically when the tool is plugged into a power source.



BLADE GUARD SYSTEM (fig 2)

The lower blade guard attached to your circular saw is there for your protection and safety. It should never be altered for any reason. If it becomes damaged or begins to return slowly or sluggishly, do not operate the saw until the blade guard has been repaired or replaced. Always leave the guard in its correct operating position when using the saw.



WARNING!

- Do not allow familiarity with the circular saw to cause a lack of alertness. A fraction of a second of carelessness is enough to cause severe injury.
- Never connect the circular saw to the power source when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, installing or removing cutting blade, cleaning, or when it is not in use. Disconnecting the circular saw will prevent accidental starting, which could cause serious personal injury.
- When using the saw, always stay alert and exercise control. Do not remove the saw from the workpiece while the blade is moving.

DANGER!

- When sawing through a workpiece, the lower blade guard does not cover the blade on the underside of the workpiece. Since the blade is exposed on the underside of the workpiece, keep hands and fingers away from the cutting area. Any part of your body coming in contact with a moving blade will result in serious injury.

CAUTION!

- Never use the saw when the guard is not operating properly. The guard should be checked for correct operation before each use. If you drop your saw, check the lower blade guard and bumper for damage at all depth settings before using.

SAW BLADES

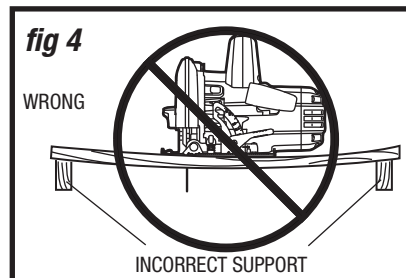
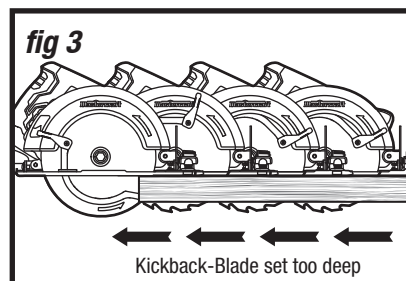
All saw blades need to be kept clean, sharp and properly set in order to cut efficiently. Using a dull blade places a heavy load on the saw and increases the danger of kickback. Keep extra blades on hand, so sharp blades are always available. Gum and wood pitch hardened on the blade slows the saw down. Use gum and pitch remover, hot water or kerosene to remove them. Do not use gasoline.

KICKBACK

Kickback occurs when the blade stalls rapidly and the saw is driven back towards you. Blade stalling is caused by any action that pinches the blade in the wood (fig 3).

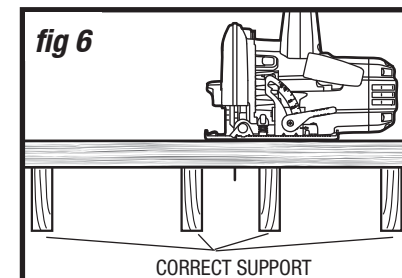
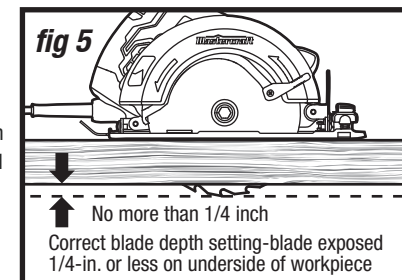
TO GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK, AVOID DANGEROUS PRACTICES SUCH AS THE FOLLOWING:

1. Setting blade depth incorrectly.
2. Sawing into knots or nails in the workpiece.
3. Twisting the blade while making a cut.
4. Making a cut with a dull, gummed up or improperly set blade.
5. Supporting the workpiece incorrectly (fig 4).
6. Forcing a cut.
7. Cutting warped or wet lumber.
8. Operating the tool incorrectly or misusing the tool.
9. Attempting to cut with blade at less than full speed.



TO LESSEN THE CHANCE OF KICKBACK, FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

1. Keep the blade at the correct depth setting. The depth setting should not exceed 1/4 inch below the material being cut (fig 5).
2. Inspect the workpiece for knots or nails before cutting. Never saw into a knot or nail.
3. Make straight cuts. Always use a straight edge guide when rip cutting. This helps prevent twisting of the blade.
4. Use clean, sharp and properly set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
5. Support the workpiece properly before beginning a cut (fig 6).
6. Use steady, even pressure when making a cut. Never force a cut.
7. Do not cut warped or wet lumber.
8. Hold the saw firmly with both hands and keep your body in a balanced position so as to resist the forces if kickback should occur.



