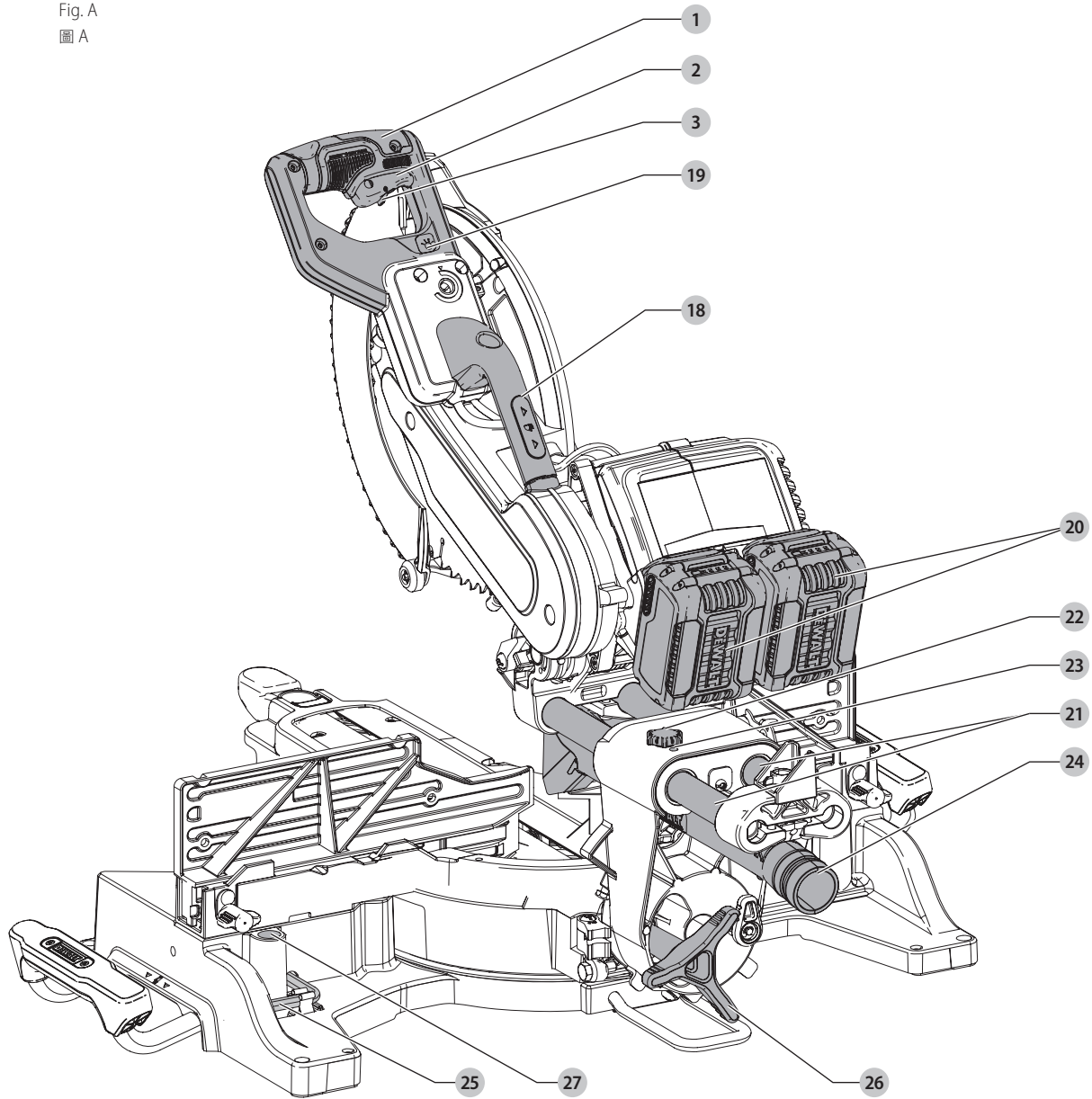


**DEWALT**®

Fig. A  
圖 A



## Definitions: Safety Alert Symbols and Words

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

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

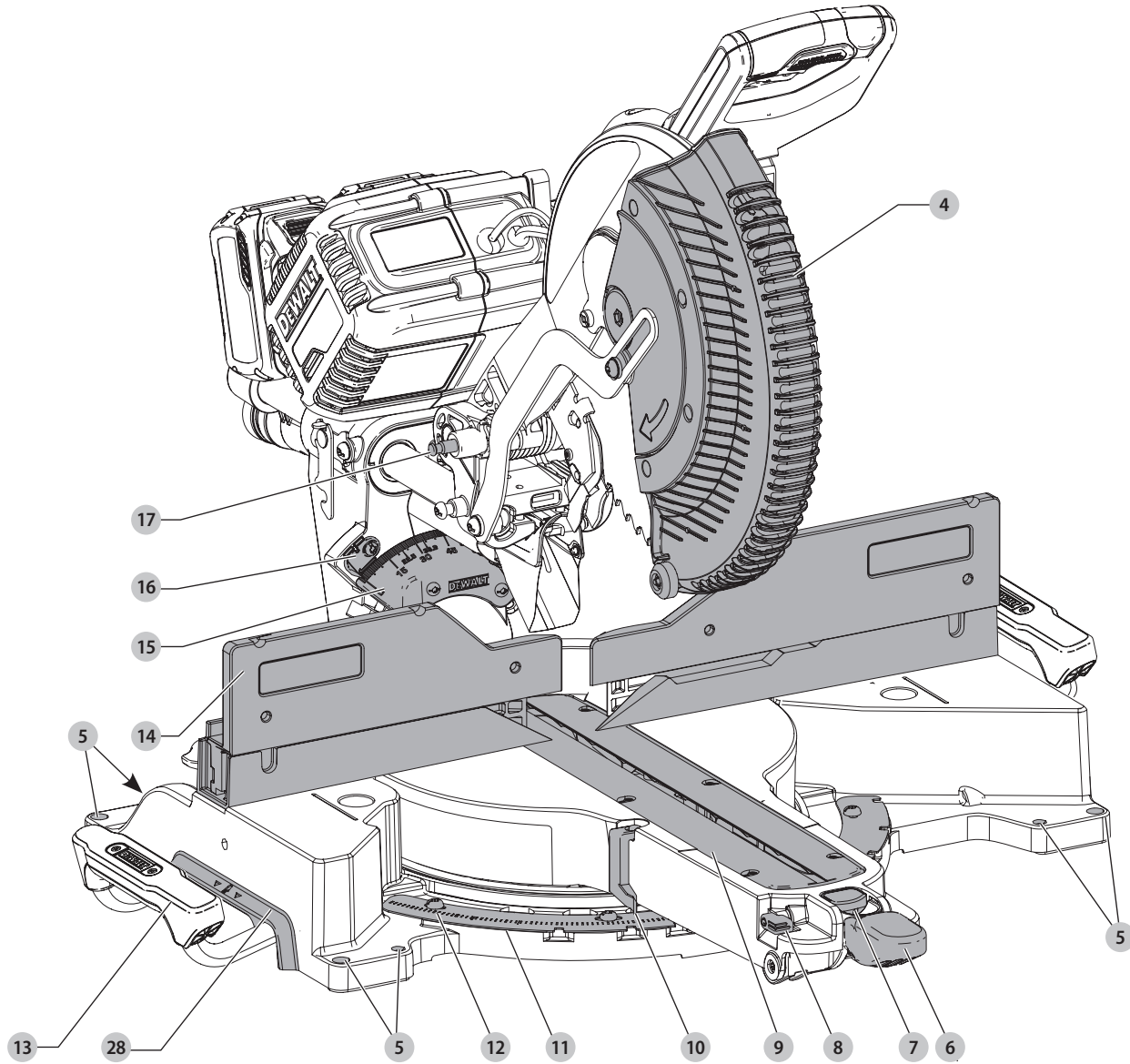
**!** **WARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

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

**!** (Used without word) Indicates a safety related message.

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

Fig. A



- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Operating handle            | 15 Bevel scale               |
| 2 Trigger switch              | 16 Bevel scale pointer       |
| 3 Trigger lock-off button     | 17 Lock down pin             |
| 4 Lower guard                 | 18 Lifting handle            |
| 5 Mounting holes              | 19 CUTLINE™ worklight switch |
| 6 Miter lock lever            | 20 Battery packs             |
| 7 Miter release button        | 21 Rails                     |
| 8 Miter detent override lever | 22 Rail lock knob            |
| 9 Kerf plate                  | 23 Rail adjustment screw     |
| 10 Miter scale pointer        | 24 Dust port                 |
| 11 Miter scale                | 25 Hex wrench                |
| 12 Miter scale screws         | 26 Bevel lock knob           |
| 13 Base extensions            | 27 Clamp hole                |
| 14 Fence                      | 28 Hand indentation          |

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

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

## Technical Data

		DHS790
Voltage	$V_{DC}$	2 x 54 (60V Max)
Battery Type		Li-Ion
Blade diameter	mm	305
Blade bore	mm	25.4
Blade body thickness	mm	1.75
Max. blade speed	$\text{min}^{-1}$	3 800
Max. cross-cut capacity 90°	mm	345
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°
Automatic blade brake time	s	< 5
Weight (without battery packs or corded power supply)	kg	25.3

Batteries				Chargers/Charge Times (Minutes)					
Cat #	$V_{DC}$	Ah	Weight (kg)	DCB107	DCB112	DCB115	DCB118	DCB132	DCB119
DCB546	18/54	6.0/2.0	1.05	270	140	90	60	90	X
DCB606	20/60	6.0/2.0	1.05	270	140	90	60	90	X
DCB547	18/54	9.0/3.0	1.25	420	220	140	85	140	X
DCB609	20/60	9.0/3.0	1.25	420	220	140	85	140	X
DCB181	18	1.5	0.35	70	35	22	22	22	45
DCB182	18	4.0	0.61	185	100	60	60	60	120
DCB204	20	4.0	0.61	185	100	60	60	60	120
DCB183/B	18	2.0	0.40	90	50	30	30	30	60
DCB203	20	2.0	0.40	90	50	30	30	30	60
DCB184/B	18	5.0	0.62	240	120	75	75	75	150
DCB205	20	5.0	0.62	240	120	75	75	75	150
DCB185	18	1.3	0.35	60	30	22	22	22	X
DCB187	18	3.0	0.48	140	70	45	45	45	90

## 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.

### 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 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 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 the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 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 jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 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.
- 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.

### 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 safer at the rate for which it was designed.

- s) **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.
- t) **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.
- u) **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.
- v) **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.
- w) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- x) **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.
- y) **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.

### Battery Tool Use and Care

- z) **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- aa) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- ab) **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- ac) **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- ad) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behavior resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- ae) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 265 °F (130 °C) may cause explosion.
- af) **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

### Service

- ag) **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.
- ah) **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

### Safety Instructions for Miter Saws

- a) **Miter saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.** Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
- b) **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 4" (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 miter saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.** A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the miter saw becoming unstable.
- k) **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or miter angle setting, make sure the fence will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.** Without turning the tool "ON" and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- 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 miter saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- 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 miter saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.** Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the miter saw.
- 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 Miter Saws



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



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

- **DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.
- **OBTAIN ADVICE** from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine. Knowledge is safety.
- **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution. Protect electric supply line with at least a 15 ampere time-delay fuse or a circuit breaker.
- **MAKE CERTAIN** the blade rotates in the correct direction. The teeth on the blade should point in the direction of rotation as marked on the saw.
- **TIGHTEN ALL CLAMP HANDLES,** knobs and levers prior to operation. Loose clamps can cause parts or the workpiece to be thrown at high speeds.
- **BE SURE** all blade and blade clamps are clean, recessed sides of blade clamps are against blade and arbor screw is tightened securely. Loose or improper blade clamping may result in damage to the saw and possible personal injury.
- **DO NOT OPERATE ON ANYTHING OTHER THAN THE DESIGNATED VOLTAGE** for the saw. Overheating, damage to the tool and personal injury may occur.
- **DO NOT WEDGE ANYTHING AGAINST THE FAN** to hold the motor shaft. Damage to tool and possible personal injury may occur.
- **NEVER CUT FERROUS METALS** or masonry. Either of these can cause the carbide tips to fly off the blade at high speeds causing serious injury.
- **NEVER PLACE HANDS CLOSER THAN 4" (100 mm) FROM THE BLADE.**
- **NEVER HAVE ANY PART OF YOUR BODY IN LINE WITH THE PATH OF THE SAW BLADE.** Personal injury will occur.
- **NEVER APPLY BLADE LUBRICANT TO A RUNNING BLADE.** Applying lubricant could cause your hand to move into the blade resulting in serious injury.
- **DO NOT** place either hand in the blade area when the saw is connected to the power source. Inadvertent blade activation may result in serious injury.
- **NEVER REACH AROUND OR BEHIND THE SAW BLADE.** A blade can cause serious injury.

- **DO NOT REACH UNDERNEATH THE SAW** unless it is unplugged and turned off. Contact with saw blade may cause personal injury.
- **SECURE THE MACHINE TO A STABLE SUPPORTING SURFACE.** Vibration can possibly cause the machine to slide, walk, or tip over, causing serious injury.
- **USE ONLY CROSSCUT SAW BLADES** recommended for miter saws. For best results, do not use carbide tipped blades with hook angles in excess of 7 degrees. Do not use blades with deep gullets. These can deflect and contact the guard, and can cause damage to the machine and/or serious injury.
- **USE ONLY BLADES OF THE CORRECT SIZE AND TYPE** specified for this tool to prevent damage to the machine and/or serious injury.
- **INSPECT BLADE FOR CRACKS** or other damage prior to operation. A cracked or damaged blade can come apart and pieces can be thrown at high speeds, causing serious injury. Replace cracked or damaged blades immediately.
- **CLEAN THE BLADE AND BLADE CLAMPS** prior to operation. Cleaning the blade and blade clamps allows you to check for any damage to the blade or blade clamps. A cracked or damaged blade or blade clamp can come apart and pieces can be thrown at high speeds, causing serious injury.
- **DO NOT USE WARPED BLADES.** Check to see if the blade runs true and is free from vibration. A vibrating blade can cause damage to the machine and/or serious injury.
- **DO NOT USE** lubricants or cleaners (particularly spray or aerosol) in the vicinity of the plastic guard. The polycarbonate material used in the guard is subject to attack by certain chemicals.
- **KEEP GUARD IN PLACE** and in working order.
- **ALWAYS USE THE KERF PLATE AND REPLACE THIS PLATE WHEN DAMAGED.** Small chip accumulation under the saw may interfere with the saw blade or may cause instability of workpiece when cutting.
- **USE ONLY BLADE CLAMPS SPECIFIED FOR THIS TOOL** to prevent damage to the machine and/or serious injury.
- **CLEAN THE MOTOR AIR SLOTS** of chips and sawdust. Clogged motor air slots can cause the machine to overheat, damaging the machine and possibly causing a short which could cause serious injury.
- **NEVER LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE "ON" POSITION.** Severe personal injury may result.
- **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**WARNING:** Always wear proper personal hearing protection during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

• **Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided.** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

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

V.....volts	W.....watts
Hz.....hertz	~ or AC.....alternating current
min.....minutes	⎓ or AC/DC.....alternating or direct current
— or DC.....direct current	□.....Class II Construction (double insulated)
Ⓛ.....Class I Construction (grounded)	n <sub>0</sub> .....no load speed
.../min.....per minute	n.....rated speed
BPM.....beats per minute	⊕.....earthing terminal
IPM.....impacts per minute	⚠.....safety alert symbol
RPM.....revolutions per minute	☀.....visible radiation
sfpn.....surface feet per minute	☑.....wear respiratory protection
SPM.....strokes per minute	☑.....wear eye protection
A.....amperes	☑.....wear hearing protection

📖.....read all documentation

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

**ON MOTOR HOUSING:**

**TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, USER MUST READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION. USE ONLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS. DO NOT EXPOSE TO RAIN OR USE IN DAMP LOCATIONS.**

**ON MOVING FENCES:**

**ALWAYS ADJUST FENCE PROPERLY BEFORE USE. CLAMP SMALL PIECES BEFORE CUTTING. SEE MANUAL.**

**ON GUARD:**

**DANGER—KEEP AWAY FROM BLADE.**

**ON UPPER GUARD:**

**PROPERLY SECURE BRACKET WITH BOTH SCREWS BEFORE USE.**

**ON TABLE: (2 PLACES)**

**WARNING: KEEP HANDS AND BODY OUT OF THE PATH OF THE SAW BLADE. CONTACT WITH BLADE WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. DO NOT OPERATE SAW WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE. CHECK GUARDING SYSTEM TO MAKE SURE IT IS FUNCTIONING CORRECTLY. DO NOT PERFORM ANY OPERATION FREEHAND. NEVER REACH IN BACK OF SAW BLADE TURN OFF TOOL AND WAIT FOR SAW BLADE TO STOP BEFORE MOVING WORKPIECE OR CHANGING SETTINGS OR MOVING HANDS. NEVER CROSS ARMS IN FRONT OF BLADE. ALWAYS TIGHTEN ADJUSTMENT KNOBS BEFORE EACH USE. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE CHANGING BLADE OR SERVICING.**

**ON TABLE: (2 PLACES)**

**DANGER PELIGRO**  
KEEP AWAY FROM BLADE  
MANTENERS ALEJADO DE LA HOJA  
S'ÉLOIGNER DE LA LAME



**Electrical Connection**

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

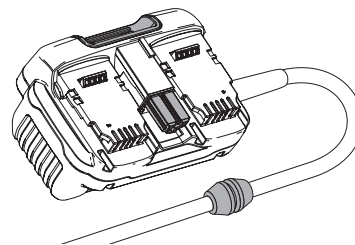
This miter saw operates on either two 60V battery packs or by using the DeWALT corded power supply.

**Using the Corded Power Supply (Fig. B)**

The DeWALT corded power supply is designed to provide power for DeWALT 120V Max\* FLEXVOLT cordless tools. Insert the corded power supply into the miter saw battery slot (refer to **Installing and Removing the Corded Power Supply into and from Tool** and plug the power supply into an AC outlet. The power supply will act as the power source to the tool. Your DeWALT corded power supply should only be used with standard household power or a generator.

The corded power supply is suitable for use with both grounded and double insulated tools. When the power supply is utilized with a grounded tool, the tool inlet will be equipped with a ground prong that allows the ground path from the tool to connect to the power supply. When the power supply is used with this double insulated miter saw, no ground connection is made from the tool to the power supply as no ground connection is required.

Fig. B



**Additional Specific Usage Instructions**

The corded power supply may become warm to the touch during use. This is a normal condition and does not indicate a problem.

**IMPORTANT.** The power supply is not user serviceable. There are no user serviceable parts inside the power supply.

Servicing at an authorized service center is required to avoid damage to static sensitive internal components.

**BATTERIES AND CHARGERS**

The battery pack is not fully charged out of the carton. Before using the battery pack and charger, read the safety instructions below and then follow charging procedures outlined. When ordering replacement battery packs, be sure to include the catalog number and voltage.

Your tool uses a DEWALT charger. Be sure to read all safety instructions before using your charger. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of chargers and battery packs.

## READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

### Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Packs

**WARNING:** Read all safety warnings and all instructions for the battery pack, charger and power tool. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

- **Do not charge or use the battery pack in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Inserting or removing the battery pack from the charger may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **NEVER force the battery pack into the charger. DO NOT modify the battery pack in any way to fit into a non-compatible charger as battery pack may rupture causing serious personal injury.** Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of batteries and chargers.
- Charge the battery packs only in designated DEWALT chargers.
- **DO NOT splash or immerse in water or other liquids.**
- **Do not store or use the tool and battery pack in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 104 °F (40 °C) (such as outside sheds or metal buildings in summer).** For best life store battery packs in a cool, dry location.  
**NOTE: Do not store the battery packs in a tool with the trigger switch locked on. Never tape the trigger switch in the ON position.**
- **Do not expose battery pack or tool/appliance to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 265 °F (130 °C) may cause explosion.
- **Do not incinerate the battery pack even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out.** The battery pack can explode in a fire. Toxic fumes and materials are created when lithium ion battery packs are burned.
- **If battery contents come into contact with the skin, immediately wash area with mild soap and water.** If battery liquid gets into the eye, rinse water over the open eye for 15 minutes or until irritation ceases. If medical attention is needed, the battery electrolyte is composed of a mixture of liquid organic carbonates and lithium salts.
- **Contents of opened battery cells may cause respiratory irritation.** Provide fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**WARNING:** Burn hazard. Battery liquid may be flammable if exposed to spark or flame.

**WARNING:** Fire hazard. Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If the battery pack case is cracked or damaged, do not insert into the charger. Do not crush, drop or damage the battery pack. Do not use a battery pack or charger that has received a sharp blow, been dropped, run over or damaged in any way (e.g., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on). Damaged battery packs should be returned to the service center for recycling.

### Transportation

**WARNING:** Fire hazard. Do not store or carry the battery pack so that metal objects can contact exposed battery terminals. For example, do not place the battery pack in aprons, pockets, tool boxes, product kit boxes, drawers, etc., with loose nails, screws, keys, etc. **Transporting batteries can possibly cause fires if the battery terminals inadvertently come in contact with conductive materials such as keys, coins, hand tools and the like.** The US Department of Transportation Hazardous Material Regulations (HMR) actually prohibit transporting batteries in commerce or on airplanes in carry-on baggage UNLESS they are properly protected from short circuits. So when transporting individual battery packs, make sure that the battery terminals are protected and well insulated from materials that could contact them and cause a short circuit.

**NOTE:** Lithium-ion batteries should not be put in checked baggage.

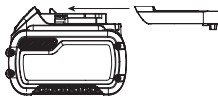
### Shipping the DEWALT FLEXVOLT® Battery

The DEWALT FLEXVOLT® battery has two modes: **Use** and **Shipping**.

**Use Mode:** When the FLEXVOLT® battery stands alone or is in a DEWALT 20V Max\* product, it will operate as a 20V Max\* battery. When the FLEXVOLT® battery is in a 60V Max\* or a 120V Max\* (two 60V Max\* batteries) product, it will operate as a 60V Max\* battery.

**Shipping Mode:** When the cap is attached to the FLEXVOLT® battery, the battery is in Shipping Mode. Strings of cells are electrically disconnected within the pack resulting in three batteries with a lower Watt hour (Wh) rating as compared to one battery with a higher Watt hour rating. This increased quantity of three batteries with the lower Watt hour rating can exempt the pack from certain shipping regulations that are imposed upon the higher Watt hour batteries.

The battery label indicates two Watt hour ratings (see example). Depending on how the battery is shipped, the appropriate Watt hour rating must be used to determine the applicable shipping requirements. If utilizing the shipping cap, the pack will be considered 3 batteries at the Watt hour rating indicated for "Shipping". If shipping without the cap or in a tool, the pack will be considered one battery at the Watt hour rating indicated next to "Use".



Example of Use and Shipping Label Marking

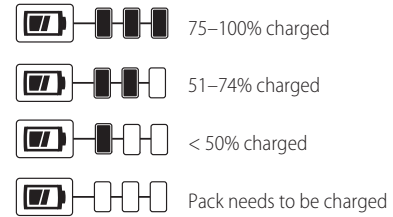
**USE: 120 Wh Shipping: 3 x 40 Wh**

For example, Shipping Wh rating might indicate 3 x 40 Wh, meaning 3 batteries of 40 Watt hours each. The Use Wh rating might indicate 120 Wh (1 battery implied).

### Fuel Gauge Battery Packs (Fig. C)

Some DEWALT battery packs include a fuel gauge which consists of three green LED lights that indicate the level of charge remaining in the battery pack.

The fuel gauge is an indication of approximate levels of charge remaining in the battery pack according to the following indicators:



To actuate the fuel gauge, press and hold the fuel gauge button. A combination of the three green LED lights will illuminate designating the level of charge left. When the level of charge in the battery is below the usable limit, the fuel gauge will not illuminate and the battery will need to be recharged.

Fig. C



**NOTE:** The fuel gauge is only an indication of the charge left on the battery pack. It does not indicate tool functionality and is subject to variation based on product components, temperature and end-user application.

For more information regarding fuel gauge battery packs, please visit our website [www.dewalt.com](http://www.dewalt.com).

### Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers

**WARNING:** Read all safety warnings and all instructions for the battery pack, charger and power tool. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

- **DO NOT attempt to charge the battery pack with any chargers other than the ones in this manual.** The charger and battery pack are specifically designed to work together.
- **These chargers are not intended for any uses other than charging DEWALT rechargeable batteries.** Any other uses may result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- **Do not expose the charger to rain or snow.**
- **Pull by the plug rather than the cord when disconnecting the charger.** This will reduce the risk of damage to the electric plug and cord.
- **Make sure that the cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.**
- **Do not use an extension cord unless it is absolutely necessary.** Use of improper extension cord could result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- **When operating a charger outdoors, always provide a dry location and use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not place any object on top of the charger or place the charger on a soft surface that might block the ventilation slots and result in excessive internal heat.** Place the charger in a position away from any heat source. The charger is ventilated through slots in the top and the bottom of the housing.
- **Do not operate the charger with a damaged cord or plug.**
- **Do not operate the charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped or otherwise damaged in any way.** Take it to an authorized service center.
- **Do not disassemble the charger; take it to an authorized service center when service or repair is required.** Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock, electrocution or fire.
- **Disconnect the charger from the outlet before attempting any cleaning.** This will reduce the risk of electric shock. Removing the battery pack will not reduce this risk.
- **NEVER attempt to connect 2 chargers together.**
- **The charger is designed to operate on standard household electrical power. Do not attempt to use it on any other voltage.** This does not apply to the vehicular charger.

**WARNING:** Shock hazard. Do not allow any liquid to get inside the charger. Electric shock may result.

**WARNING:** Burn hazard. Do not submerge the battery pack in any liquid or allow any liquid to enter the battery pack. Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If the plastic housing of the battery pack breaks or cracks, return to a service center for recycling.

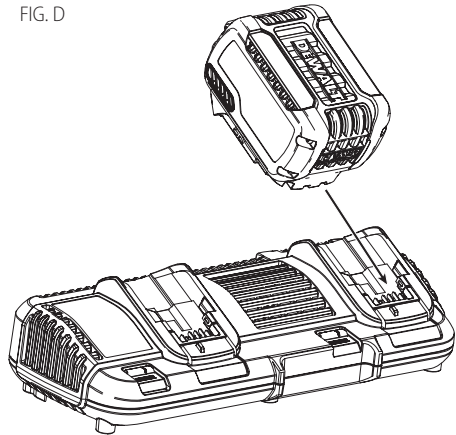
**CAUTION:** Burn hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, charge only DEWALT rechargeable battery packs. Other types of batteries may overheat and burst resulting in personal injury and property damage.

**NOTICE:** Under certain conditions, with the charger plugged into the power supply, the charger can be shorted by foreign material. Foreign materials of a conductive nature, such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from the charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug the charger before attempting to clean.

## Charging a Battery (Fig. D)

1. Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet before inserting battery pack.

FIG. D



2. Insert the battery pack into the charger, making sure the battery pack is fully seated in the charger. The red (charging) light will blink continuously indicating that the charging process has started.
3. The completion of charge will be indicated by the red light remaining ON continuously. The battery pack is fully charged and may be used at this time or left in the charger. To remove the battery pack from the charger, push the battery release button on the battery pack and then slide the battery pack out of the charger.

**NOTE:** To ensure maximum performance and life of lithium-ion battery packs, charge the battery pack fully before first use.

## Charger Operation

Refer to the indicators below for the charge status of the battery pack.

DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118, DCB132	
Charging	Fully Charged
Hot/Cold Pack Delay*	Problem

\***DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118, DCB132:** The red light will continue to blink, but a yellow indicator light will be illuminated during this operation. Once the battery pack has reached an appropriate temperature, the yellow light will turn off and the charger will resume the charging procedure.

The compatible charger(s) will not charge a faulty battery pack. The charger will indicate faulty battery pack by refusing to light.

**NOTE:** This could also mean a problem with a charger.

If the charger indicates a problem, take the charger and battery pack to be tested at an authorized service center.

## Hot/Cold Pack Delay

When the charger detects a battery pack that is too hot or too cold, it automatically starts a Hot/Cold Pack Delay, suspending charging until the battery pack has reached an appropriate temperature. The charger then automatically switches to the pack charging mode. This feature ensures maximum battery pack life.

A cold battery pack will charge at a slower rate than a warm battery pack. The battery pack will charge at that slower rate throughout the entire charging cycle and will not return to maximum charge rate even if the battery pack warms.

The DCB118 charger is equipped with an internal fan designed to cool the battery pack. The fan will turn on automatically when the battery pack needs to be cooled.

Never operate the charger if the fan does not operate properly or if ventilation slots are blocked. Do not permit foreign objects to enter the interior of the charger.

## Electronic Protection System

Li-Ion tools are designed with an Electronic Protection System that will protect the battery pack against overloading, overheating or deep discharge.

The tool will automatically turn off if the Electronic Protection System engages. If this occurs, place the lithium-ion battery pack on the charger until it is fully charged.

## Wall Mounting

### DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118, DCB132

These chargers are designed to be wall mountable or to sit upright on a table or work surface. If wall mounting, locate the charger within reach of an electrical outlet, and away from a corner or other obstructions which may impede air flow. Use the back of the charger as a template for the location of the mounting screws on the wall. Mount the charger securely using drywall screws (purchased separately) at least 1" (25.4 mm) long, with a screw head diameter of 0.28–0.35" (7–9 mm), screwed into wood to an optimal depth leaving approximately 7/32" (5.5 mm) of the screw exposed. Align the slots on the back of the charger with the exposed screws and fully engage them in the slots.

## Charger Cleaning Instructions

**WARNING:** Shock hazard. Disconnect the charger from the AC outlet before cleaning. Dirt and grease may be removed from the exterior of the charger using a cloth or soft non-metallic brush. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions.

## Important Charging Notes

1. Longest life and best performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged when the air temperature is between 65 °F and 75 °F (18 °–24 °C). DO NOT charge the battery pack below +40 °F (+4.5 °C), or above +104 °F (+40 °C). This is important and will prevent serious damage to the battery pack.
2. The charger and battery pack may become warm to the touch while charging. This is a normal condition, and does not indicate a problem. To facilitate the cooling of the battery pack after use, avoid placing the charger or battery pack in a warm environment such as in a metal shed or an uninsulated trailer.
3. If the battery pack does not charge properly:
  - a. Check operation of receptacle by plugging in a lamp or other appliance;
  - b. Check to see if receptacle is connected to a light switch which turns power off when you turn out the lights;
  - c. Move the charger and battery pack to a location where the surrounding air temperature is approximately 65 °F – 75 °F (18 °–24 °C);
  - d. If charging problems persist, take the tool, battery pack and charger to your local service center.
4. The battery pack should be recharged when it fails to produce sufficient power on jobs which were easily done previously. DO NOT CONTINUE to use under these conditions. Follow the charging procedure. You may also charge a partially used pack whenever you desire with no adverse effect on the battery pack.
5. Foreign materials of a conductive nature such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil, or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from charger cavities. Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity. Unplug the charger before attempting to clean.
6. Do not freeze or immerse the charger in water or any other liquid.

## Storage Recommendations

1. The best storage place is one that is cool and dry, away from direct sunlight and excess heat or cold.
2. For long storage, it is recommended to store a fully charged battery pack in a cool dry place out of the charger for optimal results.

**NOTE:** Battery packs should not be stored completely depleted of charge. The battery pack will need to be recharged before use.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

## Specifications

### Capacity of cut

50° miter left, 60° miter right,

49° bevel left and right

Angle	Maximum Capacity of Cut		Result	
0° miter	Height	4.4" (112 mm)	Width	9.1" (231 mm)
	Width	13.75" (349 mm)	Height	3.0" (76 mm)
45° miter	Height	4.4" (112 mm)	Width	5.8" (147 mm)
	Width	9.6" (244 mm)	Height	3.0" (76 mm)
45° bevel – left	Height	3.1" (79 mm)	Width	11.4" (290 mm)
	Width	13.75" (349 mm)	Height	1.7" (43 mm)
45° bevel – right	Height	2.2" (56 mm)	Width	11.4" (290 mm)
	Width	13.75" (349 mm)	Height	1.1" (28 mm)

Your saw is capable of cutting baseboard moldings held vertically 0.8" (20 mm) thick by 6.75" (171 mm) tall on a 45° right or left miter, when using the slide lock lever (40, Fig. J).



## Unpacking Your Saw

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

- 1 DHS790 miter saw
- 1 Base extension (right)
- 1 Base extension (left)

May include:

- 1 DeWALT Corded power supply (excluding N version)
- 2 60V batteries (excluding N version)
- 1 Dual port charger (excluding N version)

In bag:

- 1 Blade wrench
- 2 Clamps
- 2 Lock washers
- 2 Wing nuts
- 1 Material clamp
- 1 Dustbag
- 1 Instruction manual

## Intended Use

This miter saw is designed for professional sawing applications.

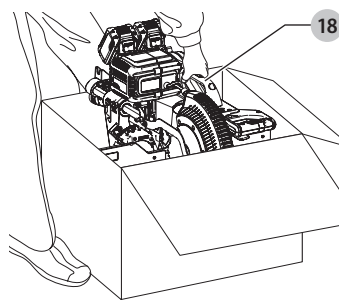
**DO NOT** use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

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

## Familiarization (Fig. A, E)

Your miter saw is not fully assembled in the carton. Refer to the **Assembly** section for assembly instructions. Open the box and lift the saw out by the convenient lifting handle **18**, as shown in Figure E. Place the saw on a smooth, flat surface such as a workbench, strong table or DeWALT miter saw stand. Examine Figure A to become familiar with the saw and its various parts. The section on adjustments will refer to these terms and you must know what and where the parts are.

Fig. E



**CAUTION:** Pinch Hazard. To reduce the risk of injury, keep thumb underneath the operating handle **1** when pulling the handle down. The lower guard will move up as the handle is pulled down which could cause pinching. The handle is placed close to the guard for special cuts.

Press down lightly on the operating handle **1** and pull out the lock down pin **17**. Gently release the downward pressure and hold the arm allowing it to rise to its full height. Use the lock down pin when carrying the saw from one place to another. Always use the lifting handle **18** or the hand indentations **28** to transport the saw.

## Transporting the Saw (Fig. A, H)

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS lock the rail lock knob **22**, miter lock lever **6**, bevel lock knob **26**, lock down pin **17** and fence adjustment knobs (**53**, Fig. H) before transporting saw.

In order to conveniently carry the miter saw from place to place, a lifting handle **18** has been included on the top of the saw arm and hand indentations **28** in the base.

To transport the saw, lower the arm of the saw and press in the lock down pin **17** to secure the arm.

## Head Lock Down Pin (Fig. A)

**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 head down, push the lock down pin **17** 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.

## ASSEMBLY

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

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

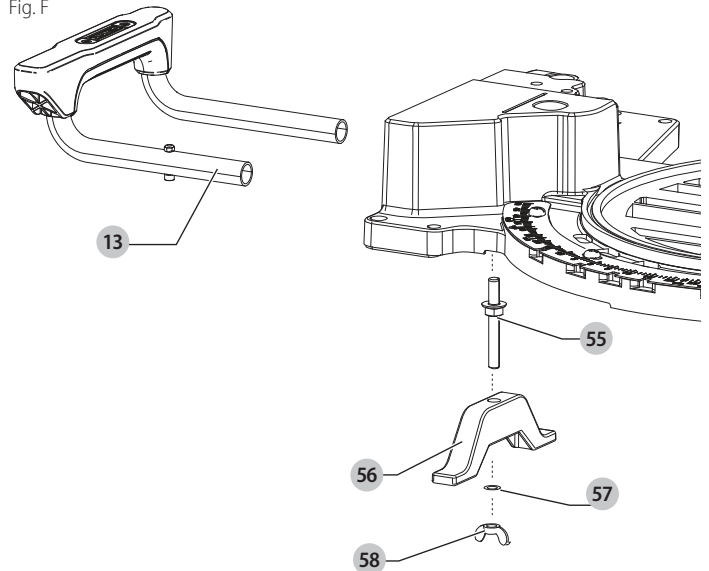
Once made, these adjustments should remain accurate. Take a little time now to follow these directions carefully to maintain the accuracy of which your saw is capable.

## Assembling the Base Extensions (Fig. F)

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

1. Locate the preassembled threaded stud **55** underneath the saw's base.
2. The extension **13** should be oriented as shown in the illustration, sliding fully rearward in the U-shaped supports.
3. Clamp the extension's rods against the miter saw base by inserting the clamp **56** over the threaded stud, followed by the washer **57**, and tightening the wing nut **58**. Ensure the extension is secure by pulling on the extension to verify no movement.
4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 on the other side.

Fig. F



## Bench Mounting (Fig. A)

Mounting holes **5** are provided in all 4 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 1/2" (12.7 mm) or thicker plywood which can then be clamped to your work support or moved to other job sites and reclamped.

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

## FEATURES AND CONTROLS

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

## Use of CUTLINE™ LED Worklight (Fig. A)

**CAUTION:** Do not stare into worklight. Serious eye injury could result.

The CUTLINE™ LED Worklight can be turned on by the momentary switch **19**. The light will automatically turn off within 20 seconds if the saw is not in use. The light is also activated automatically every time the tool's main trigger **2** is pulled.

To cut through an existing pencil line on a piece of wood, turn on the CUTLINE™ worklight using the momentary switch **19** (not with the main trigger), then pull down on the operating

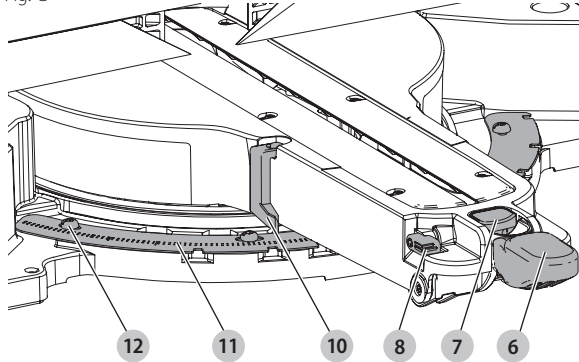
handle **1** to bring the saw blade close to the wood. The shadow of the blade will appear on the wood. This shadow line represents the material that the blade will remove when performing a cut. To correctly locate your cut to the pencil line, align the pencil line with the edge of the blade's shadow. Keep in mind that you may have to adjust the miter or bevel angles in order to match the pencil line exactly.

Your saw is equipped with a battery monitoring feature. The CUTLINE™ worklight begins to flash when the battery is near the end of its useful charge and/or when the battery is too hot. Charge the battery prior to continuing cutting applications. Refer to **Charging Procedure** under **Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers** for battery charging instructions.

### Miter Control (Fig. G)

The miter lock lever and miter release button allow you to miter your saw to 60° right and 50° left. To miter the saw, lift the miter lock lever **6**, push the miter release button **7** and move the miter arm to the angle desired on the miter scale **11** as shown at the miter scale pointer **10**. Push down on the miter lock lever to lock the miter arm in place.

Fig. G



### Miter Detent Override (Fig. G)

The miter detent override lever **8** allows your saw to override the common stop angles (detents). To override the detents, unlock the miter lock lever **6** by pulling upward. Push the miter detent override lever **8** up, and move the miter arm to the angle desired on the miter scale **11**. Push down on the miter lock lever to lock the miter arm in place.

### Bevel Lock (Fig. H)

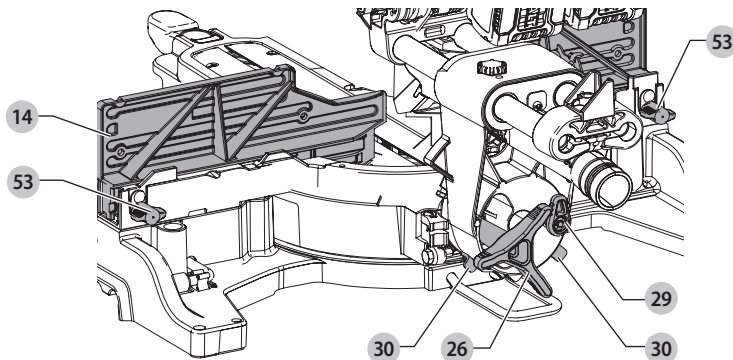
The bevel lock allows you to bevel the saw 49° left or right. To adjust the bevel setting, turn the bevel lock knob **26** counterclockwise. The saw head will then bevel easily to the left or to the right. To tighten, turn the bevel lock knob clockwise.

### 0° Bevel Override (Fig. H)

The bevel override allows you to bevel the saw to the right, past the 0° mark.

When the 0° bevel override lever **29** is engaged (the lever will be turned up), the saw will automatically stop at 0° when brought up from the left. To move past 0° to the right, bevel the saw slightly to the left of 0°, then pull the 0° bevel override lever **29** out. The saw head can now be beveled past 0° to the right. Lock the saw head at the desired angle by turning the bevel lock knob **26** clockwise to tighten. The 0° bevel override lever can be locked out by twisting the lever so it faces down.

Fig. H



### 45° Bevel Override (Fig. H)

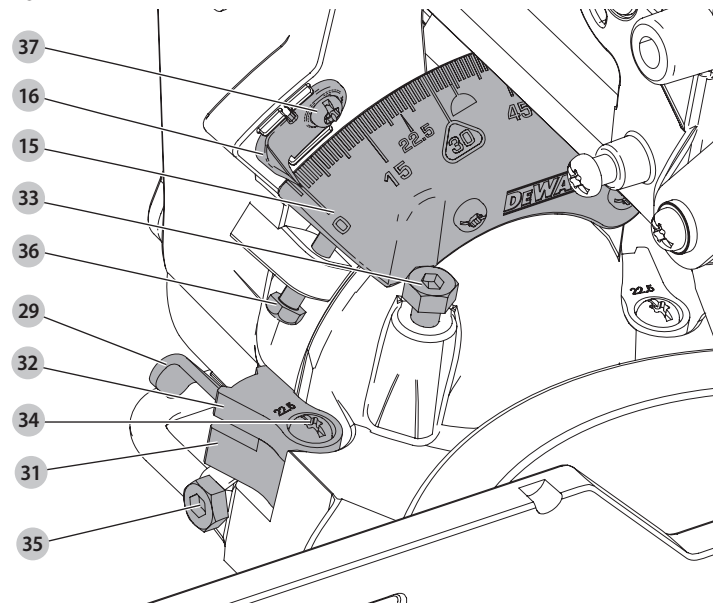
There are two 45° bevel override levers **30** one on each side of the saw. To bevel the saw, left or right, past 45°, push the 45° bevel override lever **30** rearward. When in the rearward position, the saw can bevel past these stops. When the 45° stops are needed, pull the 45° bevel override lever 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** under **Cutting Crown Molding**). The 33.9° crown bevel

pawl **31** can be rotated to contact the crown adjustment screw **36**. The saw is factory set to be used for typical crown in North America (52/38), but can be reversed to cut non-typical (45/45) crown. To reverse the 33.9° crown bevel pawl, remove the retaining screw **34**, the 22.5° bevel pawl **32** and the 33.9° crown bevel pawl **31**. Flip the 33.9° crown bevel pawl so the 30° 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.

Fig. I



### 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 **32** can be rotated to contact the crown adjustment screw **36**.

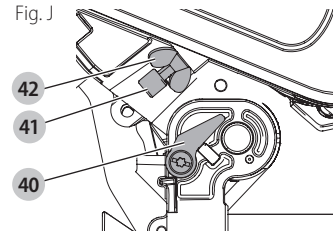
### Rail Lock Knob (Fig. A)

The rail lock knob **22** allows you to lock the saw head firmly to keep it from sliding on the rails. This is necessary when making certain cuts or when transporting the saw.

### Depth Stop (Fig. J)

The depth stop 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 depth stop **40** forward and adjust the depth adjustment screw **41** to set the desired depth of cut. To secure the adjustment, tighten the wing nut **42**. Rotating the depth stop to the rear of the saw will bypass the depth stop feature. If the depth adjustment screw is too tight to loosen by hand, the provided blade wrench can be used to loosen the screw.

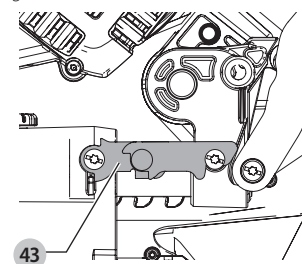
Fig. J



### Slide Lock Lever (Fig. K)

The slide lock lever **43** places the saw in a position to maximize cutting of base molding when cut vertically as shown.

Fig. K



### Automatic Electric Blade Brake

Your saw is equipped with an automatic electric blade brake which stops the saw blade within 5 seconds of trigger release. This is not adjustable. On rare occasions the brake may not engage and the blade will coast to a stop. If this occurs, wait for several minutes before continuing use.

If the condition persists, there may be a fault condition. Have the tool serviced by an authorized DEWALT service center.

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

## Guard Actuation and Visibility

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

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

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

**NOTE:** Certain special cuts of large material will require that you manually raise the guard. Refer to **Cutting Large Material** under **Special Cuts**.

The front section of the guard is lowered for visibility while cutting. Although the louvers dramatically reduce flying debris, they are openings in the guard and safety glasses should be worn at all times when viewing through the louvers.

## ADJUSTMENTS

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

## Changing or Installing a New Saw Blade (Fig. A, L–N)

**CAUTION:**

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

## Removing the Blade (Fig. L, M)

1. Remove the battery packs or power supply.
2. Raise the arm to the upper position and raise the lower guard **4** as far as possible.
3. Loosen, but do not remove guard bracket screw **43** until the guard bracket **42** can be raised far enough to access the blade screw **44** (with integral washer). Lower guard will remain raised due to the position of the guard bracket screw.
4. Depress the spindle lock button **45** while carefully rotating the saw blade by hand until the lock engages.
5. Keeping the button depressed, use the other hand and the wrench provided **25** to loosen the blade screw **44**. (Turn clockwise, left-hand threads.)
6. Remove the blade screw **44**, outer blade washer **46** and blade **47**. The inner blade washer **48**, and if used, the 1" (25.4 mm) blade adapter, may be left on the spindle.

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

## Installing a Blade (Fig. L–N)

1. Remove the battery packs or power supply.
2. With the arm raised, the lower guard **4** held open and the guard bracket **42** raised, place the blade on the spindle, onto the blade adapter (if using a blade with a 1" [25.4 mm] diameter blade hole) and against the inner blade clamp with the teeth at the bottom of the blade pointing toward the back of the saw.
3. Assemble the outer clamp washer onto the spindle.
4. Install the blade screw **44** (with integral washer) and, engaging the spindle lock, tighten the screw firmly with wrench **25** 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.

5. Return the guard bracket **42** to its original position and firmly tighten the guard bracket screw **43** 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.

Fig. L

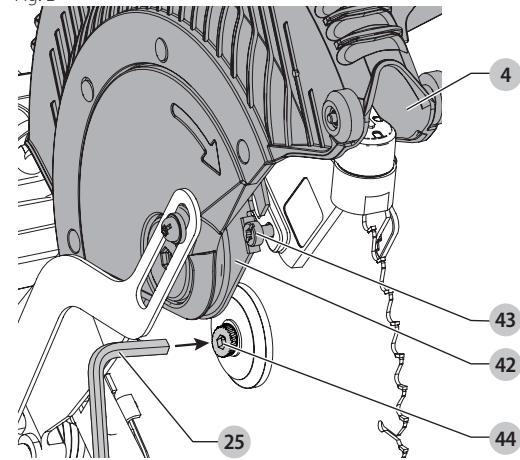


Fig. M

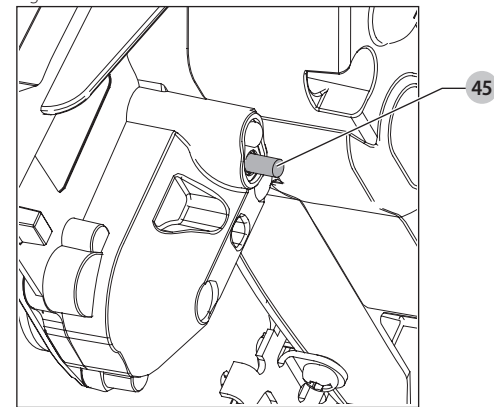
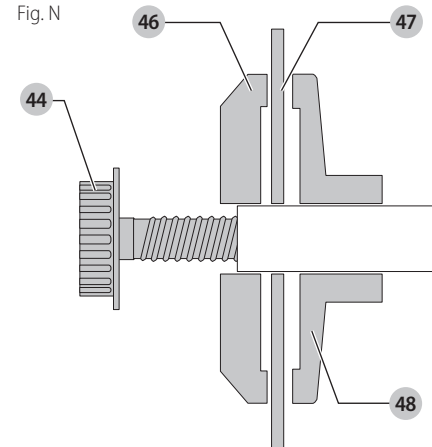


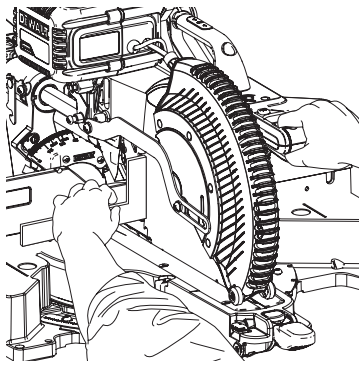
Fig. N



## Miter Scale Adjustment (Fig. G, O)

Unlock the miter lock lever **6**, press the miter release button **7** and swing the miter arm until it locks at the 0° miter position. Do not lock the miter lock lever. Place a square against the saw's fence and blade, as shown in Figure O. (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 **12** that hold the miter scale **11** and move the miter lock lever **6** 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 miter pointer at this time.

Fig. O



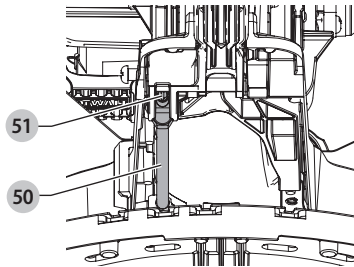
### Miter Pointer Adjustment (Fig. G)

Unlock the miter lock lever **6** to move the miter arm to the zero position. With the miter lock lever unlocked, allow the miter arm to snap into place as you rotate the miter arm to zero. Observe the miter pointer **10** and miter scale **11**. If the pointer does not indicate exactly zero, loosen the miter pointer screw holding the pointer in place, reposition the pointer and tighten the screw.

### Miter Lock Adjustment (Fig. G, P)

The miter lock rod **50** should be adjusted if the table of the saw can be moved when the miter lock lever **6** is locked (down). To adjust the miter lock, put the miter lock handle in the unlocked (up) position. Using a 1/2" open end wrench, loosen the lock nut **51** on the miter lock rod **50**. Using a slotted screwdriver, tighten the miter lock rod by turning it clockwise. Turn the lock rod until it is snug, then turn counterclockwise one turn. To ensure the miter lock is functioning properly, re-lock the miter lock to a non-detected measurement on the miter scale – for example, 34° – and make sure the table will not rotate. Tighten lock nut.

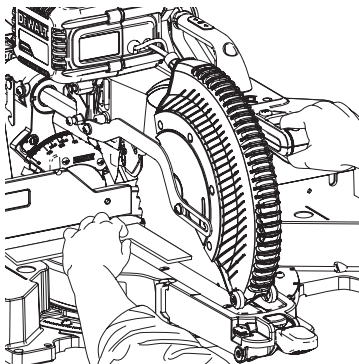
Fig. P



### Bevel Square to Table Adjustment (Fig. A, I, Q)

To align the blade square to the table, lock the arm in the down position with the lock down pin. Place a square against the blade, ensuring the square is not on top of a tooth. Loosen the bevel lock knob **6** and ensure the arm is firmly against the 0° bevel stop. Rotate the 0° bevel adjustment screw **36** (Fig. I) with the 1/2" blade wrench as necessary so that the blade is at 0° bevel to the table.

Fig. Q



### Bevel Pointers (Fig. I)

If the bevel pointer **16** does not indicate zero, loosen the screw **37** that holds it in place and move the pointer 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. H, I)

There are two bevel stop override levers, one on each side of the saw.

To adjust the right 45° bevel angle, loosen the bevel lock knob **26** and pull the 0° bevel override lever **29** to override the 0° bevel stop. When the saw is fully to the right, if the bevel pointer **16** does not indicate exactly 45°, turn the left 45° bevel adjustment screw **35** with the 1/2" blade wrench until the bevel pointer indicates 45°.

To adjust the left 45° bevel angle, first loosen the bevel lock knob **26** and tilt the head to the left. If the bevel pointer **16** does not indicate exactly 45°, turn the right 45° bevel adjustment screw **35** until the bevel pointer reads 45°.

### Adjusting the Bevel Stop to 22.5° (or 33.9°) (Fig. H, 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 **32**. Loosen the bevel lock knob **26** and tilt the head fully to the left. If the bevel pointer **16** does not indicate exactly 22.5°, turn the crown adjustment screw **33** contacting the pawl with a 7/16" wrench until the bevel pointer reads 22.5°.

To adjust the right 22.5° bevel angle, flip out the right 22.5° bevel pawl **32**. Loosen the bevel lock knob **26** and pull the 0° bevel override lever **29** to override the 0° bevel stop. When the saw is fully to the right, if the bevel pointer **16** does not indicate exactly 22.5°, turn the crown adjustment screw **33** contacting the pawl with a 7/16" wrench until the bevel pointer indicates exactly 22.5°.

### Fence Adjustment (Fig. H)

In order that the saw can bevel to many bevel positions, one of the fences may have to be adjusted to provide clearance. To adjust each fence, loosen the fence adjustment knob **53** and slide the fence **14** outward. Make a dry run with the saw turned off and check for clearance. Adjust the fence to be as close to the blade as practical to provide maximum workpiece support, without interfering with arm up and down movement. Tighten the fence adjustment knob securely. When the bevel operations are complete, don't forget to relocate the fence.

For certain cuts, it may be desirable to bring the fences closer to the blade. To use this feature, back the fence adjustment knobs out two turns and move the fences closer to the blade past the normal limit, then tighten the fence adjustment knobs to keep the fences in this location. When using this feature, make a dry cut first to ensure the blade does not contact the fences.

**NOTE:** The tracks of the fences can become clogged with sawdust. If you notice that they are becoming clogged, use a brush or some low pressure air to clear the guide grooves.

### Rail Guide Adjustment (Fig. A)

Periodically check the rails for any play or clearance. The right rail can be adjusted with the rail adjustment screw **23** shown in Figure A. To reduce clearance, use a 4 mm hex wrench and rotate the rail adjustment screw clockwise gradually while sliding the saw head back and forth. Reduce play while maintaining minimum slide force.

### OPERATION

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

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

**WARNING:** To ensure the blade path is clear of obstructions, always make a dry run of the cut without power before making any cuts on the workpiece.

**WARNING:** Install the table extensions to both sides of the saw's base. Refer to Assembling the Table Extensions section.

### Installing and Removing the Battery Packs (Fig. R)

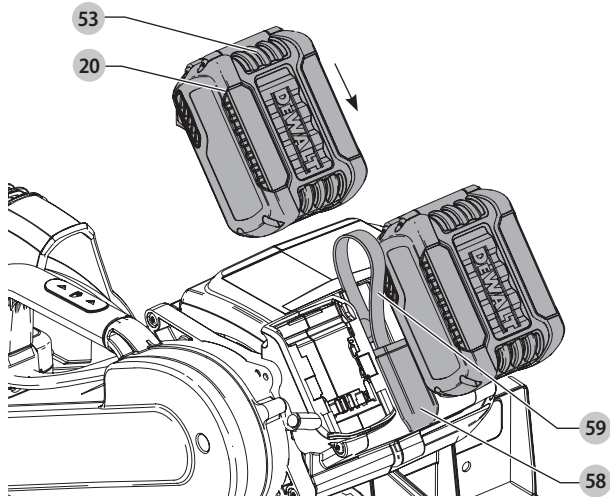
**NOTE:** For best results, make sure your battery packs are fully charged.

To install the battery packs **20** into the tool, align the battery packs with the rails on the side of the motor housing and slide them in until they are firmly seated in the tool and ensure that they do not disengage. Insert the dust cover **59** into the corded power supply receptacle **58** in between the batteries.

**NOTICE:** Keep the dust cover in place whenever the corded power supply is not in use.

To remove the battery packs from the tool, press the battery release button **53** and firmly pull the battery packs out. Insert them into the charger as described in the charger section of this manual.

Fig. R



### Installing and Removing the Corded Power Supply into and from Tool (Fig. S–U)

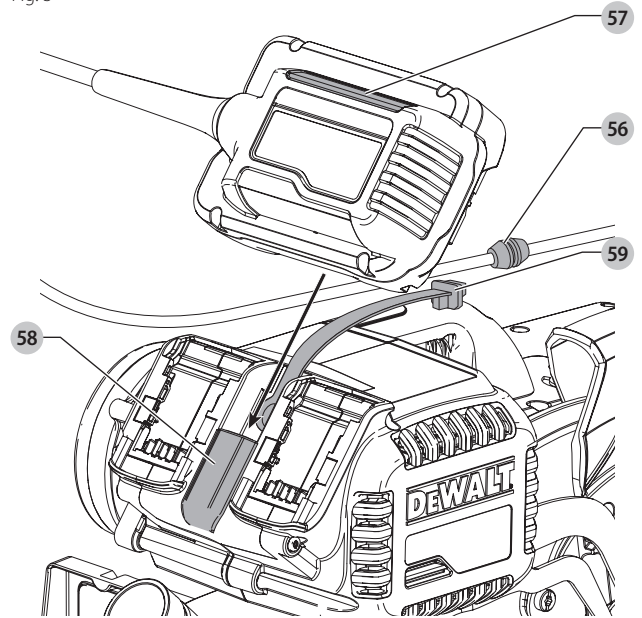
Before inserting the corded power supply into your tool, remove the end of the dust cover **59** from the tool's corded power supply receptacle **58**. Pull the dust cover away from the tool's corded power supply receptacle so that it does not interfere with insertion of the corded power supply. Inspect the corded power supply receptacle for debris. Debris inside the receptacle can prevent the corded power supply from fully seating. If debris is present, clean it using low pressure air. Refer to **Cleaning the Corded Power Supply Receptacle**.

**NOTICE: The corded power supply is for AC power sources only when used with this tool. Use with DC power sources could result in damage to the tool.**

To install the corded power supply into your tool:

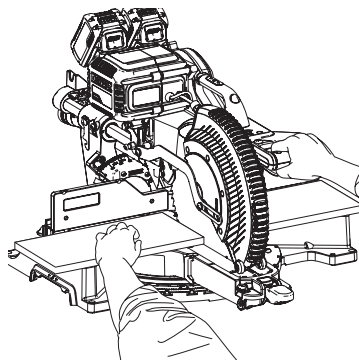
1. With the corded power supply unplugged, align its AC connector with the tool's corded power supply receptacle **58** then snap into place.

Fig. S

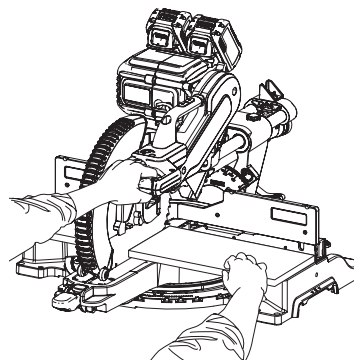


2. Ensure that it is fully seated in the tool and does not disengage.
3. Attach the dust cover **59** to the dust cover holder (**60** Fig. T) in the corded power supply.
4. Secure the cord clip **56** into the tool's cord holder (**55**, Fig. U). Firmly press the clip into the holder.
5. With the tool turned off, plug the corded power supply into a standard 120V household electric power outlet. Do not attempt to use the corded power supply on any other voltage.
6. Use the tool according to the tool instructions, making sure the cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over, or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.
7. To remove the corded power supply from the tool, first unplug the corded power supply from the outlet, then press the release button **57** and firmly pull the corded power supply out of the tool. Firmly press the end of the dust cover **59** into the tool's corded power supply receptacle **58**.

Fig. W

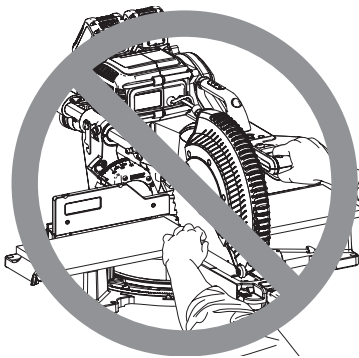


PROPER CUT

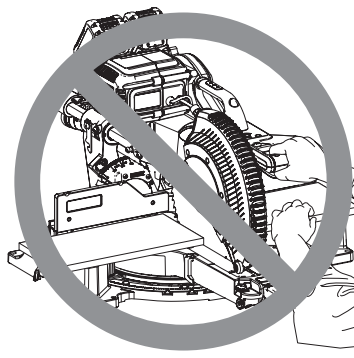


PROPER CUT

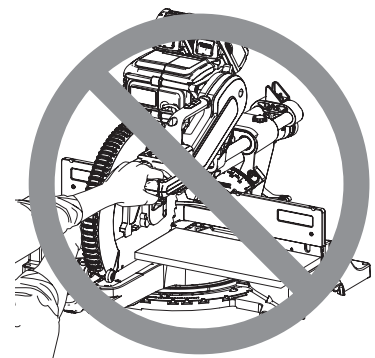
Fig. X



IMPROPER CUT



IMPROPER CUT



IMPROPER CUT

Fig. T

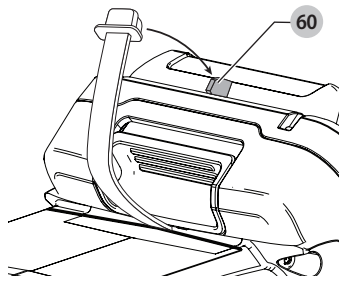


Fig. U

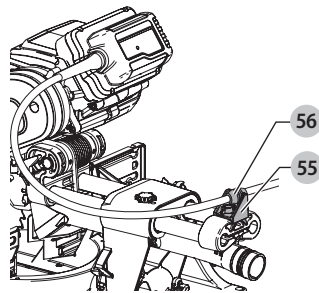
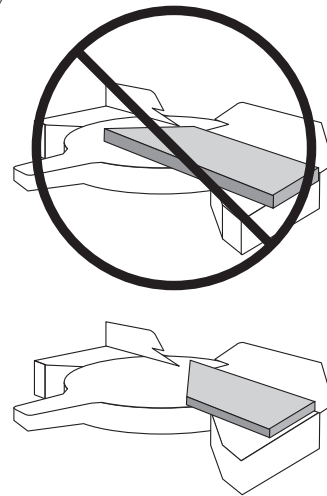


Fig. Y

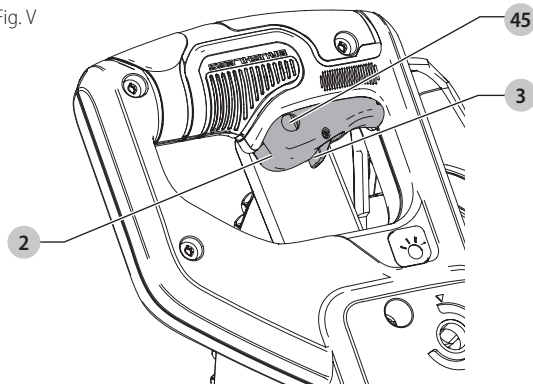


## Trigger Switch (Fig. V)

To turn the saw on, push the lock-off button **3** to the left, then depress the trigger switch **2**. 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 **45** is provided in the trigger for insertion of a padlock to lock the switch off.

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

Fig. V



## Body and Hand Position (Fig. W, X)

Proper positioning of your body and hands is crucial when operating the miter saw. Never place hands inside the cutting area between the two red lines on the base while the blade is turning. Clamp or hold the workpiece tightly to the table and the fence when cutting. Keep both 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 X.**

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

## Through-Cutting Operations

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

If the slide feature is not used, ensure the saw head is pushed back as far as possible and the rail lock knob (**22**, Fig. A) is tightened. This will prevent the saw from sliding along its rails as the workpiece is engaged.

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

**NOTE:** Refer to **Guard Actuation and Visibility** in the **Features and Controls** section for important information about the lower guard before cutting.

## Crosscuts (Fig. A, Y)

A crosscut is made by cutting wood across the grain at any angle. A straight crosscut is made with the miter arm at the zero degree position. Set and lock the miter arm at zero, hold the wood firmly on the table and against the fence. With the rail lock knob **22** tightened, turn on the saw by squeezing the trigger switch shown in Figure A.

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

When cutting anything larger than a 2 x 8 (51 x 203 mm [2 x 6 (51 x 152) at 45° miter]) use an out-down-back motion with the rail lock knob **22** 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.

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.

**NOTE:** To provide greater crosscut capacity with reduced stroke, the blade on the saw extends deeper into the table. As a result, a greater lifting force on the workpiece may be experienced during the cut.

**CAUTION:** Always use a work clamp to maintain control and reduce the risk of workpiece damage and personal injury, if your hands are required to be within 4" (100 mm) of the blade during the cut.

**NOTE:** The rail lock knob **22** shown in Figure A must be loose to allow the saw to slide along its rails.

Miter crosscuts are made with the miter arm at some angle other than zero. This angle is often 45° for making corners, but can be set anywhere from zero to 50° left or 60° right. Make the cut as described above.

When performing a miter cut on workpieces wider than a 2 x 6 that are shorter in length, always place the longer side against the fence.

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

## Bevel Cuts

A bevel cut is a crosscut made with the saw blade leaning at an angle to the wood. In order to set the bevel, loosen the bevel lock (**26**, Fig. A), and move the saw to the left or right as desired. (It is necessary to move the fence to allow clearance.) Once the desired bevel angle has been set, tighten the bevel lock firmly. Refer to the **Features and Controls** section for detailed instructions on the bevel system.

Bevel angles can be set from 49° right to 49° left and can be cut with the miter arm set between 50° left or 60° right. At some extreme angles, the right or left side fence might have to be removed. To remove the left or right fence, unscrew the fence adjustment knob several turns and slide the fence out.

**NOTE:** Refer to **Fence Adjustment** in the **Adjustments** section for important information on adjusting the fences for certain bevel cuts.

## Quality of Cut

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

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

Ensure that 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.

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

## Non-Through-Cutting (Grooving and Rabbeting)

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.

### Groove Cut (Fig. A)

Refer to **Depth Stop** for detailed instructions for setting. Hold the wood firmly on the table and against the fence **14**. 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 **2** shown in Figure A. Smoothly, push saw arm rearward to cut a groove through the workpiece.

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.

To widen the groove, repeat steps 1–4 until the desired width is obtained.

### Clamping the Workpiece

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

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

**CAUTION:** Always use a work clamp to maintain control and reduce the risk of workpiece damage and personal injury, if your hands are required to be within 4" (100 mm) of the blade during the cut.

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

Use the material clamp provided with your saw. To purchase the material clamp, contact your local retailer or DeWALT service center.

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

### To Install Clamp

1. Insert it into the hole (**27**, Fig. A) behind the fence. The clamp should be facing toward the back of the miter 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 miter saw. If the groove is visible, the clamp will not be secure.
2. Rotate the clamp 180° toward the front of the miter 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

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

ALWAYS SUPPORT LONG PIECES.

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

For best results, use the DW7080 extension work support to extend the table width of your saw, available from your dealer at extra cost. Support long workpieces using any convenient means such as sawhorses or similar devices to keep the ends from dropping.

## Cutting Picture Frames, Shadow Boxes And Other Four-Sided Projects (Fig. Z, AA)

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

Your saw is the perfect tool for mitering corners like the one shown in Figure Z. Sketch 1 in Figure AA shows a joint made by using the bevel adjustment to bevel the edges of the two boards at 45° each to produce a 90° corner. For this joint the miter arm was locked in the zero position and the bevel adjustment was locked at 45°. The wood was positioned with the broad flat side against the table and the narrow edge against the fence. The cut could also be made by mitering right and left with the broad surface against the fence.

Fig. Z

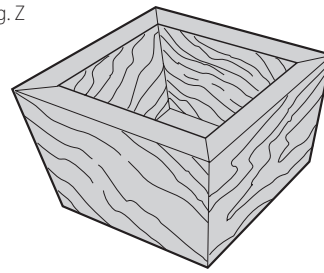
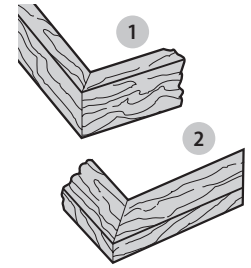


Fig. AA



## Cutting Trim Molding And Other Frames (Fig. AA)

Sketch 2 in Figure AA shows a joint made by setting the miter arm at 45° to miter the two boards to form a 90° corner. To make this type of joint, set the bevel adjustment to zero and the miter arm to 45°. Once again, position the wood with the broad flat side on the table and the narrow edge against the fence.

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

As the number of sides changes, so do the miter and bevel angles. The chart below gives the proper angles for a variety of shapes.

### – EXAMPLES –

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

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

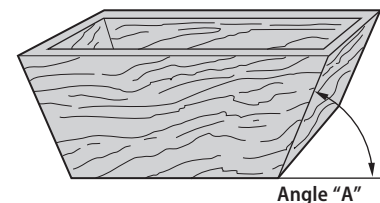
## Cutting Compound Miters (Fig. BB)

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

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

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

Fig. BB



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

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

## Cutting Base Molding (Fig. K, CC)

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

Straight 90° cuts:

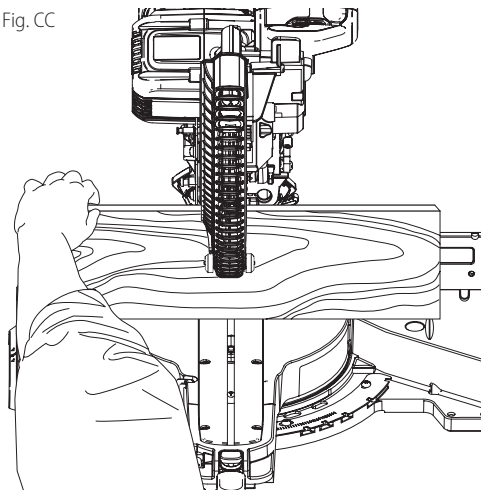
Position the wood against the fence and hold it in place as shown in Figure CC. Turn on the saw, allow the blade to reach full speed and lower the arm smoothly through the cut.

**Cutting Base Molding from 3" UP TO 6.75" (76 mm to 171 mm) High Vertically Against the Fence**

**NOTE:** Use the slide lock lever **43**, shown in Figure K, when cutting base molding measuring from 3" to 6.75" (76 mm to 171 mm) high vertically against the fence.

Position material as shown in Figure CC.

Fig. CC



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

	INSIDE CORNER	OUTSIDE CORNER
Left side	Miter left 45° Save left side of cut	Miter right 45° Save left side of cut
Right side	Miter right 45° Save right side of cut	Miter left 45° Save right side of cut

Material up to 6.75" (171 mm) can be cut as described above.

### Cutting Crown Molding

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

The two flat surfaces on a given piece of crown molding are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90°. Most, but not all, crown molding has a top rear angle (the section that fits against the ceiling) of 52° and a bottom rear angle (the part that fits flat against the wall) of 38°. Your miter saw has special pre-set miter latch points at 31.62° left and right for cutting crown molding at the proper angle and bevel stop pawls at 33.9° left and right. There is also a mark on the bevel scale at 33.9°.

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

**PRETESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!**

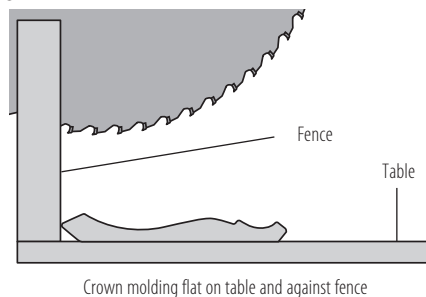
### Instructions for Cutting Crown Molding Laying Flat and Using the Compound Features (Fig. DD)

1. Molding should lay flat with broad back surface down on saw table.
2. Top of molding against fence.
3. The settings below are for all standard (U.S.) crown molding with 52° and 38° angles.

	INSIDE CORNER	OUTSIDE CORNER
Left side	Bevel left 33.9° Miter table set at right 31.62° Save left end of cut	Bevel right 33.9° Miter table set at left 31.62° Save left end of cut
Right side	Bevel right 33.9° Miter table set at left 31.62° Save right end of cut	Bevel left 33.9° Miter table set at right 31.62° Save right end of cut

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

Fig. DD



**PRETESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!**

### Alternative Method for Cutting Crown Molding (Fig. EE)

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

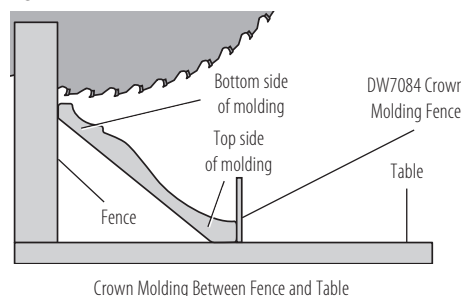
The advantage to cutting crown molding using this method is that no bevel cut is required. Minute changes in the miter angle can be made without affecting the bevel angle. This way, when corners other than 90° are encountered, the saw can be quickly and easily adjusted for them. Use the crown molding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

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

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

	INSIDE CORNER	OUTSIDE CORNER
Left side	Miter right at 45° Save right side of cut	Miter left at 45° Save right side of cut
Right side	Miter left at 45° Save left side of cut	Miter right at 45° Save left side of cut

Fig. EE



### Special Cuts

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

### Aluminum Cutting (Fig. FF, GG)

ALWAYS USE THE APPROPRIATE SAW BLADE MADE ESPECIALLY FOR CUTTING ALUMINUM. These are available at your local DeWALT retailer or DeWALT service center. Certain workpieces, due to their size, shape or surface finish, may require the use of a clamp or fixture to prevent movement during the cut. Position the material so that you will be cutting the thinnest cross section, as shown in Figure FF. Figure GG illustrates the wrong way to cut these extrusions.