INTEGRATED RIP AND CROSSCUT RULERS

Marked along the base across the front of the saw is a ruler for measuring repetitive cuts. It is marked 5 inches to the right of 0° in 1/8 inch increments.



WARNING!

- A 7-1/4 inches blade is the maximum blade capacity of your saw. A blade larger than 7-1/4 inches will come in contact with the blade guards. Never use a blade that is so thick that it prevents the outer blade washer from engaging with the flat side of the spindle. Blades that are too large or too thick can result in an accident causing serious injury.
- If the blade comes in contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed, it could cause the saw to "kickback" towards you, which could result in serious injury.



WARNING!

- To avoid kickback, release the trigger switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Kickback could cause you to lose control of the saw. Loss of control can lead to serious injury.

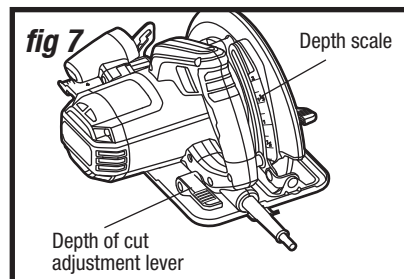
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENTS

Always keep the correct blade-depth setting. The correct blade-depth setting for all cuts should not exceed 1/4 in. below the material to be cut. Excess blade depth will increase the chance of kickback and cause the cut to be rough. One blade tooth below the material to be cut works is best for efficient cutting action.

TO ADJUST BLADE DEPTH (fig 7)

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Loosen the depth-of-cut adjustment lever by lifting it up.
3. Determine the desired depth of cut.
4. Hold the base of the saw flat against the edge of the workpiece and then raise or lower the saw until the indicator on the bracket aligns with the desired depth on the depth scale.
5. Tighten depth-of-cut adjustment lever securely.



BEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

The angle of cut can be adjusted to any desired setting between 0° and 52°.

Because blade thicknesses vary and different angles require different settings, always make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much you should offset the guideline on the workpiece to be cut.

TO ADJUST BEVEL SETTING (fig 8)

0–45° bevel setting

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Loosen the bevel adjustment knob by rotating the knob counterclockwise.
3. Tilt the base until the bevel indicator reaches the desired setting on the bevel scale.
4. Tighten the bevel adjustment knob by rotating the knob clockwise.

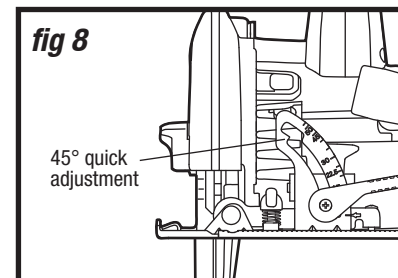
45–52° bevel setting

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Loosen the bevel adjustment knob by rotating the knob counterclockwise.
3. Tilt the base to the 45° quick adjustment position and push the knob towards the depth scale. Then you can tilt the base to the desired setting on the bevel scale (45–52°).
4. Tighten the bevel adjustment knob by rotating the knob clockwise.

0° bevel stop

The saw has a 0° bevel stop that has been adjusted before shipment to assure that the blade is vertical to the base at the 0° bevel setting.

fig 8



NOTICE: The saw is equipped with a 45° quick adjustment for 45° bevel cutting. Tilt the base as far it will go, the indicator is now at the 45° setting.

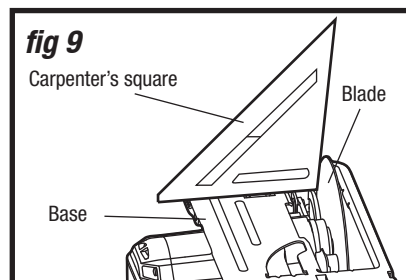


WARNING!

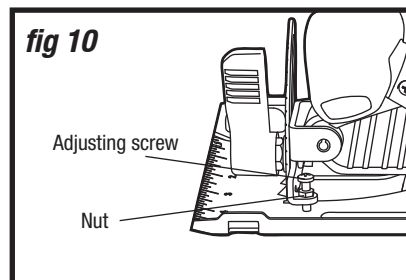
- Attempting a bevel cut without fully tightening the bevel adjusting locking knob can result in serious injury.

TO CHECK 0° BEVEL STOP (fig 9)

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Using a carpenter's square (available separately), check the squareness of the saw blade to the base of the saw.

**TO ADJUST 0° BEVEL STOP (fig 10)**

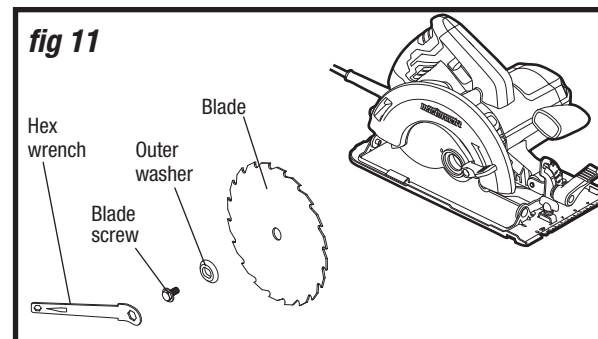
1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Loosen the bevel adjustment knob.
3. Use a hex wrench (available separately) to hold the nut, located below the 0° bevel stop adjusting screw, in place.
4. Use a Philips-screwdriver (available separately) to turn the 0° bevel stop adjusting screw until the base is square with the saw blade.

**WARNING!**

- Attempting to make cuts without the bevel adjustment knob securely tightened can result in serious injury.

CHANGING THE BLADE (fig 11)

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Depress the spindle-lock button, place the blade wrench on the blade screw and move it back and forth until you feel the spindle-lock button depress further. This action locks the blade in position so the blade screw can be removed.
3. With the spindle-lock button firmly depressed, turn the blade screw counterclockwise to loosen it.
4. Use the blade-guard lever to raise the lower blade guard and hold it in the raised position with the lever.
5. Remove the blade screw and the outer blade washer and the blade.
6. The remaining washer is the inner bushing washer that fits around the spindle shaft; it does not need to be removed.
7. Put a drop of good-quality machine oil onto the inner bushing washer and outer blade washer where they will contact the blade.
8. Place a new saw blade inside the lower blade guard, onto the spindle shaft and against the inner bushing washer.
9. Replace the outer blade washer.
10. Depress and hold the spindle-lock button as you replace the blade screw and hand-tighten the screw in a clockwise direction. Use the blade wrench to tighten the blade screw securely.
11. Return blade wrench into the storage area.



NOTICE: The teeth of the blade should point upward at the front of the saw.

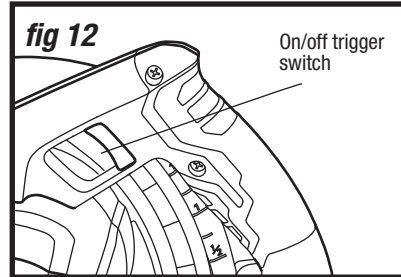
**WARNING!**

- A 7-1/4 inches blade is the maximum blade capacity of the saw. Use only 7-1/4 inch blades when replacing a worn or damaged blade. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade washer to engage with the flats on the spindle. Thicker blades will prevent the blade screw from securing the blade on the spindle, resulting in serious personal injury.
- Be sure to wear protective work gloves while handling a saw blade. The blade can injure unprotected hands.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

TURNING THE SAW ON AND OFF (fig 12)

1. Connect the power cord of your circular saw to a standard household power outlet.
2. To turn the saw ON, depress the on/off trigger switch.
3. To turn the tool OFF, release the trigger switch.



OPERATING THE SAW

It is important to understand the correct method for operating the saw.

Refer to the figures and instructions in this section to learn the correct and incorrect ways for handling the saw.

TO MAKE THE BEST POSSIBLE CUT:

1. ALWAYS use your saw with your hands positioned correctly, with one hand on the main handle and operating the trigger switch and the other hand on the front assist handle (Fig. 14). Avoid placing your hand on the workpiece while making a cut.
2. Support the workpiece so that the cut (kerf) is always to your side.
3. Support the workpiece near the cut.
4. Clamp the workpiece securely so that the workpiece will not move during the cut.
5. Always place the saw weight on the workpiece that is supported, not on the "cut off" piece.
6. Place the workpiece with the "good" side down.
7. Draw a guideline along the desired line of cut before beginning your cut.



CAUTION!

- Allow the blade to come to a complete standstill before setting the circular saw down.

DANGER!

- When lifting the saw from the workpiece, the blade is exposed on the underside of the saw until the lower blade guard closes. Make sure the lower blade guard is closed before setting the saw down.