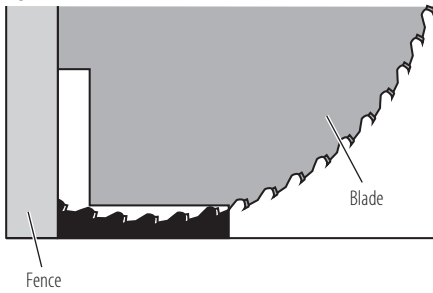
Use a stick wax cutting lubricant when cutting aluminum. Apply the stick wax cutting lubricant directly to the saw blade before cutting. Never apply stick wax to a moving blade. The wax, available at most hardware stores and industrial mill supply houses, provides proper lubrication and keeps chips from adhering to the blade.

Be sure to properly secure workpiece.

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

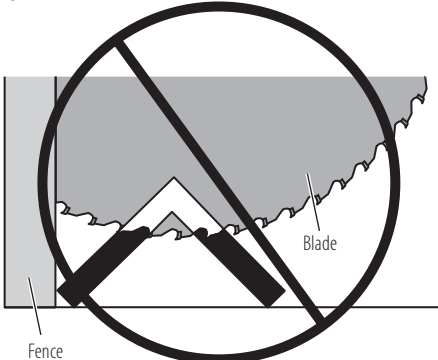


Fig. FF



CORRECT

Fig. GG

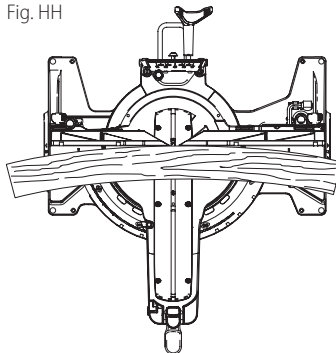


INCORRECT

### Bowed Material (Fig. HH, II)

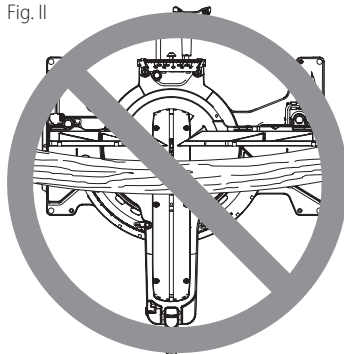
When cutting bowed material always position it as shown in Figure HH and never like that shown in Figure II. Positioning the material incorrectly will cause it to pinch the blade near the completion of the cut.

Fig. HH



CORRECT

Fig. II



INCORRECT

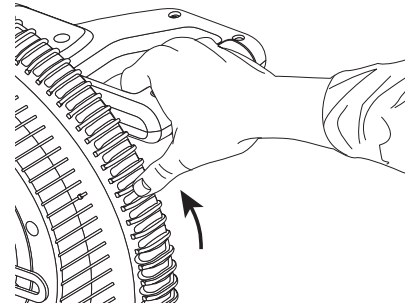
### Cutting Plastic Pipe or Other Round Material

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. JJ)

Occasionally you will encounter a piece of wood a little too large to fit beneath the lower guard. If this occurs, simply place your right thumb on the upper side of the guard and roll the guard up just enough to clear the workpiece, as shown in Figure JJ. 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.

Fig. JJ



### MAINTENANCE

**WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn tool off and remove the battery packs or power supply before transporting, making any adjustments, cleaning, repairing, or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

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

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

- All bearings are sealed. They are lubricated for life and need no further maintenance.
- Periodically clean all dust and wood chips from around AND UNDER the base and the rotary table. Even though slots are provided to allow debris to pass through, some dust will accumulate.

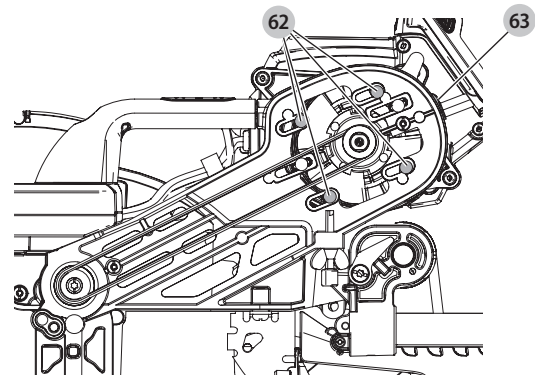
### Removing and Replacing Belt (Fig. A, KK)

The belt is designed to last the life of the tool. However, abuse of the tool could cause the belt to fail.

If the blade does not turn when the motor is running, the belt has failed. To inspect or replace the belt, remove the belt cover screws. Remove the belt cover. Inspect the ribs of the belt for wear or failure. Check belt tension by squeezing the belt. The belt halves should almost touch when squeezing firmly with the thumb and index finger. To adjust the tension, loosen, but do not remove, the four crosshead screws **62**. Then rotate the set screw **63** on the top of the motor plate casting until the proper tension is achieved. Tighten the four screws securely and replace the belt cover.

**NOTICE:** Overtightening the belt will cause premature motor failure.

Fig. KK



### Cleaning

**WARNING:** Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents and guard mechanisms (if applicable) with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear approved eye protection and respiratory protection when performing this procedure.

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

### Cleaning the DeWALT Corded Power Supply



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

### Cleaning the Corded Power Supply Receptacle (Fig. 5)



**WARNING:** Blow debris out of the corded power supply receptacle **58** with clean, dry air. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear approved eye protection and respiratory protection when performing this.

### Dust Duct Cleaning

Depending on your cutting environment, saw dust can clog the dust duct and may prevent dust from flowing away from the cutting area properly. With the battery pack or corded power supply removed 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.

### CUTLINE™ LED Worklight Cleaning

For the best worklight performance, perform the following maintenance regularly with the battery or corded power supply removed.

- Carefully clean sawdust and debris from worklight lens with a cotton swab.
- DO NOT use solvents of any kind, they may damage the lens.
- Dust build-up can block the worklight and prevent it from accurately indicating the line of cut.
- Follow miter saw's instruction manual to remove and install blade.
- With blade removed from saw, clean pitch and build-up from blade. Pitch and debris can interfere with the worklight and prevent it from accurately indicating the line of cut.

### Accessories



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

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center.

### Optional Accessories

The following accessories, designed for your saw, may be helpful. In some cases, other locally obtained work supports, length stops, clamps, etc., may be more appropriate. Use care in selecting and using accessories.

#### Clamp: DW7082

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

#### Dust Bag: DW7053

Equipped with a zipper for easy emptying, the dust bag will capture the majority of the sawdust produced.

#### Crown Molding Fence: DW7084

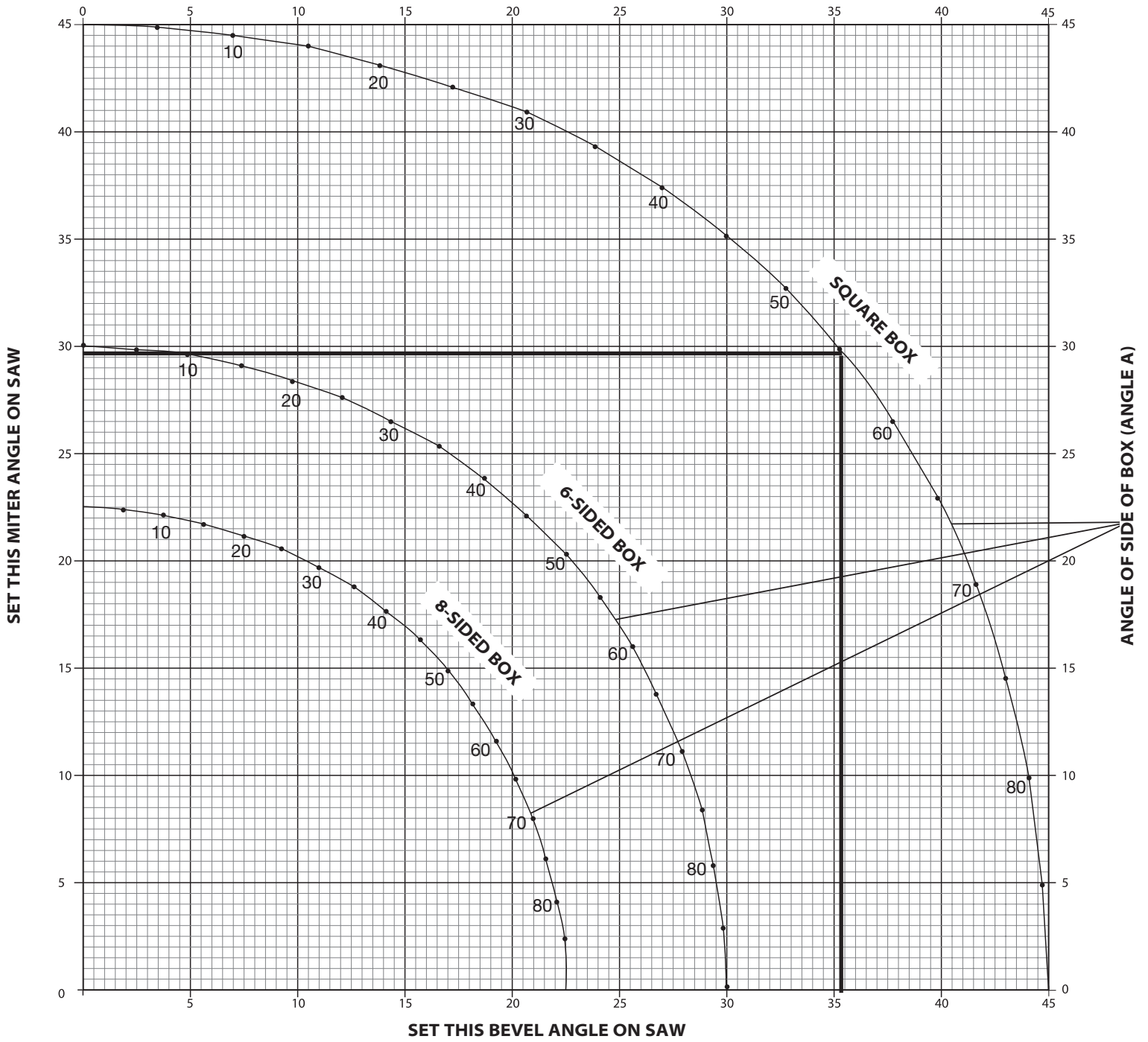
Used for precision cutting of crown molding.

**SAW BLADES:** ALWAYS USE 12" (305 mm) SAW BLADES WITH EITHER 1" (25.4 mm) OR 5/8" (15.88 mm) ARBOR HOLES. SPEED RATING MUST BE AT LEAST 4800 RPM. Never use a smaller diameter blade. It will not be guarded properly. Use crosscut blades only! Do not use blades designed for ripping, combination blades or blades with hook angles in excess of 7°.

BLADE DESCRIPTIONS		
APPLICATION	DIAMETER	TEETH
<b>Construction Saw Blades</b> (maximum thin kerf with anti-stick rim)		
General Purpose	12" (305 mm)	40
Fine Crosscuts	12" (305 mm)	60
<b>Woodworking Saw Blades</b> (provide smooth, clean cuts)		
Fine crosscuts	12" (305 mm)	80
Non-ferrous metals	12" (305 mm)	96

**NOTE:** For cutting non-ferrous metals, use only saw blades with TCG (Triple Chip Grind) teeth designed for this purpose.

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



## 定義：安全警示符號與用詞

本使用手冊使用以下安全警示符號與用詞，讓您注意危險狀況以及人身傷害或財產損失的風險。





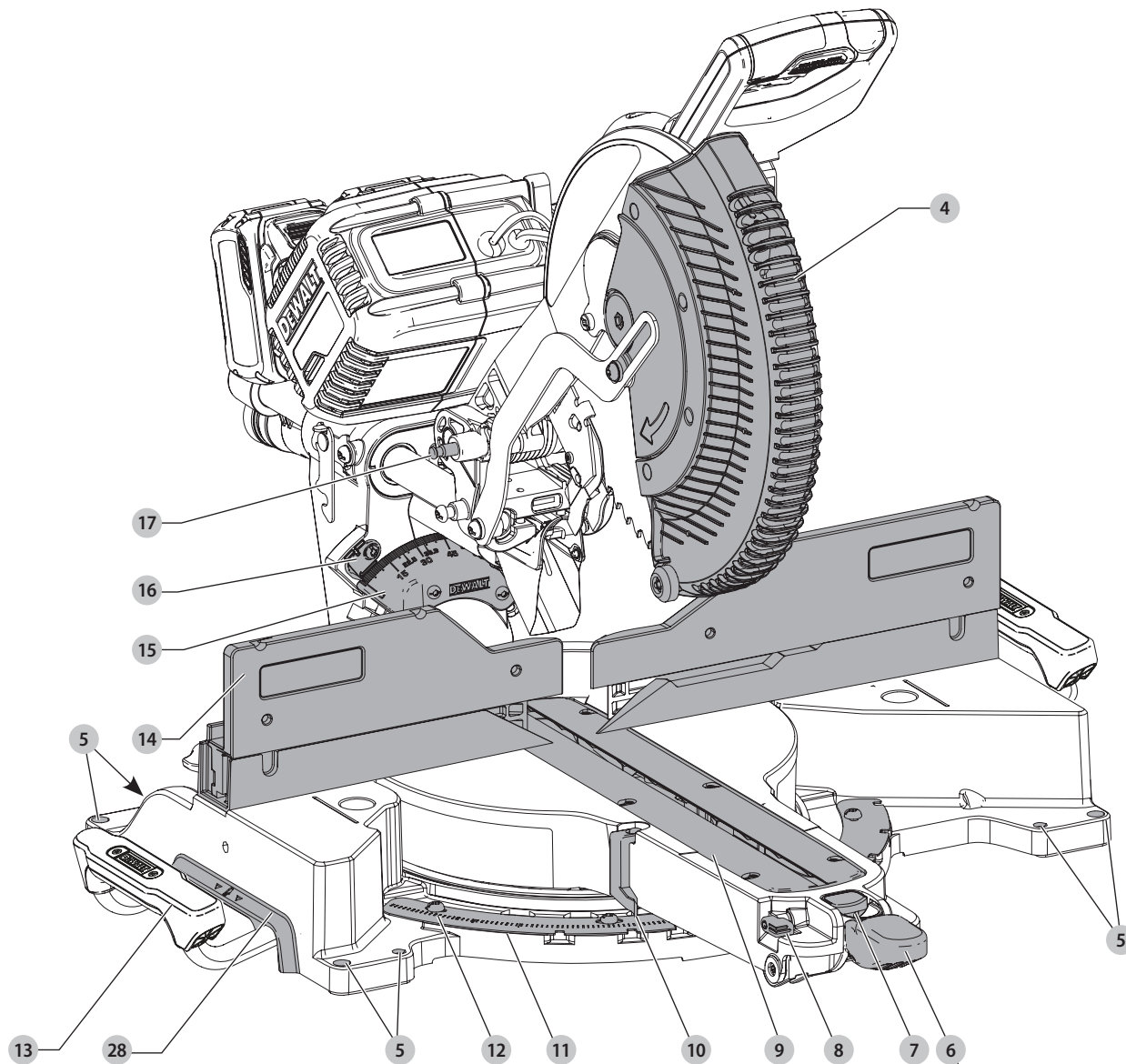


-  **危險：**表示緊急危險狀況，若未能避免，將導致**死亡或嚴重傷害**。
-  **警告：**表示潛在危險情況，若未能避免，可能導致**死亡或嚴重傷害**。
-  **小心：**表示潛在危險情況，若未能避免，可能導致**輕微或中度傷害**。
-  (僅有標示符號時) 表示安全相關訊息。
- 注意：**表示一種**非人身傷害**的行為，若未能避免，可能導致**財產損失**。

圖 A



- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| 1 操作手柄     | 15 斜面刻度尺          |
| 2 觸發開關     | 16 斜面刻度尺指針        |
| 3 觸發鎖止按鈕   | 17 鎖定銷            |
| 4 下部防護罩    | 18 提舉手柄           |
| 5 安裝孔      | 19 CUTLINE™ 工作燈開關 |
| 6 斜角鎖定桿    | 20 電池組            |
| 7 斜角釋放按鈕   | 21 導軌             |
| 8 斜角鎖銷重疊桿  | 22 導軌鎖定旋鈕         |
| 9 鋸縫平臺     | 23 導軌調整螺絲         |
| 10 斜接刻度尺指針 | 24 排塵口            |
| 11 斜接刻度尺   | 25 六角扳手           |
| 12 斜接刻度尺螺絲 | 26 斜面鎖定旋鈕         |
| 13 底座延長桿   | 27 緊固孔            |
| 14 擋板      | 28 手柄凹槽           |

-  **警告！**請閱讀所有安全警告及所有指示。不遵循這些警告及說明可能會導致觸電、火災及/或嚴重傷害。
-  **警告：**為了降低受傷的風險，必須仔細閱讀使用手冊。請依台灣繁體中文說明書的內容為主。
- 注意：60V Max 為最大初始電池電壓（無負載測量），標稱電壓為 54V。

## 技術資料

		DHS790
最大/標稱 電壓	伏特 <sub>直流</sub>	2x54/2x60
電池類型		鋰電池
鋸片直徑	公釐	305
鋸片孔徑	公釐	25.4
鋸片厚度	公釐	1.75
最大鋸片速度	轉/分	3800
90° 最大橫切能力	公釐	345
45° 最大斜切能力	公釐	244
90° 最大切割深度	公釐	112
45° 最大斜面橫切深度	公釐	56
斜角切 (最大位置)	左	50°
	右	60°
斜面切 (最大位置)	左	49°
	右	49°
鋸片自動制動時間	秒	< 5
重量 (不包括電池組或插電式電源供應器)	kg	25.3
機台尺寸		
長度	毫米	860
寬度	毫米	670
高度	毫米	660

電池				充電器/充電時間 (分鐘)					
目錄號	伏特 <sub>直流</sub>	安時	重量 (kg)	DCB107	DCB112	DCB115	DCB118	DCB132	DCB119
DCB546	18/54	6.0/2.0	1.05	270	140	90	60	90	X
DCB606	20/60	6.0/2.0	1.05	270	140	90	60	90	X
DCB547	18/54	9.0/3.0	1.25	420	220	140	85	140	X
DCB609	20/60	9.0/3.0	1.25	420	220	140	85	140	X
DCB181	18	1.5	0.35	70	35	22	22	22	45
DCB182	18	4.0	0.61	185	100	60	60	60	120
DCB204	20	4.0	0.61	185	100	60	60	60	120
DCB183/B	18	2.0	0.40	90	50	30	30	30	60
DCB203	20	2.0	0.40	90	50	30	30	30	60
DCB184/B	18	5.0	0.62	240	120	75	75	75	150
DCB205	20	5.0	0.62	240	120	75	75	75	150
DCB185	18	1.3	0.35	60	30	22	22	22	X
DCB187	18	3.0	0.48	140	70	45	45	45	90

## 電動工具一般安全警告



**警告：**請閱讀本電動工具隨附的所有安全警告、指示、圖示和規格。不遵循下列的所有指示可能會導致觸電、火災及/或嚴重傷害。

請妥善存放所有警告及指示以備將來查閱。

警告中的名詞「電動工具」是指電源驅動 (插電) 電動工具, 或者電池驅動 (充電) 電動工具。

## 1) 工作場地安全

- 請保持工作場地清潔明亮。雜亂或黑暗的場地會引發事故。
- 不要在易爆環境, 如有易燃液體、氣體或塵埃的環境中操作電動工具。電動工具產生的火花可能會引燃粉塵或煙霧。
- 請等待兒童和旁觀者離開之後才操縱電動工具。分心會導致您疏忽於控制。

## 2) 電氣安全

- 電動工具插頭必須與插座相符。切勿以任何方式改裝插頭。需接地的電動工具不能使用任何配接器插頭。未經改裝的插頭和相符的插座可以減少觸電危險。
- 避免人體接觸接地表面, 如管道、散熱片、爐灶和冰箱。若您的身體接地, 會增加觸電危險。
- 不得將電動工具暴露在雨中或潮濕環境中。水進入電動工具會增加觸電危險。
- 請勿濫用電線。請勿使用電線來搬運、拉動電動工具或拔出插頭。讓電線遠離熱、油、銳邊和活動部件。受損或纏繞的電線會增加觸電危險。
- 若要在戶外使用電動工具, 請使用適合戶外使用的延長電線。使用適合戶外使用的電線可減少觸電危險。
- 若必須在潮濕場合使用電動工具, 請使用接地漏電斷路器 (GFCI)。使用 GFCI 可降低觸電危險。

## 3) 人身安全

- 保持警覺; 在操作電動工具時, 請留意所執行的操作並按照一般的常識執行。請勿在疲倦, 或受到藥物、酒精或治療的影響下操作電動工具。操作電動工具期間注意力分散會導致嚴重人身傷害。
- 使用個人防護裝置。始終佩戴護目裝置。防護裝置, 例如在適當條件下使用的防塵面具、防滑安全鞋、安全帽或聽力保護等裝置可減少人身傷害。
- 避免意外啟動。在連接至電源及/或電池組、抬起或搬運工具之前, 請確保開關處於關閉位置。搬運電動工具時若將手指放在開關上, 或是在接通開關電源時插入插頭都會引發危險。
- 啟動電動工具之前, 請卸下所有的調整鑰匙或扳手。遺留在電動工具旋轉部件上的扳手或鑰匙會導致人身傷害。
- 不要過度伸張雙手。時刻注意腳下與身體的平衡。如此即可在發生意外的情況下更好地控制電動工具。
- 適當穿著。不要穿寬鬆衣服或佩戴飾品。讓您的頭髮、衣服和手套遠離活動部件。寬鬆衣服、佩飾或長髮可能會捲入活動部件。
- 若配備用於連接排屑裝置和集塵設備的裝置, 請確定正確連接和使用這些裝置。使用集塵設備可減少與粉塵有關的危險。
- 請勿因頻繁使用而對工具特別熟悉, 讓你變得自滿而忽略工具的安全原則。粗心操作可以在片刻間造成嚴重傷害。

## 4) 電動工具的使用與注意事項

- 請勿超負荷使用電動工具。請根據您的應用使用正確的電動工具。若使用的電動工具正確無誤, 該工具能以設計額定值更有效、更安全地執行工作。
- 若開關不能開啟或關閉電源, 請勿使用該電動工具。若開關無法控制電動工具, 則電動工具存在危險, 必須予以維修。

- 在執行任何調整、更換配件或儲存電動工具之前，必須從電源上拔掉插頭及/或卸下電池組（若可卸下）。這類防護性措施可降低電動工具意外啟動的風險。
- 將閒置的電動工具儲存在兒童無法接觸的地方，並且不要讓不熟悉電動工具或對這些使用指示不瞭解的人員操作電動工具。電動工具在未經培訓的使用者手中會發生危險。
- 維護電動工具與配件。檢查活動部件是否對準或卡住、破損情況以及是否存在影響電動工具運行的其他情況。若有損毀，必須在使用之前修理電動工具。許多事故都是由於電動工具欠缺維護所導致。
- 保持切削工具鋒利和清潔。妥善維護的帶利刃的切削工具不會輕易卡住並可更輕鬆控制。
- 在使用電動工具、配件及刀頭等部件時，請遵循上述指示，並將工作條件與要執行的工作考慮在內。不按設計目的使用電動工具會導致危險。
- 手柄和抓握表面都應保持乾燥、清潔及遠離油脂。光滑手柄和抓握表面不便在意外情況下對工具進行安全處理與控制。

## 5) 電池工具的使用與注意事項

- 只能使用製造廠商指定的充電器為電池充電。使用僅適合一種電池組的充電器為其他類型的電池組充電會導致火災危險。
- 請使用原廠的電動工具電池組。使用其他非原廠的電池組會導致人身傷害及火災危險。
- 不使用電池組時，請將其遠離迴紋針、硬幣、鑰匙、釘子、螺絲以及其他可連通電池兩極的金屬物品。將電池兩極短路會導致灼傷或火災。
- 濫用電池的情況下，液體會從電池中噴出，因此請避免與液體接觸。若不小心接觸液體，請用清水沖洗。若液體噴濺到眼睛上，沖洗之後還要進行治療。從電池噴出的液體會刺激皮膚或造成灼傷。
- 請勿使用已經損壞或改動的電池組或工具。損壞或改動的電池可能表現出不可預計的行為，導致火災、爆炸或傷害風險。
- 請勿讓電池組或工具暴露於火中或過高溫度的環境中。暴露於火中或溫度超過 265°F (130°C) 的環境中可能導致爆炸。
- 請遵循所有充電說明，請勿在說明中規定的溫度範圍以外的環境對電池組或工具充電。不當或在指定範圍以外的溫度下充電，可能導致電池損壞並增加火災風險。