WARNING!

- To make sawing easier and safer, always maintain proper control of the saw. Loss of control could cause an accident resulting in possible serious injury.
- Always clamp and support the workpiece securely. Always maintain proper control of the saw. Failure to clamp and support the workpiece and loss of control of the saw could result in serious injury.

NOTICE: The good side of the workpiece is the side where appearance is important.



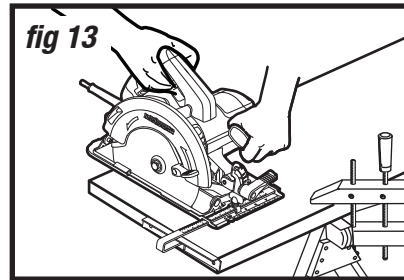
WARNING!

- If the blade comes in contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed, it could cause the saw to "kickback" towards you, which could result in serious injury.
- Always clamp and support workpiece securely. Always maintain proper control of saw. Failure to clamp and support workpiece and loss of control of saw could result in serious injury.

INSTALLING AND USING THE EDGE GUIDE (fig 13)

Always use an edge guide when making long or wide rip cuts with your saw. You can use either a straight edge or use an edge guide.

1. Unplug the circular saw from the power supply.
2. Position the edge guide so that the arm with the ruler side is facing up. Slide the arm of the edge guide through the mounting slots at the front of the saw base.
3. Adjust the edge guide to the desired width of cut.
4. Tighten the edge-guide locking knob.
5. When using an edge guide, position the face of the edge guide firmly against the edge of the workpiece. This will help make a true cut without binding the blade. The edge of the workpiece must be straight for the cut to be straight. Use caution to prevent the blade from binding in the cut.



NOTICE:

- The edge guide can be used on the left or right side of the blade (fig 13).
- Do not bind the blade in the cut. It could cause the saw to “kickback” towards you, which could result in serious injury.



WARNING!

- Never connect the circular saw to the power source when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, installing or removing cutting blade, cleaning, or when it is not in use. Disconnecting the circular saw will prevent accidental starting, which could cause serious personal injury.
- Always securely clamp and support the workpiece. Always maintain proper control of the saw. Failure to clamp and support the workpiece and loss of control of the saw could result in serious injury.
- If the blade comes in contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed, it could cause the saw to “kickback” towards you, which could result in serious injury.

MAKING CROSS CUTS AND RIP CUTS (fig 14)

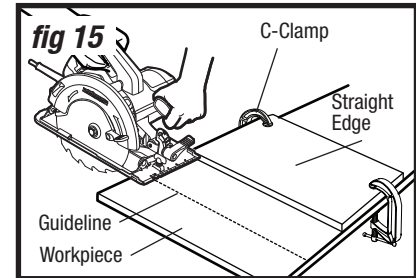
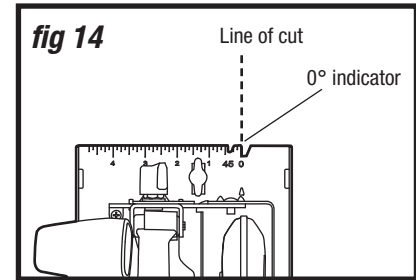
When making a cross cut or rip cut, align your line of cut with the centre of the notch by the 0° indicator. Because blade thicknesses vary, always make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much, if any, the guideline must be offset to produce an accurate cut.

MAKING RIP CUTS (fig 15)

The combination blade provided with your saw is for both cross cuts and rip cuts. Ripping is cutting lengthwise along the grain of the wood.

When rip cutting a large sheet, use a straight edge (available separately).

1. Secure the workpiece.
2. Use C-clamps (available separately) to clamp a straight edge to the workpiece.
3. Carefully guide the saw along the straight edge to achieve a straight rip cut.

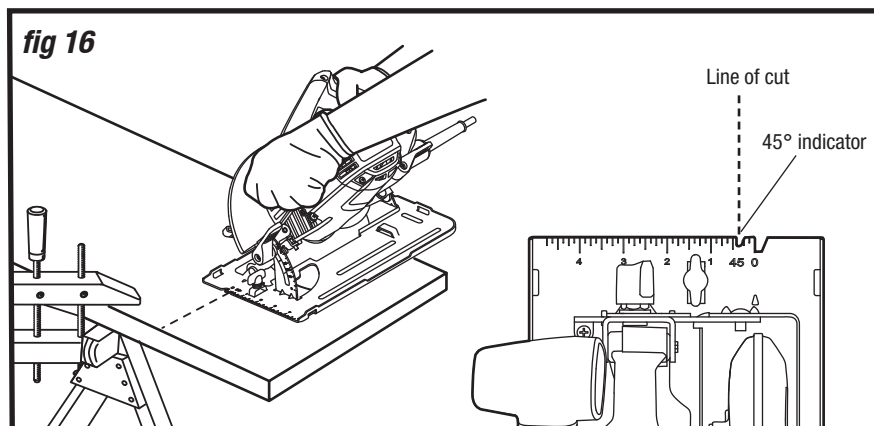


WARNING!

- Do not bind the blade in the cut. It could cause the saw to “kickback” towards you, which could result in serious injury.
- If the blade comes in contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed, it could cause the saw to “kickback” towards you, which could result in serious injury.
- Always support the workpiece and clamp it securely. Always maintain proper control of saw. Failure to support and clamp the workpiece and loss of control of saw could result in serious injury.

MAKING A BEVEL CUT (fig 16)

1. Secure workpiece with clamps.
2. Draw a line of cut on the workpiece.
3. Unplug the saw.
4. Adjust and secure the saw at desired bevel angle.
5. Connect the power cord of your circular saw to a standard household power outlet.
6. When making a bevel cut, hold the saw firmly with both hands.
7. Rest the front edge of the base on the workpiece. Depress the trigger switch to start the saw. Allow the saw to reach full speed before attempting to make a cut.
8. After completing the cut, release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop. After the blade has stopped, remove the saw from the workpiece.



NOTICE: There is a notch in the saw base to help you line up the blade with the line of cut when making 45° bevel cuts. Align your line of cut with the center of the notch by the 45° indicator.

MAINTENANCE**BEFORE EACH USE**

1. Inspect the circular saw, the trigger switch, the cord and the accessories for damage.
2. Check for damaged, missing, or worn parts.
3. Check for loose screws, misalignment or binding of moving parts, or any other condition that may affect the operation.
4. If abnormal vibration or noise occurs, turn the tool off immediately and have the problem corrected before further use.

Unplug the tool from power source before cleaning or performing any maintenance. Using compressed air may be the most effective cleaning method. Always wear safety goggles when cleaning tools using compressed air.

**WARNING!**

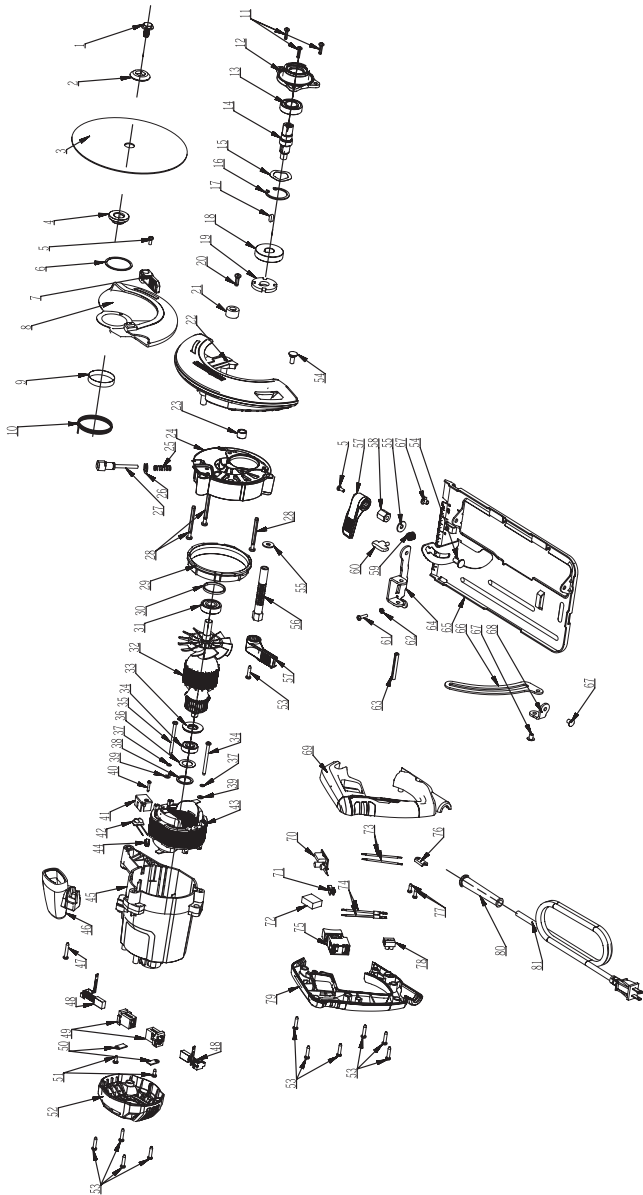
- Do not allow brake fluids, gasoline and petroleum-based products, penetrating oil, etc. come into contact with plastic parts. These substances contain chemicals that can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic.
- When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. The use of any other parts may create a hazard or cause damage to the product.
- Use only accessories that are recommended for this circular saw by the manufacturer. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used with another tool.
- Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind, and are easier to control.
- To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs should be performed by a qualified service technician.

TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem | Possible Causes | Solution |
|---|---|--|
| The motor does not start | The tool is not connected to a power source | Connect the tool to a power source |
| The blade does not follow a straight line | 1. Teeth are dull. This is caused by hitting a hard object such as a nail, dulling teeth on one side. The blade tends to cut to the side with the sharpest teeth. | 1. Replace with a new sharp blade |
| | 2. Edge guide or straight edge is not being used. | 2. Use an edge guide or straight edge |
| The blade binds or smokes from friction | 1. Blade is dull. | 1. Replace with a new sharp blade |
| | 2. Blade is on backwards. | 2. Install the blade correctly |
| | 3. Blade is bent. | 3. Replace with a new blade |
| | 4. Workpiece is not properly supported. | 4. Clamp the workpiece correctly and tightly |
| | 5. Incorrect blade is being used. | 5. Use the correct blade |

If any parts are missing or damaged, or if you have any questions, please call the Toll-free Helpline, at 1-800-689-9928.

EXPLODED VIEW



| No. | Part No. | Description |
|-----|------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 5620398000 | Flange Bolt |
| 2 | 3550222000 | Clamp |
| 3 | 3810397000 | Blade |
| 4 | 3550225000 | Inner Flange |
| 5 | 5620039000 | Screw |
| 6 | 5660030000 | Circlips For Shaft |
| 7 | 3127547000 | Moving Guard Lever |
| 8 | 3420334000 | Lower Guard |
| 9 | 3700586000 | Bushing |
| 10 | 3660170000 | Torsion Spring |
| 11 | 5610094000 | Thread Forming Screw |
| 12 | 3420311000 | Gear Case Cover |
| 13 | 5700019000 | Ball Bearing |
| 14 | 3551045000 | Gear Shaft |
| 15 | 3700281000 | Wave Washer |
| 16 | 5660023000 | Circlips For Hole |
| 17 | 5680160000 | Plain Key |
| 18 | 3551043000 | Gear |
| 19 | 3550240000 | Lock Ring |
| 20 | 5610058000 | Thread Forming Screw |
| 21 | 3121051000 | Stopper |
| 22 | 3421565000 | Upper Guard |
| 23 | 5700041000 | Oil Impreging Bearing |
| 24 | 3421261000 | Gear Case |
| 25 | 3660072000 | Spring |
| 26 | 5660010000 | E Ring |
| 27 | 3402701000 | Spindle Lock Assembly |
| 28 | 5610064000 | Thread Forming Screw |
| 29 | 3126277000 | Fan Baffle |
| 30 | 3121057000 | Rubber Ring |
| 31 | 5700015000 | Ball Bearing |
| 32 | 2750888000 | Rotor |
| 33 | 3120563000 | Dust Seal |