## 6) 檢修

- 本電動工具必須由合格的維修人員並只採用相同的原廠零件來執行檢修。這將確保電動工具的安全性。
- 切勿維修損毀的電池組。電池組的維修應僅由製造商或授權服務提供商執行。

## 斜切鋸之安全指示

- 斜切鋸設計用於切割木材或類似木材的產品，並不能配合切割砂輪用於切割如棒、桿和螺栓等的含鐵的金屬材料。磨塵可導致下部防護罩等活動部件卡住。研磨性切割操作產生的火花會燒毀下部防護罩、鋸鏈插件和其他塑膠部件。
- 可行時請使用夾具支撐工件。如果用手支撐工件，請務必將手放在距離鋸片兩側至少 4 英寸 (100 公釐) 處。請勿使用此鋸切割因太小而無法用手夾緊或固定的工件。如果您的手距離鋸片太近，會增加與鋸片接觸而受傷的風險。
- 工件必須固定並夾緊或緊靠擋板和作業臺。請勿將工件送入鋸片或以任何方式「徒手」切割。未固定或移動的工件可能會高速拋出，造成傷害。
- 將鋸穿過工件。請勿將斜切鋸在工件中拉扯。如要進行切割，抬起鋸頭並將其拉出工件（而不進行切割），啟動電機，向下按壓鋸頭並將鋸推入工件。以拉動的方式切割可能會導致鋸片彈起至工件頂部，並使鋸片組件猛烈地衝向操作人員。
- 切勿將手越過鋸片前方或後方的預定切割線。使用「交叉」方式支撐工件，即用左手將工件固定在鋸片的右側（反之亦然）是非常危險的行為。
- 無論是因為要去除木屑還是出於任何其他原因，請勿在鋸片旋轉時將手伸到擋板後方並放在距離鋸片兩側 100 公釐範圍內。您可能不會留意旋轉中的鋸片與手非常接近，而這可能會導致嚴重傷害。
- 在切割前請檢查您的工件。如果工件拱曲或彎曲，請將外側拱曲的一面朝擋板夾緊。請務必確保沿切割線的工作、擋板與作業臺之間沒有間隙。彎曲或拱曲的工件可能扭曲或卡位，並可能在切割時卡在旋轉中的鋸片上。工件上不應有釘子或異物。
- 除工件外，在使用鋸前請確保作業臺上沒有任何工具和木屑等。細小碎屑、木材的鬆散碎片或其他物件接觸到旋轉中的鋸片時，可能會高速拋出。
- 每次僅切割一個工件。堆疊的多個工件將無法牢固夾緊或支撐，並可能在切割期間卡在鋸片上或移位。
- 使用前，請確保已將斜切鋸安裝或放置在水平、堅固的工作表面上。水平、堅固的工作表面可降低斜切鋸變得不可靠的風險。
- 計劃您的工作。每次變更斜面或斜角設定時，請確保擋板不會干擾鋸片或防護系統。在工具未開啟且作業臺上沒有工件的情況下，移動鋸片進行完整的模擬切割，以確保不會有干擾或切割到擋板的危險。
- 對於比作業臺面更寬或更長的工件，請擴展作業臺面或使用鋸木架等，以獲得足夠的支撐。如果沒有牢固的支撐，比斜切鋸臺更長或更寬的工件可能會傾斜。若切割件或工件傾斜，會抬起下部防護罩或連旋轉中的鋸片拋出。
- 請勿使用其他人代替作業臺延長部分或作為額外支撐。在切割操作過程中，對工件提供不穩定的支撐會導致卡鋸或工件移位，並將您和輔助人員拉入旋轉中的鋸片。
- 不得卡住切割件，不得以任何方式將其向旋轉中的鋸片按壓。如果受到限制（使用縱向止動器），切割件會楔入鋸片並遭猛烈拋出。
- 請務必使用為正確地支撐圓形材料（如桿或管）而設計的夾具或固定物。桿在切割時易於滾滑，導致鋸片「咬合」並將工件連同您的手拉入鋸片中。
- 請讓鋸片達到全速後再接觸工件。這樣可以減低工件遭拋出的風險。

- 若工件或鋸片卡住，請關閉斜切鋸。等到所有活動部件停止後，從電源上拔掉插頭及/或卸下電池組，然後才清理卡住的材料。繼續鋸切卡住的工件可能會導致失控或損壞斜切鋸。
- 鋸切完成後，鬆開開關並按住鋸頭，等待鋸片停止，然後取下切割件。用手靠近滑動的鋸片很危險。
- 進行局部切割或鬆開開關時，請在鋸頭完全處於向下位置之前牢牢握住手柄。鋸的制動動作可能導致鋸頭突然向下拉，從而產生受傷的風險。

## 斜切鋸的其他安全規定



**警告：**請勿自恃熟悉工具（因頻繁使用鋸）而忽略安全規定。請務必記住，即使不到一秒的粗心也足以導致嚴重的傷害。



**警告：**請勿改動本電動工具或其任何部件，否則可能導致損壞或人身傷害。

- 在根據指示將機器完整組裝並安裝之前，請勿操作此機器。組裝不正確的機器會導致嚴重傷害。
- 若您不太熟悉此機器的操作，請向您的主管、指導者或其他符合資格的人員請教。知識將帶來安全。
- 遵循所有連線規程及建議的電氣連接，以避免發生觸電或電擊致死。請使用至少 15 安培的延時保險絲或斷路器來保護供電線。
- 確保鋸片旋轉方向正確。鋸齒應指向鋸片上標記的旋轉方向。
- 在操作前旋緊所有夾持手柄、旋鈕與桿。不牢固的夾具會導致零件或工件遭高速拋出。
- 請確保所有鋸片與鋸片夾具清潔，鋸片夾具的凹陷側緊靠鋸片，並旋緊螺絲。若鋸片夾持不牢固或不正確，可能會導致鋸片損壞及人身傷害。
- 請勿嘗試在任何非指定電壓下對鋸進行操作。否則可能會導致過熱、工具損壞及人身傷害。
- 請勿在風扇旁楔入任何物品以固定電機軸，否則可能會導致工具損壞及人身傷害。
- 切勿鋸切含鐵金屬或石材。鋸切這些材料會導致硬合金鋸刀高速飛離鋸片，從而導致嚴重傷害。
- 切勿將手放在與鋸片相距小於 4 英寸 (100 公釐) 的範圍內。
- 切勿使身體的任何部分與鋸片的運動路徑呈一條直線。否則可能會導致人身傷害。
- 切勿在旋轉的鋸片上塗鋸片潤滑劑。塗潤滑劑會導致您的手滑到鋸片區域中，從而導致嚴重傷害。
- 請勿在鋸已連接電源時將任何一隻手放在鋸片區域。無意中啟動鋸片可能會導致嚴重傷害。
- 切勿伸手到鋸片周圍或鋸片後方。否則鋸片可能會導致嚴重傷害。
- 除非鋸已關閉並拔出插頭，否則請勿將手伸到鋸的下方。與鋸片接觸可能會導致人身傷害。
- 請將機器固定在穩定的支撐表面上。振動可能會導致機器滑動、移動或翻倒，從而導致嚴重傷害。
- 請僅使用建議用於斜切鋸的橫切鋸片。若要取得最優結果，請勿使用鉤角大於 7 度的硬合金鋸刀鋸片。請勿使用鋸齒很深的鋸片。這些鋸片會偏斜並接觸防護罩，導致機器損壞及/或嚴重傷害。
- 請僅使用為此工具指定之尺寸與類型正確無誤的鋸片，以防止機器損壞及/或嚴重傷害。
- 在操作前檢查鋸片是否有裂紋或其他破損。有裂紋或破損的鋸片可能會破裂，碎片可能會遭高速拋出，從而導致嚴重傷害。請立即更換有裂紋或破損的鋸片。
- 請在操作前清潔鋸片及鋸片夾具。藉由清潔鋸片及鋸片夾具，您可以檢查鋸片或鋸片夾具是否有破損。有裂紋或破損的鋸片或鋸片夾具可能會破裂，碎片可能會遭高速拋出，從而導致嚴重傷害。
- 請勿使用彎曲的鋸片。請進行檢查，以查看鋸片是否正常旋轉且無振動。振動的鋸片會導致機器損壞及/或嚴重傷害。
- 請勿在塑膠防護罩附近使用潤滑劑或清潔劑（尤其是噴霧或氣霧劑）。防護罩中使用的聚碳酸酯材料會受到特定化學品的侵害。
- 請讓防護罩始終處於正確位置及正常工作狀態。
- 請務必使用鋸鏈平臺，並在需要時更換該平臺。在鋸切時，鋸的下方積聚小碎屑可能會干擾鋸片，或可能導致工件不穩定。
- 請僅使用為此工具指定的鋸片夾具，以防止機器損壞及/或嚴重傷害。
- 請清潔電機氣槽，清除其中的碎屑及灰塵。電機氣槽堵塞會導致機器過熱、損壞機器，並且可能會導致短路，這會產生嚴重傷害。
- 切勿將開關鎖定在「開」位置。否則可能會導致嚴重的人身傷害。
- 切勿站在工具上。若工具傾覆或不慎觸及切割工具，會產生嚴重傷害。



**警告：**在鋸切時，鋸切塑膠、塗有汁液的木材及其他材料可能會導致材料熔化並積聚在鋸片的鋸刃和本體上，從而增大鋸片過熱及卡住的風險。



**警告：**務必使用護目鏡。常規眼鏡並不具備護目鏡功能。若切割操作會產生大量灰塵，還必須使用面罩或防護面具。務必配戴經認證的安全裝備：



**警告：**電動砂光、切鋸、打磨、鑽孔以及其他建造操作所導致的粉塵包含會導致癌症、生育缺陷或其他生殖傷害的化學物質。這些化學物質的某些範例包括：

- 來自含鉛油漆的鉛，
- 來自磚石及水泥與其他建工產品的結晶二氧化矽，以及
- 來自化學處理木材的砷和鉻。

這些暴露產生的風險根據您做這類工作的頻率而定。為減少您對這些化學物質的接觸：請在通風良好的區域工作，以及使用經認證的安全設備，例如經特別設計用於過濾微粒的防護面具。

- 避免與電動砂光、切鋸、打磨、鑽孔以及其他建造操作所導致的粉塵長時間接觸。身穿防護服，用肥皂和水將所接觸到的區域清洗乾淨。別讓粉塵進入或接觸到您的嘴巴、眼睛或皮膚！您的身體可能會吸收到有害的化學物質。

**警告：**使用本工具會產生及/或驅散灰塵，可能造成嚴重且永久的呼吸或其他傷害。始終使用 NIOSH/OSHA 認可的呼吸保護裝置，適當保護自己對粉塵的接觸。請將粉塵引向遠離身體和臉部的方向。

**警告：**在使用期間，請始終佩戴合適的聽力保護裝置。在某些使用情況下，使用了一定時間後，產品所產生的噪音將有可能讓您的聽力受損。

• **通風口通常會蓋住活動部件，應予以避免。**寬鬆衣服、佩飾或長髮可能會捲入活動部件。

您的工具上可能包含下列符號。符號及其定義如下：

V.....伏特	~ 或 AC.....交流電
Hz.....赫茲	或 AC/DC...交流電或直流電
min.....分鐘	回.....II 級結構（雙重絕緣）
— 或 DC.....直流電	no.....空載轉速
Ⓜ.....I 級結構（接地）	n.....額定速度
.../min.....每分鐘	⊖.....接地終端
BPM.....每分鐘搏動次數	▲.....安全警告符號
IPM.....每分鐘衝擊次數	△.....可見輻射
RPM.....每分鐘轉數	☑.....請佩戴呼吸保護裝置
sfpm.....每分鐘表面長度	☑.....請佩戴護目鏡
SPM.....每分鐘行程	☑.....請佩戴聽力保護裝置
A.....安培	☑.....請閱讀所有指示
W.....瓦特	

為了您的安全及方便起見，斜切鋸上加了以下警告標籤。

### 在電機外殼上：

為了降低受傷的風險，使用者必須仔細閱讀使用手冊。請佩戴護目鏡及呼吸保護裝置。請僅使用相同的替換零件。請勿將工具暴露在雨中或在潮濕環境中使用。

### 在活動擋板上：

請務必在使用前正確調節擋板。在鋸切之前夾緊小型工件。請參閱手冊。

### 在防護罩上：

危險 - 請遠離鋸片。

### 在上部防護罩上：

在使用前，請使用兩個螺絲正確固定托架。

### 在平臺上：(2 個位置)

**警告：**請讓手及身體遠離鋸片的運轉路徑。與鋸片接觸會導致嚴重傷害。請勿在防護罩位置不當時對鋸進行操作。請檢查防護系統，以確保其正常運作。請勿徒手執行任何操作。切勿伸手到鋸片後方。在移動工件、變更設定或移動手之前，請先關閉工具並等候鋸片停止運轉。切勿讓手臂穿過鋸片前方。在每次使用前，請務必旋緊調整旋鈕。在更換鋸片或進行維修之前，請先斷開電源。

### 在平臺上：(2 個位置)

**DANGER PELIGRO**  
KEEP AWAY FROM BLADE  
MANTENERS ALEJADO DE LA HOJA  
S'ÉLOIGNER DE LA LAME



## 電氣連接

請確保您的電源與銘牌上標注的內容一致。AC 表示本鋸運轉時使用交流電。請勿使用 DC 電源供電。若電壓降低 10% 或更多，將導致能量損失與過熱。所有 DeWALT 工具都已通過原廠測試。若本工具無法運轉，請檢查電源供應器。

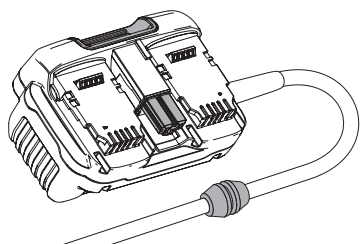
此斜切鋸運轉時使用兩個 60V 電池組或使用 DeWALT 插電式電源供應器。

## 使用插電式電源供應器 (圖 B)

DeWALT 插電式電源供應器的設計目的是為 DeWALT 120V Max\* FLEXVOLT 充電式工具供電。將插電式電源供應器插入到斜切鋸電池槽中 (請參閱在工具上安裝及卸下插電式電源供應器)，然後將電源供應器插頭插入到 AC 插座中。電源供應器將用作工具的電源。此 DeWALT 插電式電源供應器應僅與標準家用電源或發電機搭配使用。

插電式電源供應器適合與接地及雙重絕緣的工具搭配使用。若將電源供應器與接地的工具搭配使用，該工具入口會配備接地插頭，以使讓工具的接地路徑連接到電源供應器。若將電源供應器與此雙重絕緣斜切鋸搭配使用，則不會從工具到電源供應器建立接地連接，因為不需要接地連接。

圖 B



## 其他特定使用指示

在使用期間，觸摸插電式電源供應器時可能會感到很熱。這是正常現象，並不代表出現任何問題。

**重要說明。**電源供應器不是使用者可維修的裝置。此電源供應器內不含使用者可維修的部件。需要在授權服務中心進行維修，以避免損害對靜電敏感的內部元件。

## 電池和充電器

包裝內的電池組並未完全充電。在使用電池組和充電器之前，請先閱讀以下安全指示並遵循所列的充電程序。購買更換電池組時，務必附上目錄號和電壓資料。

本工具使用 DeWALT 充電器。請在使用充電器前請閱讀所有安全指示。如需瞭解充電器與電池組的相容性，請查閱本手冊末尾的表。

### 請閱讀所有指示

## 所有電池組之重要安全指示

**警告：**請閱讀電池組、充電器與電動工具的所有安全警告與所有指示。不遵循這些警告及說明可能會導致觸電、火災及/或嚴重傷害。

- 不要在易爆環境，如有易燃液體、氣體或粉塵的環境中進行充電或使用電池組。將電池組放入充電器或從充電器中取出電池組可能會點燃粉塵或氣體。
- 切勿強行將電池組放入充電器。請勿以任何方式改裝電池組以在不相容的充電器中使用，否則電池組可能會破裂，導致嚴重人身傷害。如需瞭解充電器與電池的相容性，請查閱本手冊末尾的表。
- 請僅使用指定的 DeWALT 充電器為電池充電。
- 請勿將水分或其他液體飛濺到電池組或將電池組浸沒。
- 請勿在溫度可能達到或超過 104°F (40°C) 的地方 (例如夏季時屋外的棚屋或金屬建築物) 儲存或使用本工具和電池組。為了取得最長的電池組使用壽命，請將其存放在涼爽乾燥的地方。**註：**請勿將電池組存放在觸發開關鎖定在開啟狀態的工具中。切勿捆紮處於開啟狀態的觸發開關。
- 請勿讓電池組或工具/器具暴露於火中或過高溫度的環境中。暴露於火中或溫度超過 265°F (130°C) 的環境中可能導致爆炸。
- 即使電池組已嚴重損毀或磨損，也請勿焚燒電池組。電池組可能會在火中爆炸。焚燒鋰離子電池組時會產生有毒氣體和物料。
- 若電池液體接觸到皮膚，請立即以中性肥皂與清水沖洗接觸範圍。若電池液體進入眼睛，請睜開眼睛，用清水沖洗 15 分鐘或直到不適感消失為止。如果需要接受治療，電池的電解質由液化的有機碳酸鹽和鋰鹽構成。
- 開啟的電池中的物質可能會導致刺激呼吸道。請轉移至空氣流通處。如果症狀持續，請尋求醫療救助。

**警告：**灼傷危險。電池液如遇到火花或火焰可能會引起燃燒。

**警告：**火災危險。不論是因為任何理由，都不要嘗試打開電池組。如果電池組的外殼破裂或損毀，請勿將電池組放入充電器。請勿撞擊、摔落或損毀電池組。請勿使用受到重擊、墜落或出現其他損壞情況的電池組或充電器 (例如釘子刺穿、以錘子敲打或踐踏)，損毀的電池組應該送回服務中心進行回收。

### 運輸

**警告：**火災危險。請勿在儲存或搬運電池組時讓金屬物件接觸暴露的電池兩極。例如，不要將電池組放在帶有鬆動的釘子、螺絲、鑰匙等的地方 (如圍裙、口袋、工具箱、產品包裝箱、抽屜等)。搬運電池時若電池兩極意外接觸導電材料 (如鑰匙、硬幣、手持工具等)，可能會引起火災。美國交通部危險品法規 (HMR) 實際上規定除非已經過適當的短路防護處理，否則禁止運輸商用電池或在飛機上的隨身行李中運輸電池。因此運輸個別電池組時，請確保電池兩級受到保護並與可能接觸兩級並導致短路的材料隔絕。**註：**鋰離子電池不應放在託運行李中。

### 運輸 DEWALT FLEXVOLT® 電池

DeWALT FLEXVOLT® 電池有兩種模式：使用與運輸。

**使用模式：**FLEXVOLT® 電池單獨使用或在 DeWALT 20V Max\* 產品中使用時，將作為 20V Max\* 電池運作。FLEXVOLT® 電池在 60V Max\* 或 120V Max\* (兩個 60V Max\* 電池) 產品中使用時，將作為 60V Max\* 電池運作。

**運輸模式：**FLEXVOLT® 電池附加護蓋時，電池將處於運輸模式。若將電池組內的一連串電池中斷電氣連接，會導致 3 個電池各自的瓦時 (Wh) 額定值低於 1 個電池的瓦時額定值。這樣電池數量雖然增加到 3 個，但瓦時額定值更低，因此能避開針對較高瓦時電池的運輸規章。

電池標籤為 2 瓦時額定值 (請參見範例)。根據電池的運輸方式，必須使用適當的瓦時額定值來確定適用的運輸要求。如果使用運輸護蓋，電池組將根據「運輸」模式指定的瓦時額定值視作 3 個電池。如果在沒有護蓋或放入工具內的情況下運輸，電池組將根據「使用」模式旁邊標明的瓦時額定值視作 1 個電池。

使用與運輸標籤標記的示例

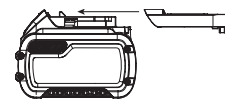
USE:120 Wh Shipping: 3 x 40 Wh

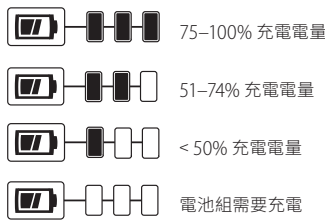
例如，若運輸瓦時額定值為 3 x 40 瓦時，表示運輸 3 個電池，每個電池的額定值為 40 瓦時。使用瓦時額定值可能為 120 瓦時 (表示 1 個電池)。

### 電量計電池組 (圖 C)

一些 DeWALT 電池組帶有包含三個綠色 LED 燈的電量計，可以指示電池組的剩餘電量。

電量計根據下列指示燈指示電池組中剩餘的大約電量：





若要啟用電量計，請按下並按住電量計按鈕。三個綠色 LED 燈將以組合方式亮起，以指示剩餘電量。電池電量低於可用限值時，電量計不會亮起，此時需要對電池充電。



註：電量計只指示電池組的剩餘電量。它並不指示工具功能，且根據工具組件、溫度和最終使用者的應用而有所不同。

如需有關電量計電池組的詳細資訊，請造訪我們的網站 [www.dewalt.com](http://www.dewalt.com)。

## 所有電池充電器之重要安全指示

**警告：**請閱讀電池組、充電器與電動工具的所有安全警告與所有指示。不遵循這些警告及說明可能會導致觸電、火災及/或嚴重傷害。

- 請勿嘗試使用本手冊未提到的充電器為電池組充電。充電器和電池組是為了一同使用而特別設計。
- 除了為 DeWALT 可充電電池充電之外，這些充電器不可以用於其他用途。否則可能會導致火災、觸電或觸電致死。
- 請勿將充電器暴露在雨或雪中。
- 中斷充電器的電源時，請拔除插頭而非拉扯電線。這樣會減低電源插頭和電線損壞的風險。
- 請確保電線的位置不會遭踐踏、令人絆倒或容易受到其他方式的損壞或受壓。
- 除非絕對需要，否則請勿使用延長電線。使用不適當的延長電線會引起火災、觸電或觸電致死。
- 若要在戶外使用充電器，請使用適合乾燥場合和戶外使用的延長電線。採用適合室外使用的電線可降低觸電危險。
- 請勿將任何物件放在充電器上面，或是把充電器放在可能會堵住通風槽的柔軟表面，導致充電器的內部過熱。請將充電器放到遠離熱源的位置。充電器透過外殼頂部及底部的槽散熱。
- 請勿操作電線或插頭損壞的充電器。
- 如果充電器受到重擊、墜落或出現其他損壞情況，請勿使用充電器，並應拿到授權維修中心修理。
- 請勿自行拆卸充電器。需要維護或修理時，請拿到授權維修中心。重新組裝不當可能會導致觸電、觸電致死或火災。
- 在清潔之前，請將充電器的插頭從電源插座上拔掉，這樣可以減低觸電風險。拆除電池組並不能夠降低這種風險。
- 切勿試圖將 2 個充電器連接在一起。
- 充電器專為使用標準家用電源而設計。請勿試圖使用其他電壓。本規定不適用於車載充電器。

**警告：**觸電危險。請勿讓任何液體進入充電器，否則可能會導致觸電。

**警告：**燒傷危險。請勿將電池組浸入任何液體中，或讓任何液體進入電池組。不論是因為任何理由，都不要嘗試打開電池組。如果電池組的塑膠外殼破損或裂開，請送回維修中心進行回收。

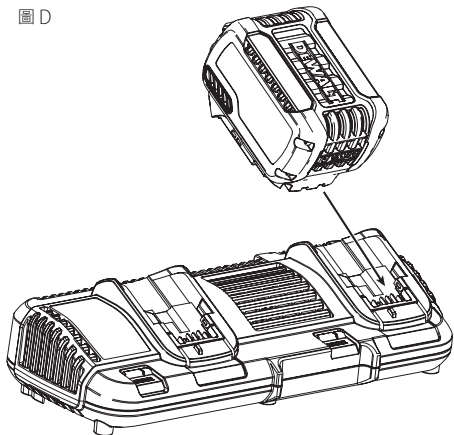
**小心：**灼傷危險。為了減低受傷風險，請僅使用 DeWALT 可再充電的電池組。其他類型的電池可能會過熱爆裂，導致人身傷害和財產損失。