| No. | Part No. | Description |
|-----|------------|-----------------------|
| 34 | 5700048000 | Ball Bearing |
| 35 | 5610048000 | Tapping Screw |
| 36 | 3700255000 | Washer |
| 37 | 5650007000 | Spring Washer |
| 38 | 3121054000 | Spring |
| 39 | 5650005000 | Plain Washer |
| 40 | 5610013000 | Tapping Screw |
| 41 | 3126069000 | Transparent Cap |
| 42 | 4890776000 | PCB Assembly |
| 43 | 2740125000 | Stator |
| 44 | 4930013000 | Receptacle |
| 45 | 3127546000 | Motor Housing |
| 46 | 3321208000 | Front Handle |
| 47 | 5610044000 | Tapping Screw |
| 48 | 4960021000 | Carbon Brush Assembly |
| 49 | 2800006000 | Brush Holder Assembly |
| 50 | 3700539000 | Epoxy Board |
| 51 | 5610029000 | Tapping Screw |
| 52 | 3127545000 | Rear Cover |
| 53 | 5610042000 | Tapping Screw |
| 54 | 5640151000 | Bolt |
| 55 | 5650017000 | Plain Washer |
| 56 | 3400174000 | Lock Rod |
| 57 | 3127548000 | Depth Adjusting Lever |
| 58 | 5630217000 | Square Nut |
| 59 | 3660036000 | Spring |
| 60 | 3400011000 | Wing Bolt |
| 61 | 5620042000 | Screw |
| 62 | 5630001000 | Hexagon Nut |
| 63 | 5670263000 | Spring Pin |
| 64 | 3704587000 | Bevel Support |
| 65 | 3705686000 | Base Plate |
| 66 | 3704591000 | Depth Bracket |

| No. | Part No. | Description |
|-----|------------|------------------------|
| 67 | 5680009000 | Rivet |
| 68 | 3704593000 | Support |
| 69 | 3321801000 | Right Handle |
| 70 | 4890462000 | PCB Assembly |
| 71 | 4930012000 | Terminal |
| 72 | 3700540000 | Sponge |
| 73 | 2823869000 | Internal Wire Assembly |
| 74 | 2823868000 | Internal Wire Assembly |

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| No. | Part No. | Description |
|-----|------------|-------------------|
| 75 | 4870530000 | Trigger Switch |
| 76 | 3700367000 | Cord Anchorage |
| 77 | 5610093000 | Tapping Screw |
| 78 | 4930004000 | Connector |
| 79 | 3321800000 | Left Handle |
| 80 | 3121050000 | Cord Guard |
| 81 | 4810002000 | Power Cord & Plug |



This Mastercraft product is guaranteed for a period of **3 years from the date of original retail purchase** against defects in workmanship and materials, except for the following components:

- a) Component A: Batteries, chargers and carrying case, which are guaranteed for a period of 2 years from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials;
- b) Component B: Accessories, which are guaranteed for a period of 1-year from the date of original retail purchase against defects in workmanship and materials.

Subject to the conditions and limitations described below, this product, if returned to us with proof of purchase within the stated warranty period and if covered under this warranty, will be repaired or replaced (with the same model, or one of equal value or specification), at our option. We will bear the cost of any repair or replacement and any costs of labour relating thereto.

These warranties are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- a) a bill of sale verifying the purchase and purchase date must be provided;
- b) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof which is worn or broken or which has become inoperative due to abuse, misuse, accidental damage, neglect or lack of proper installation, operation or maintenance (as outlined in the applicable owner's manual or operating instructions) or which is being used for industrial, professional, commercial or rental purposes;
- c) this warranty will not apply to normal wear and tear or to expendable parts or accessories that may be supplied with the product that are expected to become inoperative or unusable after a seasonable period of use;
- d) this warranty will not apply to routine maintenance and consumable items such as, but not limited to, fuel, lubricants, vacuum bags, blades, belts, sandpaper, bits, fluids, tune-ups or adjustments;
- e) this warranty will not apply where damage is caused by repairs made or attempted by others (i.e. persons not authorized by the manufacturer);
- f) this warranty will not apply to any product that was sold to the original purchaser as a reconditioned or refurbished product (unless otherwise specified in writing);
- g) this warranty will not apply to any product or part thereof if any part from another manufacturer is installed therein or any repairs or alterations have been made or attempted by unauthorized persons;
- h) this warranty will not apply to normal deterioration of the exterior finish, such as, but not limited to, scratches, dents, paint chips, or to any corrosion or discolouring by heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners; and
- i) this warranty will not apply to component parts sold by and identified as the product of another company, which shall be covered under the product manufacturer's warranty, if any.

Additional Limitations

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and may not be transferred. Neither the retailer nor the manufacturer shall be liable for any other expense, loss or damage, including, without limitation, any indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages arising in connection with the sale, use or inability to use this product.

Notice to Consumer

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which may vary from province to province. The provisions contained in this warranty are not intended to limit, modify, take away from, disclaim or exclude any statutory warranties set forth in any applicable provincial or federal legislation.

IMPORTED BY MASTERCRAFT CANADA TORONTO, CANADA M4S 2B8