**注意：**在某些情況下，充電器連接到電源供應器後，會因異物導致短路。導電的異物（包括但不限於研磨粉塵、金屬屑、鋼絲絨、鋁箔紙或任何由金屬粒子組成的物件）必須要遠離充電器的孔隙。充電器裡沒有電池組時，一定要拔掉充電器的電源。請先拔掉電源插頭，然後再清潔充電器。

## 為電池充電 (圖 D)

- 放入電池組前，先將充電器的插頭插入適當的插座。

圖 D



- 將電池組放進充電器，確保電池組已完全放入。紅燈（充電中）會不斷閃爍，這表示充電程序已經開始。
- 當紅燈持續亮起時，代表充電完成。此時，電池組的電力全滿，可以立即使用或是留在充電器裡。若要從充電器中卸下電池組，請按下電池組上的電池釋放按鈕，然後將電池組滑出充電器。

註：為了確保鋰離子電池組的效能及使用壽命最大化，在第一次使用電池組之前必須完全充電。

## 充電器操作

如需瞭解電池組的充電狀態，請參閱以下指示燈。



\*DCB107、DCB112、DCB113、DCB115、DCB118、DCB132：紅燈會繼續閃爍，但在執行此操作期間黃色指示燈將亮起。電池組達到適當溫度後，黃色指示燈將熄滅，充電器將恢復充電程序。相容的充電器不會為有故障的電池組充電。充電器會透過不亮燈來表示電池組故障。

註：亦有可能是充電器發生故障。

如果充電器指示故障，請將充電器和電池組拿到授權維修中心進行測試。

## 電池組熱/冷延遲

若充電器偵測到電池組過熱或過冷，會自動啟動電池組熱/冷延遲，在電池組達到適合的溫度之前暫停充電。然後，充電器會自動轉換到電池組充電模式。此功能可確保電池組的使用壽命最大化。冷電池組的充電速度大約是暖電池組的一半。在整個充電週期，電池組會以較慢的充電速度進行充電，即使電池組變暖，充電速度亦不會回復至最大充電速度。

DCB118 充電器具有專為冷卻電池組而設計的內部風扇。在需要冷卻電池組時，風扇會自動開啟。若風扇運作不正確或通風槽堵塞，請勿操作充電器。請勿讓異物進入充電器內部。

## 電子保護系統

鋰離子工具的設計具有電子保護系統，可保護電池組，避免過載、過熱或深度放電。

如果電子保護系統啟動，本工具會自動關閉。如果出現此情況，請將鋰離子電池組放進充電器直到電力全滿。

## 牆面安裝

### DCB107、DCB112、DCB113、DCB115、DCB118、DCB132

這些充電器經過精心設計，可以安裝在牆面上或立在工作臺或工作表面上。若採用牆面安裝，請將充電器安裝在電源插座連接範圍內的位置，並遠離角落或可能阻礙空氣流動的障礙。將充電器的背面用作在牆面上確定安裝螺絲位置的型板。使用長度至少 1 英寸 (25.4 公釐)、螺頭直徑為 0.28–0.35 英寸 (7–9 公釐) 的牆用螺絲 (另售) 牢固安裝充電器，旋進木料的最佳深度為螺絲大約有 7/32 英寸 (5.5 公釐) 長度露在木料外。將露出的螺絲與充電器背面的槽對齊，並完全接合到槽中。

## 充電器清潔指示

**警告：**觸電危險。在清潔之前，請將充電器的插頭從電源插座上拔掉。使用軟布或非金屬軟刷，去除充電器外部的污垢和油脂。請勿使用水或任何清潔劑。

## 重要充電說明

- 在空氣溫度介於 65°F 至 75°F (18° - 24°C) 之間的環境中充電可以達到最長的使用壽命和最佳的效能。請勿在低於 +40°F (+4.5°C) 或高於 +104°F (+40°C) 的環境中對電池組充電。這很重要，可以防止對電池組造成嚴重損壞。
- 充電器和電池組在充電時可能會變熱。這是正常現象，並不代表出現任何問題。使用後，為了加速電池組冷卻，請不要將充電器或電池組置於高溫環境中，例如金屬貨棚或非絕緣的拖車。
- 如果電池組沒有正常充電：
  - 在插座中插入燈具或其他電器的插頭，以檢查插座是否運作正常。
  - 檢查插座是否與燈具開關相連接，如果連接，燈具開關在關閉燈具時會切斷電源。
  - 將充電器和電池組移至空氣溫度約為 65°F – 75°F (18°C – 24°C) 的環境中。
  - 如果問題仍然存在，請將工具、電池組和充電器送到當地的維修中心。
- 當電池組無法像從前一樣為作業輕鬆提供足夠的電量時，應該對其充電。在此類情況下請勿繼續使用。請按充電程序進行充電。如有需要，您還可對已使用部分電量的電池組進行充電，這對電池組不會有任何不良影響。
- 導電的異物（包括但不限於研磨粉塵、金屬屑、鋼絲絨、鋁箔紙或任何由金屬粒子組成的物件）必須要遠離充電器的孔隙。充電器裡沒有電池組時，一定要拔掉充電器的電源。請先拔掉電源插頭，然後再清潔充電器。
- 請勿冷凍充電器，或將充電器浸在水中或任何其他液體中。

## 儲存建議

- 乾燥、涼爽、太陽不會直接照射、不會過熱或過冷的地方，就是電池組的最佳存放地點。
- 欲長期儲存，建議將電力全滿的電池組從充電器卸下，儲存於涼爽、乾燥處，使電池組效能達到最佳。

註：電池組不應在電力耗盡的情況下儲存。在使用之前，電池組必須再次充電。



請保存這些安全指示以備將來使用

## 規格

### 切割範圍

50° 斜切左方向, 60° 斜切右方向,

49° 斜面 (左右方向)

角度	最大切割範圍	結果		
0° 斜切	高度	4.4 英吋 (112 公釐)	寬度	9.1 英吋 (231 公釐)
	寬度	13.75 英吋 (349 公釐)	高度	3.0 英吋 (76 公釐)
45° 斜切	高度	4.4 英吋 (112 公釐)	寬度	5.8 英吋 (147 公釐)
	寬度	9.6 英吋 (244 公釐)	高度	3.0 英吋 (76 公釐)
45° 斜面 - 左	高度	3.1 英吋 (79 公釐)	寬度	11.4 英吋 (290 公釐)
	寬度	13.75 英吋 (349 公釐)	高度	1.7 英吋 (43 公釐)
45° 斜面 - 右	高度	2.2 英吋 (56 公釐)	寬度	11.4 英吋 (290 公釐)
	寬度	13.75 英吋 (349 公釐)	高度	1.1 英吋 (28 公釐)

使用滑動鎖定桿 (40, 圖 J) 時, 本鋸可以採用 45° 的右或左斜切方向, 對垂直放置的厚度為 0.8 英吋 (20 公釐)、高度為 6.75 英吋 (171 公釐) 的基板模塑進行鋸切。

## 打開斜切鋸包裝

請檢查斜切鋸包裝箱內容物, 確保您已收到所有零件。除了本使用手冊外, 包裝箱內還應包含:

- 1 個 DHS790 斜切鋸
- 1 個 底座延長桿 (右)
- 1 個 底座延長桿 (左)

可能包括:

- 1 個 DeWALT 插電式電源供應器 (不包括 N 版本)
- 2 個 60V 電池 (不包括 N 版本)
- 1 個 雙連接埠充電器 (不包括 N 版本)

袋內物品:

- 1 個 鋸片扳手
- 2 個 夾具
- 2 個 鎖定墊圈
- 2 個 蝶形螺母
- 1 個 材料夾具
- 1 個 集塵袋
- 1 本 使用手冊

## 設計用途

此斜切鋸專為專業鋸切應用而設計。

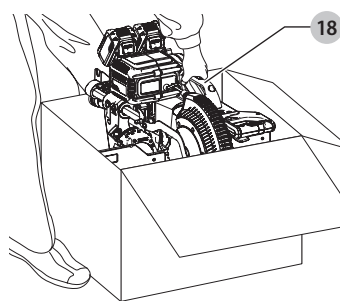
請勿在潮濕有水或者存在易燃液體或氣體的環境下使用。

此斜切鋸是專業的電動工具。請勿讓兒童接觸此工具。缺乏經驗的操作人員需要在監督下使用本工具。

## 熟悉 (圖 A、E)

本斜切鋸在包裝箱內並未完全組裝。如需組裝指示, 請參閱 **組裝** 一節。打開包裝箱, 使用便利的提舉手柄 18 將鋸提出包裝箱, 如圖 E 所示。將鋸放在光滑平坦的表面上 (例如工作臺、堅硬的桌面或 DeWALT 斜切鋸支架)。檢查圖 A 以熟悉鋸及其多個零件。有關調整的部分將引用這些術語, 您必須瞭解零件的名稱與位置。

圖 E



**小心:** 夾手危險。若要降低受傷風險, 向下拉動手柄時, 請將拇指放在操作手柄 1 下方。向下拉動手柄時, 下部防護罩會隨之向上移動, 這會導致夾手。若要進行特殊鋸切, 請將手柄放在防護罩附近。

略微按下操作手柄 1, 然後拉出鎖定銷 17。輕輕向下施加壓力, 讓鋸臂上升至最大高度。在兩個地點之間搬運鋸時, 請使用鎖定銷。請務必使用提舉手柄 18 或手柄凹槽 28 來搬運電鋸。

## 運輸電鋸 (圖 A、H)

**警告:** 若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險, 請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前, 關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。

**警告:** 若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險, 請在運輸電鋸之前, 務必鎖定導軌鎖定旋鈕 22、斜角鎖定桿 6、斜面鎖定旋鈕 26、鎖定銷 17 以及擋板調整旋鈕 (53, 圖 H)。

為了在兩個地點之間便利地搬運斜切鋸, 在鋸臂的上方及底座中分別提供提舉手柄 18 與手柄凹槽 28。

若要運輸電鋸, 請降低鋸臂, 並按下鎖定銷 17 以固定鋸臂。

### 鋸頭鎖定銷 (圖 A)

**警告:** 鎖定銷應該僅用於搬運或存放電鋸。切勿將鎖定銷用於任何鋸切操作。

若要將鋸頭鎖定在向下位置, 請向下推鋸頭, 推入鎖定銷 17, 然後釋放鋸頭。在兩個地點之間搬運電鋸時, 這會安全固定鋸頭。若要釋放, 請向下按下鋸頭, 然後拉出鎖定銷。

## 組裝

**警告:** 若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險, 請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前, 關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。

**註:** 本斜切鋸在原廠製造時, 已進行全面、準確的調整。若因運送與裝卸或其他任何原因而需要重新進行調整, 請遵循以下電鋸調整步驟。

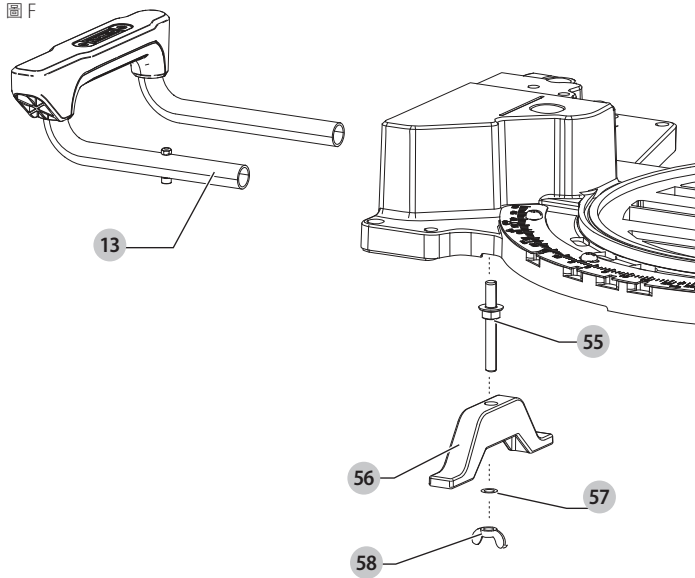
調節後應確保結果準確。現在, 請花一點時間仔細遵循這些指示, 以維持本鋸能夠達到的準確度。

## 組裝底座延長桿 (圖 F)

**警告:** 在使用電鋸之前, 必須在電鋸底座的兩側組裝底座延長桿。

1. 找到電鋸底座下方預先組裝的螺紋螺柱 55。
2. 延長桿 13 應位於如圖所示的位置, 在 U 形支架中完全向後滑動。
3. 將夾具 56 插入到螺紋螺柱上方, 然後放置墊圈 57, 最後旋緊蝶形螺母 58, 以便將延長桿夾持在斜切鋸底座上。拉動延長桿, 確定其無移動, 以確保延長桿組裝牢固。
4. 在另一側重複步驟 1 至 3。

圖 F



## 安裝工作臺 (圖 A)

為方便工作臺安裝, 所有 4 個支腳上都已提供安裝孔 5。(提供兩組大小不同的孔, 以適合不同大小的螺絲。請使用其中任何一組安裝孔, 無需同時使用兩組。) 請務必將電鋸牢固安裝在穩定表面上, 防止其移動。若要讓工具更便於攜帶, 可以將其安裝在 1/2 英吋 (12.7 公釐) 或更厚的夾板上, 然後使用夾具將其固定在工作臺上, 或將其移至其他工作地點再次夾緊。

**註:** 若您選擇將鋸安裝在夾板上, 請確保安裝螺絲不會伸出木板的底部。必須將夾板平齊地放在工作臺上。使用夾具將鋸固定在工作臺平面上時, 請僅夾持安裝螺絲孔所在位置的夾持殼。夾持其他任何位置都會影響鋸的正常操作。

**小心:** 為了避免發生卡鋸及切割不準確, 請確保安裝平面不存在彎曲或其他不平坦的狀況。若鋸在平面上發生搖晃, 請將薄片材料墊在鋸的一個支腳下, 直到鋸在安裝平面上牢固固定為止。

## 功能與控制

**警告:** 若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險, 請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前, 關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。

## 使用 CUTLINE™ LED 工作燈 (圖 A)

**小心：請勿凝視工作燈。**否則可能導致嚴重的眼部傷害。

可以使用瞬時開關 **19** 開啟 CUTLINE™ LED 工作燈。若電鋸不在使用中達 20 秒，工作燈會自動熄滅。每次按工具的主觸發開關 **2** 時，工作燈也會自動開啟。

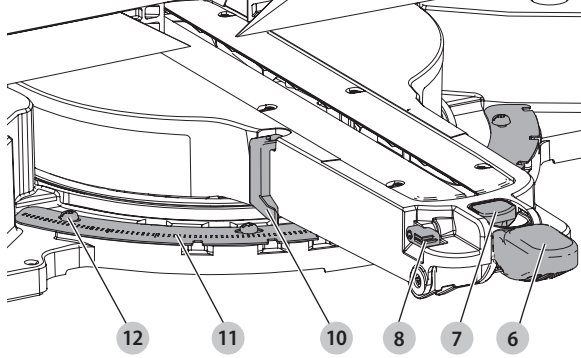
若要沿木料上現有的鉛筆線鋸切，請使用瞬時開關 **19**（而非主觸發開關）開啟 CUTLINE™ 工作燈，然後向下拉操作手柄 **1**，讓鋸片接近木料。鋸片的陰影將出現在木材上。此陰影線表示執行鋸切時鋸片將鋸下的材料。若要将鋸切位置正確定位至鉛筆線，請將鉛筆線與鋸片陰影的邊緣對齊。請記住，您必須調整斜切或斜面角度，以便精確地對準鉛筆線。

本鋸已具備電池監控功能。在電池電量即將耗盡及/或電池過熱時，CUTLINE™ 工作燈將開始閃爍。請先為電池充電，然後再繼續鋸切。如需電池充電指示，請參閱**所有電池充電器之重要安全指示**下的**充電程序**。

## 斜切控制 (圖 G)

藉由斜角鎖定桿及斜角釋放按鈕，您可以採用右 60° 及左 50° 的角度使用鋸進行斜切。若要将鋸進行斜切，請抬起斜角鎖定桿 **6**，按下斜角釋放按鈕 **7**，然後在斜接刻度尺 **11** 上將斜接臂移至斜接刻度尺指針 **10** 所示的所需角度。按下斜角鎖定桿將斜接臂鎖定到位。

圖 G



## 斜角鎖銷重疊 (圖 G)

藉由斜角鎖銷重疊桿 **8**，本鋸可以重疊常見的止動角度（鎖銷）。若要重疊鎖銷，請向上拉了解鎖斜角鎖定桿 **6**。向上推斜角鎖銷重疊桿 **8**，然後在斜接刻度尺 **11** 上將斜接臂移至所需角度。按下斜角鎖定桿將斜接臂鎖定到位。

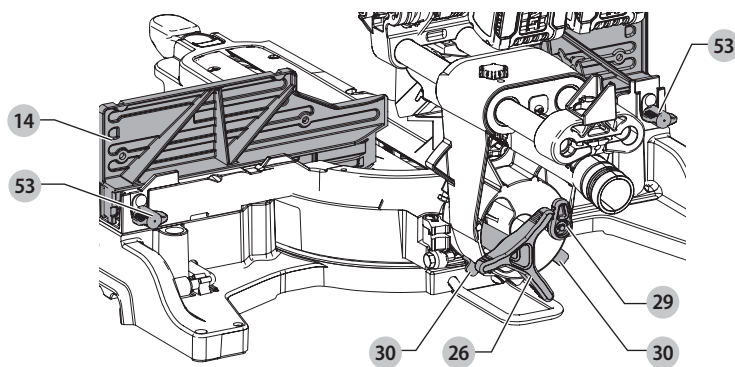
## 斜面鎖定 (圖 H)

藉由斜面鎖定，您可以將鋸以左或右 49° 的角度進行斜角切割。若要将調整斜面設定，請逆時針方向轉動斜面鎖定旋鈕 **26**。隨後鋸頭會輕輕向左側或右側進行斜角切割。若要旋緊，請順時針轉動斜面鎖定旋鈕。

## 0° 斜面重疊 (圖 H)

藉由斜面重疊，您可以將鋸向右側進行斜角切割，越過 0° 標記。若 0° 斜面重疊桿 **29** 接合（桿將抬起），則從左側抬起時，鋸會自動停止在 0°。若要将越過 0° 而移至右側，請將鋸輕微傾斜至 0° 左側，然後拉出 0° 斜面重疊桿 **29**。現在鋸頭可以向右側進行斜角切割而越過 0°。順時針方向轉動斜面鎖定旋鈕 **26**，然後旋緊，以便將鋸頭鎖定至所需角度。可以轉動 0° 斜面重疊桿讓其朝下，以鎖定重疊桿。

圖 H



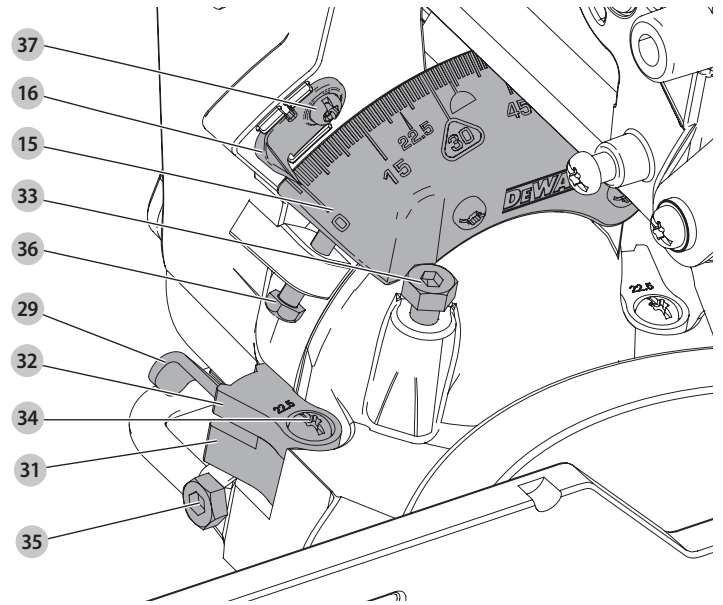
## 45° 斜面重疊 (圖 H)

電鋸有兩個 45° 斜面重疊桿 **30**，每側分別有一個。若要让電鋸超過 45° 向左或向右執行斜角切割，請向後按下 45° 斜面重疊桿 **30**。若處於向後的位置，電鋸可以在斜角切割時超過這些止動位置。若需要 45° 止動位置，請向前拉動 45° 斜面重疊桿。

## 齒尖斜面爪 (圖 I)

在平放狀態下執行齒尖模塑切割時，此鋸可以在左側或右側準確快速地設定齒尖止動位置（請參閱**執行齒尖模塑切割下的平放狀態下執行齒尖模塑切割與使用複合功能的指示**）。可以旋轉 33.9° 齒尖斜面爪 **31** 以接觸齒尖調節螺絲 **36**。本鋸已原廠設定為用於北美的典型 (52/38) 齒尖切割，但是可以翻轉以執行非典型的 (45/45) 齒尖切割。若要将翻轉 33.9° 齒尖斜面爪，請卸下回位螺絲 **34**、22.5° 斜面爪 **32** 與 33.9° 齒尖斜面爪 **31**。翻轉 33.9° 齒尖斜面爪，使 30° 文字朝上。重新安裝螺絲，以固定 22.5° 斜面爪與齒尖斜面爪。準確度設定將不受影響。

圖 I



## 22.5° 斜面爪 (圖 I)

此鋸可以在左側或右側準確快速地設定 22.5° 斜面。可以旋轉 22.5° 斜面爪 **32** 以接觸齒尖調節螺絲 **36**。

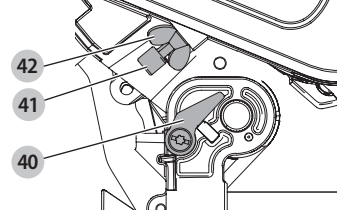
## 導軌鎖定旋鈕 (圖 A)

藉由導軌鎖定旋鈕 **22**，您可以牢固鎖定鋸頭，讓其無法在導軌上滑動。進行特定鋸切或運輸電鋸時必須如此。

## 限深器 (圖 J)

藉由限深器，可以限制鋸片鋸切的深度。對於諸如切槽及很深的垂直切割，限深器很有用。向前旋轉限深器 **40**，同時調節深度調節螺絲 **41** 可設定所需的鋸切深度。若要保持調節結果，請旋緊蝶形螺母 **42**。若將限深器旋轉到電鋸的後面，將不會使用限深器功能。若深度調節螺絲過緊，無法徒手擰開，可以使用提供的鋸片扳手鬆開螺絲。

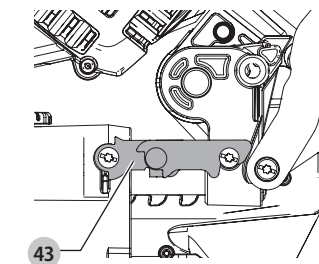
圖 J



## 滑動鎖定桿 (圖 K)

在垂直鋸切時，滑動鎖定桿 **43** 可將電鋸置於對底座模塑進行最大鋸切的位置。

圖 K



## 自動電動鋸片制動器

本鋸配備自動電動鋸片制動器，可以在鬆開觸發開關的 5 秒內停止鋸片。此值不可調整。在少數情況下，制動器可能不會接合，鋸片將滑行至止動位置。若發生此狀況，請等候數分鐘，然後再繼續使用。若仍發生此狀況，可能已出現故障。請將工具送交授權的 DEWALT 維修中心進行維修。

在提升鋸臂並從鋸縫平臺中取出鋸片之前，請務必確保鋸片已停止。不可使用保護罩代替制動器。請全神貫注於電鋸，以確保您自身的安全。

## 防護罩的啟動與可見度

**小心：**夾手危險。若要降低受傷風險，在向下拉動手柄時，請將拇指放在手柄下方。向下拉動手柄時，下部防護罩會隨之向上移動，這會導致夾手。

此鋸上的鋸片防護罩經過特定設計，在鋸臂下壓時，鋸片防護罩會自動升高；在鋸臂抬起時，鋸片防護罩會在鋸片上自動降低。

在安裝或取下鋸片或在檢查鋸時，可以手動升高防護罩。除非鋸已關閉，否則切勿手動升高鋸片防護罩。

**註：**對大型材料的某些特殊切割作業需要您手動升高防護罩。請參閱**特殊切割操作**下的**切割大型材料**。

防護罩前部裝有氣窗，以便於切割時視野開闊。儘管氣窗可顯著減少飛散的碎屑，但它們使護罩有了開口，因此，透過氣窗檢視時，請務必佩戴護目鏡。

## 調整

**警告：**若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險，請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前，關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。

## 更換或安裝新鋸片 (圖 A、L-N)

- 小心：**
- 切勿在鋸片上電或滑動時按下軸心鎖按鈕。
  - 請勿使用本斜切鋸切割含鐵金屬 (包括鋼或鐵)、磚石或纖維混凝土製品。
  - 請勿使用研磨性砂輪或鋸片。

## 卸下鋸片 (圖 L、M)

- 卸下電池組或電源供應器。
- 將鋸臂升到較高位置，盡可能升高下部防護罩 **4**。
- 鬆開但不卸下防護罩托架螺絲 **43**，直到可以將防護罩托架 **42** 升高到足以接觸到鋸片螺絲 **44** (具有完整墊圈) 為止。下部防護罩因防護罩托架螺絲的位置而始終保持升高狀態。
- 按下軸心鎖按鈕 **45**，同時用手小心旋轉鋸片，直到鎖定接合為止。
- 按住按鈕，另一隻手使用提供的扳手 **25** 旋鬆鋸片螺絲 **44**。(順時針轉動，左旋螺紋。)
- 卸下鋸片螺絲 **44**、外鋸片墊圈 **46** 及鋸片 **47**。軸上可以保留內鋸片墊圈 **48** 及 (若使用) 1 英寸 (25.4 公釐) 的鋸片配接器。

**註：**對於具有 5/8 英寸 (15.88 公釐) 鋸片孔的鋸片，不使用 1 英寸 (25.4 公釐) 的鋸片配接器。

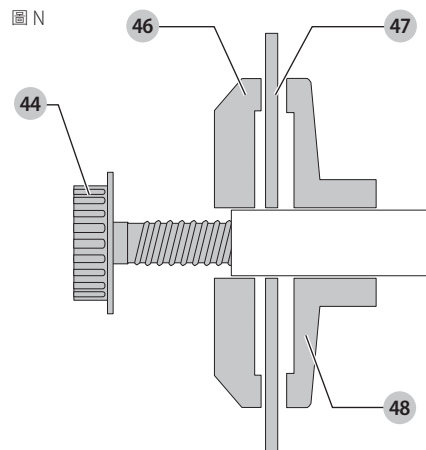
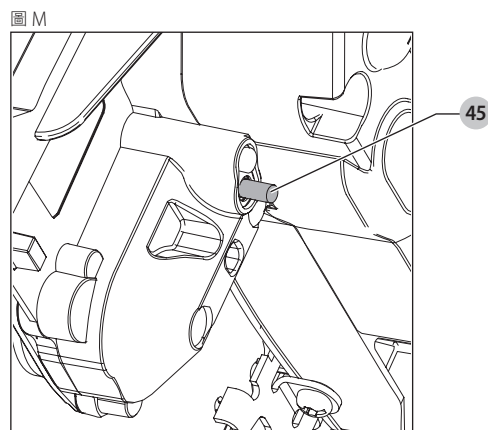
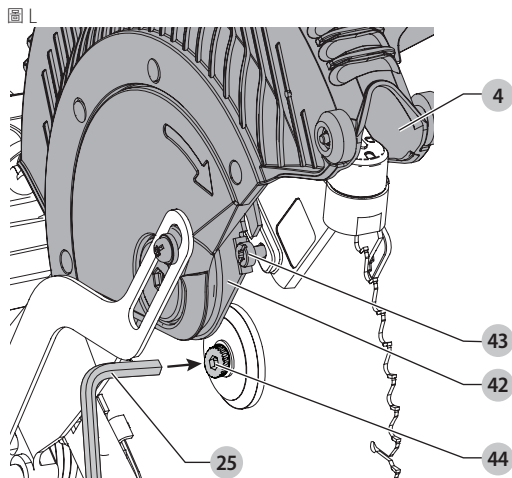
## 安裝鋸片 (圖 L-N)

- 卸下電池組或電源供應器。
- 在鋸臂抬起、下部防護罩 **4** 打開且防護罩托架 **42** 抬起的狀況下，將鋸片置於軸上，放在鋸片配接器 (若使用具有 1 英寸 [25.4 公釐] 直徑鋸片孔的鋸片) 上並緊靠內鋸片夾具，鋸片底部的齒指向鋸的後部。
- 將外夾具墊圈組裝到軸上。
- 安裝鋸片螺絲 **44** (具有完整墊圈)，接合軸心鎖，使用提供的扳手 **25** 旋緊螺絲 (逆時針方向轉動，左旋螺紋)。

**註：**若使用具有 5/8 英寸 (15.88 公釐) 直徑鋸片孔的鋸片，則不會使用鋸片配接器，應將其存放在安全之處以供將來使用。只有部分機型提供單獨的鋸片配接器。

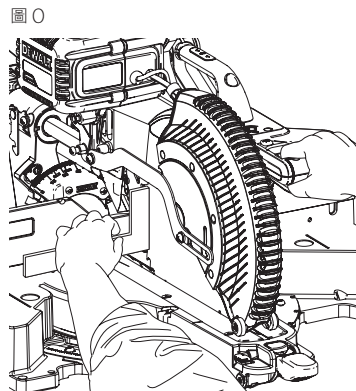
- 讓防護罩托架 **42** 回到其原始位置並旋緊防護罩托架螺絲 **43**，以便將托架固定到位。

**警告：**在啟用電鋸前，必須將防護罩托架恢復原位並旋緊防護罩托架螺絲，否則可能會使防護罩接觸轉動的鋸片，導致鋸片受損和嚴重的人身傷害。



## 斜接刻度尺調整 (圖 G、O)

解鎖斜角鎖定桿 **6**，按下斜角釋放按鈕 **7**，擺動斜接臂，直到其鎖定到 0° 斜角位置為止。請勿鎖定斜角鎖定桿。將直角物件緊靠鋸的擋板與鋸片，如圖 O 所示。(請勿使用直角物件接觸鋸齒的尖端。否則會導致量測不準確。) 若鋸片與擋板並不完全垂直，請旋鬆固定斜接刻度尺 **11** 的四個螺絲 **12**，然後左右移動斜角鎖定桿 **6** 及刻度尺，直到鋸片與擋板垂直為止 (使用直角物件進行量測)。重新旋緊四個螺絲。此時無須注意斜接指針的讀值。



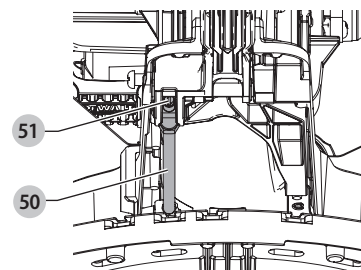
## 斜接指針調整 (圖 G)

解鎖斜角鎖定桿 **6** 將斜接臂移至零位置。斜角鎖定桿解鎖後，將斜接臂旋轉至零時，斜接臂將鎖定到位。觀察斜接指針 **10** 與斜接刻度尺 **11**。若指針並未恰好指示零，請旋鬆將指針固定到位的斜接指針螺絲，對指針重新定位，然後旋緊螺絲。

## 斜角鎖定調整 (圖 G、P)

在斜角鎖定桿 6 遭鎖定 (向下) 時, 若可以移動支撐鋸的工作臺, 則應調整斜角鎖柱 50。若要調整斜角鎖定, 請將斜角鎖定手柄置於解鎖 (向上) 位置。使用 1/2 英寸開口扳手, 旋鬆斜角鎖柱 50 上的鎖定螺母 51。使用平口開槽螺絲起子, 順時針轉動以旋緊斜角鎖柱。轉動鎖柱, 直到鎖緊為止, 然後逆時針方向轉動一圈。若要確保斜角鎖定功能正常, 請將斜角鎖重新鎖定到斜接刻度尺上的非鎖銷量測值 (例如 34°), 並確保工作臺不會旋轉。旋緊鎖定螺母。

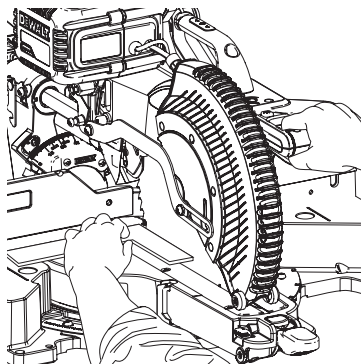
圖 P



## 調整斜面垂直於工作臺 (圖 A、I、Q)

若要让鋸片垂直於工作臺, 請使用鎖定銷將鋸臂鎖定於向下位置。用直角尺緊靠鋸片, 確保直角不在鋸齒的上方。旋鬆斜面鎖定旋鈕 6, 並確保鋸臂緊靠 0° 斜面止動位置。在需要時使用 1/2 英寸鋸片扳手旋轉 0° 斜面調整螺絲 (36, 圖 I), 以便讓鋸片位於工作臺的 0° 斜面。

圖 Q



## 斜面指針 (圖 I)

若斜面指針 16 並未指示零, 請旋鬆對其進行固定的螺絲 37, 並在需要時移動指針。在調整其他斜面角度螺絲之前, 請確保 0° 斜面正確無誤, 且已設定斜面指針。

## 右側與左側斜面止動位置 45° 調整 (圖 H、I)

電鋸有兩個斜面止動重疊桿, 每側分別有一個。

若要調整右側 45° 斜面角度, 請旋鬆斜面鎖定旋鈕 26, 拉出 0° 斜面重疊桿 29 與 0° 斜面止動位置重疊。鋸完全向右時, 若斜面指針 16 未恰好指示 45°, 請使用 1/2 英寸鋸片扳手轉動左側 45° 斜面調整螺絲 35, 直到斜面指針指示 45° 為止。

若要調整左側 45° 斜面角度, 請先旋鬆斜面鎖定旋鈕 26, 然後將鋸頭向左側傾斜。若斜面指針 16 未恰好指示 45°, 請轉動右側 45° 斜面調整螺絲 35, 直到斜面指針指示 45° 為止。

## 將斜面止動位置調整為 22.5° (或 33.9°) (圖 H、I)

註: 只有在執行 0° 斜面角度及斜面指針調整後, 方可調整斜面角度。

若要設定左側 22.5° 斜面角度, 請翻轉左側 22.5° 斜面爪 32。旋鬆斜面鎖定旋鈕 26, 然後將鋸頭完全向左側傾斜。若斜面指針 16 未恰好指示 22.5°, 請使用 7/16 英寸扳手轉動與爪接觸的齒尖調節螺絲 33, 直到斜面指針指示 22.5° 為止。

若要調整右側 22.5° 斜面角度, 請翻轉右側 22.5° 斜面爪 32。旋鬆斜面鎖定旋鈕 26, 拉出 0° 斜面重疊桿 29 與 0° 斜面止動位置重疊。鋸完全向右時, 若斜面指針 16 未恰好指示 22.5°, 請使用 7/16 英寸扳手轉動與爪接觸的齒尖調節螺絲 33, 直到斜面指針恰好指示 22.5° 為止。

## 擋板調整 (圖 H)

若要让鋸能斜角切割至許多斜面位置, 可能必須調整其中一個擋板, 以提供間隔。若要調整每個擋板, 請旋鬆擋板調整旋鈕 53, 然後將擋板 14 向外滑出。在關閉電鋸電源的情況下轉動切盤檢查空隙。根據實際情況將擋板調節至儘量靠近鋸片的位置, 以便在不干擾鋸臂上下運行的前提下提供最大的工件支撐。牢固旋緊擋板調整旋鈕。斜角切割操作完成時, 別忘記重新安置擋板。





對於特定的鋸切, 可能需要擋板距鋸片更近。若要使用此功能, 請將擋板調整旋鈕旋鬆兩圈, 移動擋板使其更靠近鋸片 (超過正常限制), 然後旋緊擋板調整旋鈕將擋板固定在該位置。若使用此功能, 請先進行試驗性的鋸切, 以確保鋸片不會接觸擋板。

註: 擋板的軌道可能會遭鋸屑堵塞。若您發現存在堵塞, 請使用刷子或低壓空氣以清理導槽。

## 導軌調整 (圖 A)

請定期檢查導軌是否存在空隙或間隙。可以使用導軌調整螺絲 23 調整右軌, 如圖 A 所示。若要縮小間隙, 請使用 4 公釐的六角扳手, 並順時針逐步旋轉導軌調整螺絲, 同時前後滑動鋸頭。縮小空隙, 同時保持滑動力最小。

## 操作

-  **警告: 若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險, 請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前, 關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。**
-  **警告: 始終佩戴護目鏡。所有使用者及旁觀者必須配戴符合 ANSI Z87.1 (CAN/CSA Z94.3) 標準的護目鏡。**
-  **警告: 若要確保鋸片路徑上沒有障礙, 請務必先在不接通電源的情況下進行試驗性鋸切操作, 然後再對工件進行鋸切。**
-  **警告: 請在電鋸底座的兩側安裝工作臺延長部分。請參閱組裝工作臺延長部分一節。**

## 安裝及卸下電池組 (圖 R)

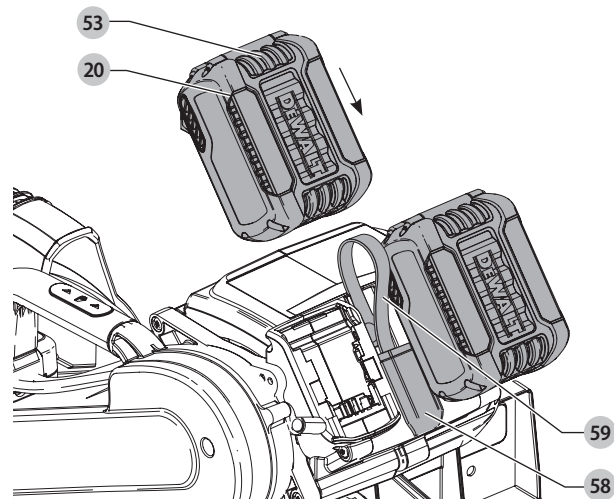
註: 若要取得最佳結果, 請確保電池組已完全充電。

若要让電池組 20 安裝到工具中, 請將電池組與電機外殼一側的導軌對齊, 然後滑入電池組, 直到電池組在工具中固定到位為止, 並確保其不會斷開。將塵罩 59 插入到電池組之間的插電式電源供應器插座 58 中。

**注意: 在插電式電源供應器不使用時, 請蓋上塵罩。**

若要從工具中卸下電池組, 請按下電池釋放按鈕 53, 然後用力拉出電池組。按照本手冊有關充電器的章節所述, 將電池組放進充電器。

圖 R



## 在工具中安裝及卸下插電式電源供應器 (圖 S-U)

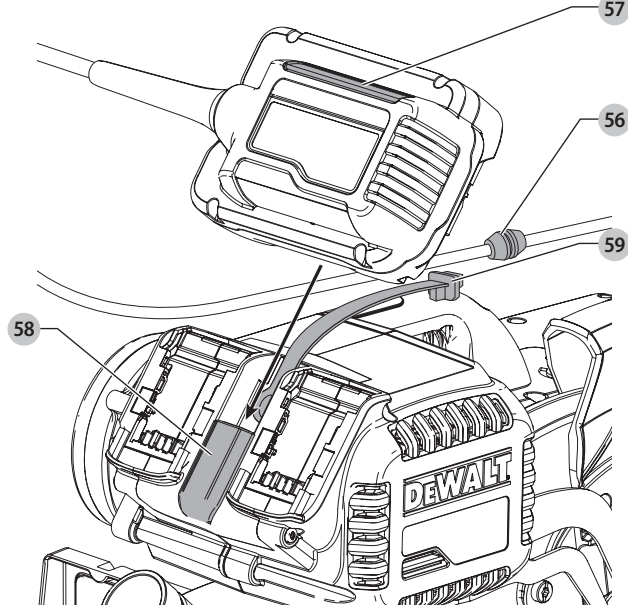
將插電式電源供應器插入工具之前, 請從工具的插電式電源供應器插座 58 卸下塵罩 59 的末端。將塵罩從工具的插電式電源供應器插座移開, 使其不會妨礙插入插電式電源供應器。檢查插電式電源供應器插座中是否有碎屑。插座中的碎屑可能會導致插電式電源供應器無法完全固定到位。若存在碎屑, 請使用低壓空氣將其清除。請參閱 [清潔插電式電源供應器插座](#)。

**注意: 與此工具搭配使用時, 插電式電源供應器僅用於 AC 電源。與 DC 電源搭配使用會導致工具損壞。**

將插電式電源供應器安裝到工具中:

1. 在插電式電源供應器未接通電源的情況下, 將其 AC 插頭與工具的插電式電源供應器插座 58 對齊, 然後卡入到位。

圖 S



2. 確保其在工具中已完全到位，並且不會斷開。
3. 將塵罩 **59** 置於插電式電源供應器內的塵罩夾持器 (**60**，圖 T) 中。
4. 將電線夾 **56** 固定在工具的電線夾持器 (**55**，圖 U) 中。用力將夾按入夾持器中。
5. 在關閉工具電源的狀況下，將插電式電源供應器插頭插入到標準 120V 家用電源插座中。請勿嘗試使用其他電壓。
6. 按照工具指示使用工具，確保電線的位置不會遭踐踏、令人絆倒或容易受到其他方式的損壞或受壓。
7. 若要從工具中卸下插電式電源供應器，請先從插座上拔出插電式電源供應器插頭，按下釋放按鈕 **57**，然後用力將插電式電源供應器推出工具。用力將塵罩 **59** 末端按入工具的插電式電源供應器插座 **58**。

圖 T

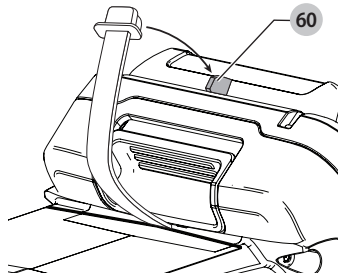
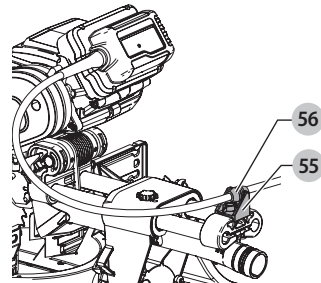


圖 U



## 觸發開關 (圖 V)

若要開啟斜切鋸，請將鎖止按鈕 **3** 推向左側，然後按下觸發開關 **2**。按下開關時，斜切鋸將運行。允許鋸片旋轉達到全速後再進行切割。若要關閉斜切鋸，請鬆開觸發開關。在抬起鋸頭之前，請等候鋸片停止。未提供將開關鎖定在開啟狀態的裝置。觸發開關中有孔 **45**，供插入掛鎖以鎖止開關。

從鋸縫中卸下鋸片之前，請務必確保鋸片已停止運作。

圖 V

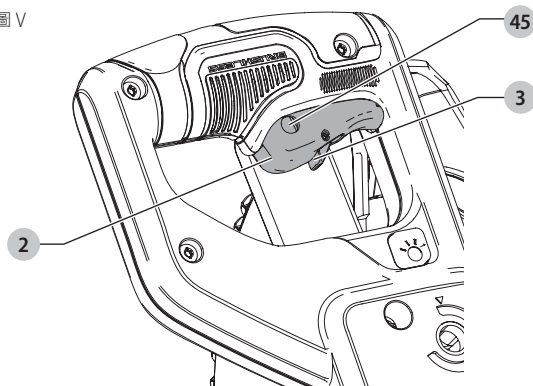
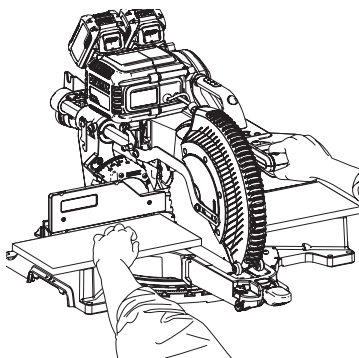
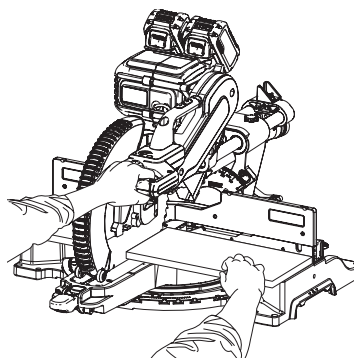


圖 W



正確切割



正確切割

## 身體及手的位置 (圖 W、X)

操作斜切鋸時，正確放置身體與手至關重要。在鋸片轉動時，切勿將手置於底座上兩條紅線之間的鋸切區域內。鋸切時，請將工件牢牢夾持或固定到工作臺上及擋板旁。將雙手放在適當的位置，直到鬆開觸發開關，以及鋸片完全停止為止。請務必在執行精細切割之前進行演練（不接通電源），以便檢查鋸片的運轉路徑。請勿讓手穿過鋸片的運轉路徑，如圖 X 所示。

請雙足平穩地站在地上，保持正常的身體平衡。在左右移動斜接臂時，身體隨之移動，站位稍傾向於鋸片一側。沿鉛筆線進行切割時，視線應穿過防護罩的氣窗。

## 貫穿鋸切操作

**警告：若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險，請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前，關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。**

若不使用滑動功能，請確保盡可能將鋸頭向後推，並旋緊導軌鎖定旋鈕 (**22**，圖 A)。這會防止在工件接合時鋸沿其導軌滑動。

**註：**雖然此鋸可用於切割木材與許多不含鐵的材料，但是本文的詳細討論僅限於切割木材。這些準則也適用於其他材料。請勿使用此鋸切割含鐵（鐵與鋼）材料、磚石或纖維混凝土。請勿使用任何研磨性鋸片。

**註：**鋸切前，如有關下部防護罩的重要資訊，請參閱**功能與控制**一節中的**防護罩的啟動與可見度**。

## 橫切 (圖 A、Y)

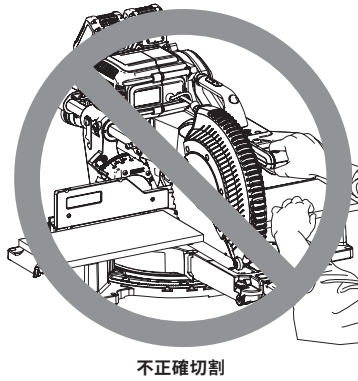
橫切係指以任何角度橫穿木材的紋理進行切割。進行直線橫切時，斜接臂位於零度位置。將斜接臂設定並鎖定於零度位置，在工作臺上牢牢按住木材，讓其靠在擋板旁。在已旋緊導軌鎖定旋鈕 **22** 的狀況下，壓下觸發開關以啟動鋸，如圖 A 所示。

在鋸達到全速（大約 1 秒鐘）後，平穩緩慢地降低手臂開始切割木材。在抬起鋸臂之前，請等候鋸片完全停止。

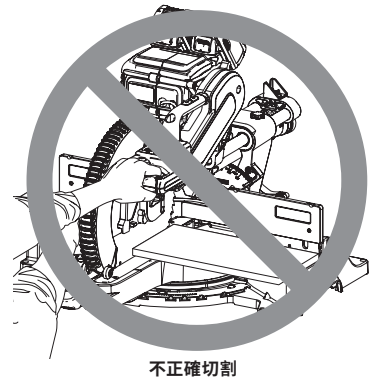
圖 X



不正確切割

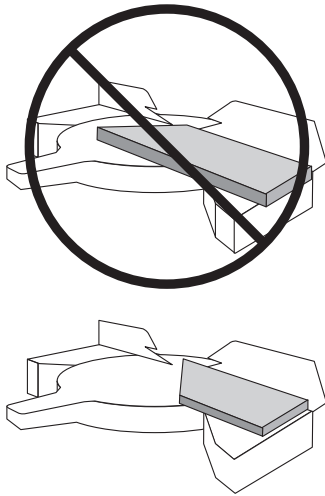


不正確切割



不正確切割

圖 Y



若鋸切的物件大於 2 x 8 (45° 斜切 51 x 203 公釐 [2 x 6 (51 x 152)])，請在導軌鎖定旋鈕 **22** 鬆開的狀況下，使用拉出-向下-返回操作。將鋸向您的方向拉出，然後向工件方向降低鋸頭，最後將鋸緩慢推回以完成鋸切。在拉出時，請勿讓鋸接觸工件頂部，否則鋸可能會向您的方向運作，可能會導致人身傷害或工件損壞。

不建議同時切割多個物件，但是若能確保將每個物件牢牢固定在工作臺上及擋板旁，則可以安全執行該操作。

**註：**若要以更少的來回動作提供更大的橫切能力，可將鋸上的鋸片更深地延伸到工作臺中。因此在鋸切期間，工件可能會受到更大的提升力。

**小心：**在鋸切期間，若您的手需要位於距鋸片不足 4 英寸 (100 公釐) 的範圍內，請務必使用工件夾以保持控制，並降低工件損壞及人身傷害的風險。

**註：**必須旋鬆圖 A 所示的導軌鎖定旋鈕 **22**，以便讓鋸能沿其導軌滑動。

進行斜線橫切時，斜接臂處於非零的某個角度。該角度通常是 45° (以製作物件的角)，但是可以設定為從零到向左 50° 或從零到向右 60° 範圍內的任何角度。然後按照以上所述執行切割。

執行斜切時，若工件的寬度超過 2 x 6，而長度較短，請務必將較長的一邊靠近擋板。

若要沿木材上已有的鉛筆線進行貫穿鋸切，請儘可能與角度相符。鋸切稍長木料，並量測從鉛筆線到鋸切邊緣的距離，以確定對斜切角度進行調整的方向，並重新鋸切。這需要一些練習，但這是常用技巧。

### 斜角切割

斜角切割是鋸片以某角度斜倚在木材上執行的橫切。若要設定斜角，請旋鬆斜面鎖定 (**26**)，圖 A)，然後視需要將鋸左移或右移。(需要移動擋板以提供間隔。) 設定所需的斜面角度之後，旋緊斜面鎖定。如需有關斜面系統的詳細指示，請參閱**功能與控制**一節。

可將斜角角度設定為從向右 49° 到向左 49°，在切割時可將斜接臂設定為介於從零到向左 50° 之間或從零到向右 60° 之間。在有些極端角度下，可能必須卸下右側或左側擋板。若要卸下左側或右側擋板，請將擋板調整旋鈕的螺絲旋鬆數圈，然後將擋板滑出。

**註：**如需有關針對特定斜角切割而調整擋板的重要資訊，請參閱**調整**一節中的**擋板調整**。

### 切割品質

任何切割作業的平滑度都取決於諸多變數。諸如所切割的材料、鋸片類型、鋸片的鋒利程度以及切割速度等要素都會影響切割的品質。

若需要進行最平滑的切割以供模塑及其他精確工作使用，鋒利 (60 齒硬合金) 的鋸片與較為緩慢且平穩的切割速度會產生理想結果。

請確保材料在切割時不會發生移動或小幅移動，應將其牢固地夾持定位。請務必先等候鋸片完全停止，然後再抬起鋸臂。

若工件後部仍帶有小的植物鬚根，請在木材上要進行切割的位置粘貼紙膠帶。切割時對木材與紙膠帶一併進行切割，切割完成後請仔細移除紙膠帶。

對於不同的鋸切應用，請參閱針對您的鋸所建議之鋸片的清單，然後選取最適合您需求的鋸片。請參閱**配件**下的**鋸片**。

## 非貫通鋸切 (開槽與開榫)

**橫切、斜角切割與執行複合式斜切**諸節內的指示適用於針對材料的整體厚度執行的貫穿鋸切。此鋸還可執行非貫穿鋸切，以便在材料中製作槽或榫。

### 切槽 (圖 A)

如需設定在工作臺上牢牢按住木材並讓其緊靠擋板 **14** 的詳細指示，請參閱**限深器**。在鋸片下方對齊切割區域。將鋸臂完全向前放置，讓鋸片向下。壓下圖 A 所示的觸發開關 **2** 以啟動鋸。向後平滑推動鋸臂，以便在工件上切槽。

在鋸臂向下時釋放觸發開關。在鋸片完全停止後，抬起鋸臂。請務必先等候鋸片完全停止，然後再抬起鋸臂。

若要將槽加寬，請重複步驟 1-4，直到取得所需寬度為止。

## 夾緊工件

**警告：**在鋸切前已夾緊、平衡並固定的工件在完成鋸切後可能會變得不平衡。不平衡的負載可能會導致鋸或連接鋸的任何物件 (例如桌面或工作臺) 翻倒。若執行可能會導致不平衡的鋸切，請妥善支撐工件，並確保將鋸牢牢固定在穩定的表面上，否則可能會導致人身傷害。

**警告：**在使用夾具時，夾持支腳必須在電鋸底座上始終保持受夾持的狀態。請務必將工件夾持到電鋸底座，而不是夾持到工作區域的其他部分。確保未將夾持支腳夾持在電鋸底座的邊緣。

**小心：**在鋸切期間，若您的手需要位於距鋸片不足 4 英寸 (100 公釐) 的範圍內，請務必使用工件夾以保持控制，並降低工件損壞及人身傷害的風險。

若您 (由於工件形狀不規則等原因) 無法用手將工件固定在工作臺上並緊靠擋板，或您的手與鋸片相距不足 4 英寸 (100 公釐)，則必須使用夾具或其他固定裝置。

請使用此鋸隨附的材料夾具。若要購買材料夾具，請聯絡當地零售商或 DeWALT 維修中心。

諸如彈簧夾、桿夾或 C 型萬力夾等其他輔助工具可能適用於特定大小及形狀的材料。在選取及放置這些夾具時請小心。在進行鋸切之前，請花一點時間進行試驗性操作。左側或右側擋板會從一側滑到另一側以協助夾持。

### 安裝夾具

1. 將夾具插入到擋板後的孔 (**27**)，圖 A) 中。夾具應朝向斜切鋸的後方。夾桿上的槽應完全插入到底座中。請確保將該槽完全插入至斜切鋸的底座中。若該槽可見，則夾持將不牢固。
2. 將夾具向斜切鋸的前方旋轉 180°。
3. 旋鬆旋鈕以便上下調整夾具，然後使用微調旋鈕牢固夾持工件。

**註：**進行斜角切割時，請將夾具置於底座的相對一側。請務必在執行精細切割之前進行試驗性操作 (不接通電源)，以便檢查鋸片的運轉路徑。請確保夾具不會妨礙鋸片或防護罩的運轉。

### 對長工件使用支架

**警告：**若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險，請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前，關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。

請務必對長工件使用支架。

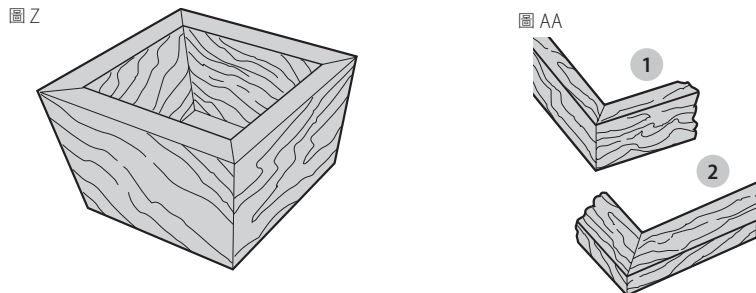
切勿使用其他人代替工作臺延長部分、額外支撐較基本斜切鋸工作臺更長或更寬的工件，或者協助饋送、支撐或拉動工件。

若要取得最佳結果，請使用 DW7080 延長型工件支架以延伸鋸的工作臺寬度，可向經銷商額外付費購買此產品。請使用任何便利方式 (例如鋸木架或類似裝置) 支撐長工件，以免末端掉落。

## 切割相框、暗箱及其它四邊形物件 (圖 Z、AA)

若要最全面瞭解如何製作此處列示的項目，建議您先使用廢棄的木材嘗試製作一些簡易的物件，直到您取得對此鋸的一些「使用心得」為止。

此鋸非常適用於斜切諸如圖 Z 中所示的角。圖 AA 中的草圖 1 展示透過斜面調整而製作的接頭，該方法對兩塊木料的邊緣分別進行 45° 的斜角切割，從而構成 90° 的角。對於此接頭，斜接臂鎖定在零位置，斜面調整鎖定在 45°。木材的放置方式是寬而平的一側緊靠平臺，窄的一側緊靠擋板。將木材表面緊靠擋板，透過向右與向左的斜切也可以取得該鋸切效果。



## 切割修剪模塑及其它框架 (圖 AA)

圖 AA 中的草圖 2 展示製作的接頭，該製作方法將斜接臂設定為 45°，斜切兩塊木料以構成 90° 的角。若要製作此類接頭，請將斜面調整設定為零，將斜接臂設定為 45°。木材的放置方式同樣是寬而平的一側緊靠工作臺，窄的一側緊靠擋板。

圖 AA 中的兩幅草圖僅適用於四邊形物件。

邊數更改後，斜切及斜面角度也隨之改變。下表提供針對多種形狀的正確角度。

– 範例 –

邊數	斜切或斜面角度
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

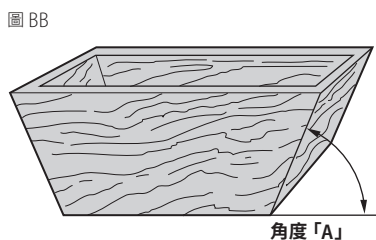
此表假設所有邊的長度相等。對於此表中未顯示的形狀，請使用以下公式：180° 除以邊數等於斜切角度（若垂直切割材料）或斜面角度（若平放切割材料）。

## 執行複合式斜切 (圖 BB)

複合式斜切是同時使用斜切角度與斜角角度的切割方式。此類型的切割用於製作具有傾斜邊（例如圖 BB 中所示的邊）的木框或木箱。

**註：**若每次切割的角度有所不同，請檢查斜面鎖定旋鈕及斜角鎖定手柄是否已牢牢鎖定。對斜切角度或斜面角度進行變更後，必須鎖定這些旋鈕及手柄。

本手冊末尾的圖表（表格 1）將協助您為一般的複合式斜切選取適當的斜面及斜切設定。若要使用該圖表，請為您的物件選取所需的角 A（圖 BB），並在圖表中找出該角的相應弧度。從該點沿圖表豎直向下找到準確的斜面角度，水平向兩側找到正確的斜切角度。



將您的斜切鋸設定為指示角度，並進行幾次試切。練習將切割件組裝在一起，直到您對此程序有信心並感到得心應手為止。

範例：若要製作 26° 外角的 4 邊箱體（角 A，圖 BB），請使用右上側弧線。在弧尺上找到 26°。沿水平相交線至任一側，得到斜切鋸的斜角角度設定（42°）。同樣，沿垂直相交線至頂部或底部得到斜切鋸的斜面角度設定（18°）。請務必使用廢木材進行幾次試切，以驗證斜切鋸的設定。

## 切割基本模塑 (圖 K、CC)

切割操作前請務必進行不接通電源的試驗性操作。

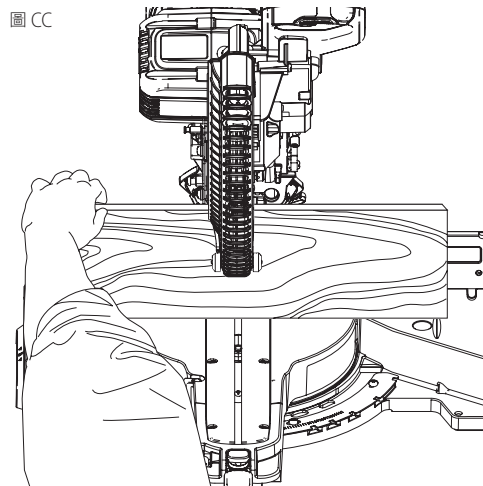
直角 90° 鋸切：

使木料緊靠擋板，將其固定到位，如圖 CC 所示。打開電鋸，讓鋸片達到全速，然後平穩地降低鋸臂開始切割木料。

切割基本模塑的範圍是 3 英吋至 6.75 英吋 (76 公釐至 171 公釐) 高，且垂直緊靠擋板

**註：**在執行切割基本模塑的範圍是 3 英吋至 6.75 英吋 (76 公釐至 171 公釐) 高，且垂直緊靠擋板的鋸切時，請使用滑動鎖定桿 43，如圖 K 所示。

按照圖 CC 所示放置材料。



在執行所有切割時，都應將模塑的背面緊靠擋板，將模塑的底部緊靠工作臺。

	內角	外角
左側	斜切角度為向左 45° 不切割左側	斜切角度為向右 45° 不切割左側
右側	斜切角度為向右 45° 不切割右側	斜切角度為向左 45° 不切割右側

可以按照以上所述切割最高 6.75 英吋 (171 公釐) 的材料。

## 執行冠式模頂切割

此斜切鋸非常適用於齒尖模塑切割工作。為了實現精確搭配，齒尖模塑的複合式斜切必須具有極高的準確度。

指定齒尖模塑上的兩個平面各具角度，拼接在一起後準確構成 90°。多數（但不是全部）狀況下，齒尖模塑的上後角（與天花板平貼的部分）為 52°，下後角（與牆壁平貼的部分）為 38°。

此斜切鋸在左側及右側 31.62° 處具有預先設定的特殊斜切門鎖點，用於以適當角度進行齒尖模塑切割，並在左側及右側 33.9° 處具有斜面止動爪。此外在斜面刻度尺的 33.9° 處具有標記。

以下圖表提供齒尖模塑切割的適當設定。（斜切設定與斜面設定的數值非常精確，在您的鋸上無法輕鬆做到準確設定。）由於多數房間無法精確實現 90° 角，因此您必須自行微調設定。

**使用廢棄材料進行預先測試，這一點極為重要！**

## 平放狀態下執行齒尖模塑切割與使用複合功能的指示 (圖 DD)

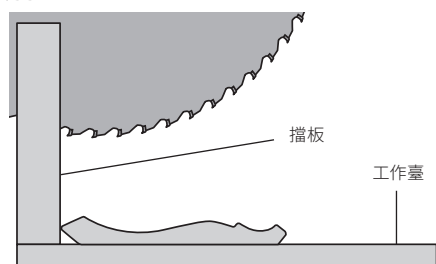
- 模塑應平放，較大的一面緊靠電鋸工作臺。
- 模塑頂部緊靠擋板。
- 以下設定適用於使用 52° 及 38° 的所有標準（美國）齒尖模塑。

	內角	外角
左側	斜面角度為向左 33.9° 斜切工作臺設定為向右 31.62° 不切割左端	斜面角度為向右 33.9° 斜切工作臺設定為向左 31.62° 不切割左端
右側	斜面角度為向右 33.9° 斜切工作臺設定為向左 31.62° 不切割右端	斜面角度為向左 33.9° 斜切工作臺設定為向右 31.62° 不切割右端

設定所有複合式斜切的斜面角度與斜切角度時，請記住：

為齒尖模塑展示的角度非常精確，很難精確設定。由於這些角度很容易發生輕微偏差，且很少有房間具備精確的直角，因此應該在廢棄的模塑材料上對所有設定進行測試。

圖 DD



將齒尖模塑平放在工作臺上，且緊靠擋板

**使用廢棄材料進行預先測試，這一點極為重要！****齒尖模塑切割的其他方法 (圖 EE)**

在工作臺上將模塑以某角度放置在擋板與電鋸工作臺之間，如圖 EE 所示。強烈建議使用齒尖模塑擋板配件 (DW7084)，因為該配件具有良好的準確度及便利性 (請參閱 **可選配件**)。您可向當地經銷商購買齒尖模塑擋板配件。

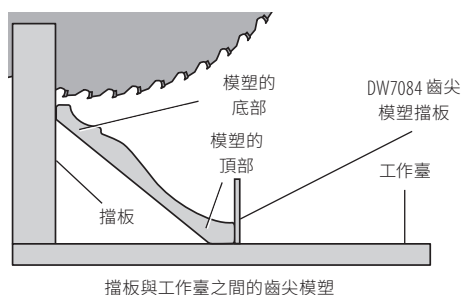
使用該方法進行齒尖模塑切割的優勢在於不需要進行斜角切割。可以在不影響斜面角度的狀況下對斜切角度進行微小變更。如此在遇到非 90° 的角時，可以針對這些角對電鋸進行快速輕鬆的調整。使用齒尖模塑擋板配件可保持模塑與牆面所呈的角度。

**執行齒尖模塑切割 (執行所有切割作業時，鋸的擋板與底座之間呈某個角度) 的指示**

1. 調整模塑角度，讓模塑的底部 (安裝時將緊靠牆面的部分) 緊靠擋板，讓模塑的頂部倚靠在鋸的工作臺上，如圖 EE 中所示。
2. 模塑背面呈某角度的「平面」必須與鋸的擋板及工作臺垂直。

	內角	外角
左側	斜切角度為向右 45° 不切割右側	斜切角度為向左 45° 不切割右側
右側	斜切角度為向左 45° 不切割左側	斜切角度為向右 45° 不切割左側

圖 EE



擋板與工作臺之間的齒尖模塑

**特殊切割操作**

除非材料已固定在工作臺上並緊靠擋板，否則切勿執行任何切割。

**鋁切割 (圖 FF、GG)**

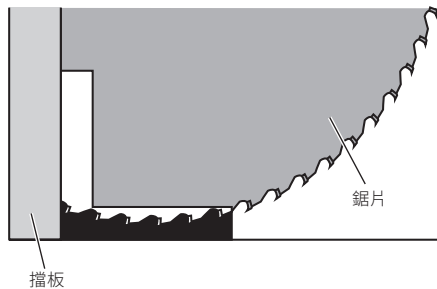
請務必使用專用於切割鋁的適當鋸片。您當地的 DeWALT 零售商或 DeWALT 維修中心可提供這些鋸片。某些工件因其大小、形狀或表面光潔度等原因，可能需要使用夾具或固定裝置，以防止在切割時發生移動。放置材料時，應使鋸切割最薄的斷面，如圖 FF 所示。圖 GG 展示的是切割這些鋁擠型的錯誤方式。

在切割鋁時，請使用蠟棒切割潤滑劑。在切割前，將蠟棒切割潤滑劑直接塗在鋸片上。切勿將蠟棒塗在正在運轉的鋸片上。該蠟在多數五金商店與工業研磨用品商店都有售，能提供適當的潤滑，防止碎屑附著在鋸片上。

請確保正確固定工件。

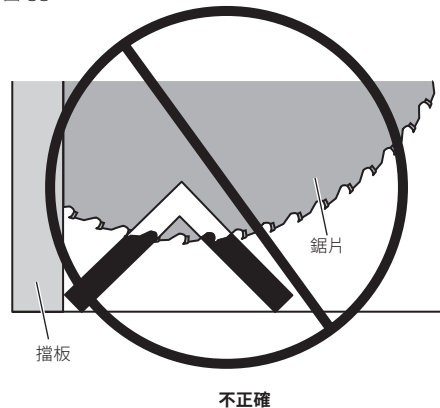
如需正確的鋸片，請參閱 **可選配件** 下的 **鋸片**。

圖 FF



正確

圖 GG

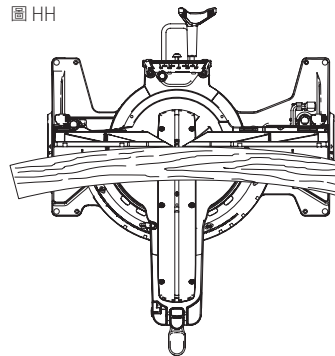


不正確

**弧形材料 (圖 HH、II)**

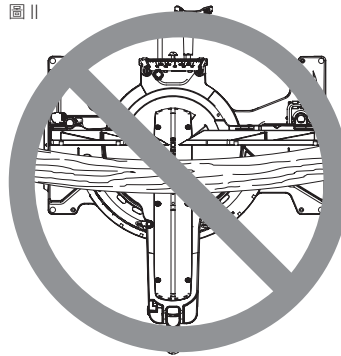
切割弧形材料時，請務必按照圖 HH 所示方式放置材料，切勿遵循圖 II 所示的方式。材料放置方式不正確會導致材料在切割接近完成時夾住鋸片。

圖 HH



正確

圖 II



不正確

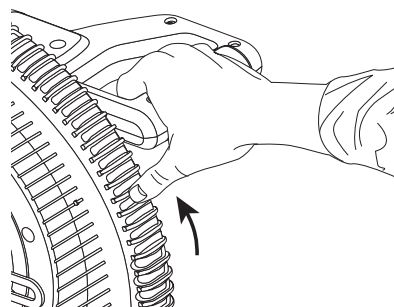
**塑膠管或其它圓形材料切割**

使用此鋸可以輕鬆切割塑膠管。應採用與木材相似的切割方式，並將塑膠管牢固夾持或固定在擋板旁，以防止其滾動。在執行有角度的切割時，這一點尤其重要。

**切割大型材料 (圖 JJ)**

有時木材會稍大，無法放在下部防護罩下方。若發生此狀況，只需將右手拇指放在防護罩的上面，向上轉動防護罩，直到可以容納工件即可，如圖 JJ 所示。盡可能避免此操作，但如有此需要，斜切鋸仍可正常工作並切割大型材料。操作斜切鋸時，切勿以綁紮、膠帶或其它形式使防護罩開啟。

圖 JJ





## 維護



**警告：**若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險，請在運輸、進行調整、清潔、維修或卸下/安裝附件或配件之前，關閉工具並取出電池組或電源供應器。意外啟動工具可能會造成傷害。



**警告：**在執行維護時，若要降低嚴重人身傷害的風險，請勿以手指或手觸摸鋸片上的尖銳之處。

請勿在塑膠防護罩附近使用潤滑劑或清潔劑（尤其是噴霧或氣霧劑）。防護罩中使用的聚碳酸酯材料會受到特定化學品的侵害。

- 所有軸承都已密封。軸承已進行終生潤滑，不需要進一步的維護。
- 定期清潔底座與旋轉平臺周圍與下方的所有灰塵與木材碎屑。即使提供了用於移走碎屑的槽，也會積累一些灰塵。

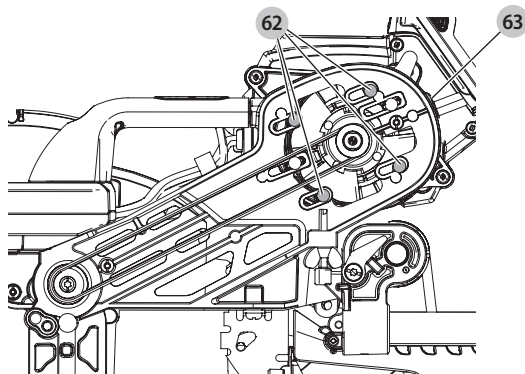
## 卸下及更換皮帶 (圖 A、KK)

皮帶專為延長工具的使用壽命而設計。但是，工具使用不當可能會導致皮帶出現故障。

若電機運轉時鋸片沒有轉動，則表明皮帶出現故障。若要檢查或更換皮帶，請卸下皮帶護罩螺絲。卸下皮帶護罩。檢查皮帶的紋路是否有磨損或存在故障。握住皮帶檢查皮帶的張力。以拇指及食指用力擠壓時，皮帶的兩半應幾乎接觸。若要調整張力，請鬆開（但不卸下）四個十字頭螺絲 **62**。然後旋轉電機板鑄件頂部的固定螺絲 **63**，直到達到適當的張力為止。旋緊四個螺絲，並更換皮帶護罩。

**注意：**皮帶過度張緊會導致永久性電機故障。

圖 KK



## 清潔



**警告：**每週至少一次使用清潔乾燥的空氣吹掉所有通風口與防護機制（若適用）內的塵埃和灰塵。若要最大程度降低眼部受傷的風險，在執行此步驟時請務必佩戴經核准的護目裝備與呼吸防護裝備。



**警告：**請勿使用溶劑或其他刺激性化學品來清潔工具的非金屬部件。這些化學品可能會削弱零件中使用的塑膠材料。只能使用抹布蘸中性肥皂水進行清潔。不要讓任何液體進入工具；不要讓工具的任何部分浸入液體中。

### 清潔 DeWALT 插電式電源供應器



**警告：**請勿使用溶劑或其他刺激性化學品來清潔工具的非金屬部件。這些化學品可能會削弱零件中使用的塑膠材料。只能使用抹布蘸中性肥皂水進行清潔。不要讓任何液體進入工具；不要讓工具的任何部分浸入液體中。

### 清潔插電式電源供應器插座 (圖 S)



**警告：**使用清潔乾燥的空氣吹掉插電式電源供應器插座 **58** 內的碎屑。若要最大程度降低眼部受傷的風險，在執行此步驟時請務必佩戴經核准的護目裝備與呼吸防護裝備。

## 鋸屑管道清潔

視您的切割環境而定，鋸屑可能會堵塞鋸屑管道，導致無法從切割區域中正常吹走鋸屑。在卸下電池組或插電式電源供應器並完全抬起鋸頭後，可以使用低壓空氣或大直徑的定位銷桿清除鋸屑管道內的鋸屑。

## CUTLINE™ LED 工作燈清潔

若要取得最優的工作燈效能，請定期在卸下電池或插電式電源供應器的狀況下執行以下維護。

- 使用棉籤仔細清除工作燈鏡頭上的鋸屑與碎屑。
- 請勿使用任何類型的溶劑，否則可能會損壞鏡頭。
- 灰塵積聚會妨礙工作燈，導致工作燈無法準確指示切割線。
- 遵循斜切鋸的使用手冊卸下及安裝鋸片。
- 從鋸上卸下鋸片後，清除鋸片上的瀝青與積聚的灰塵。瀝青與碎屑會妨礙工作燈，導致工作燈無法準確指示切割線。

## 配件



**警告：**由於非 DeWALT 所提供的配件未在本產品上進行過使用測試，因此在本產品上使用這些配件可能會導致危險。為降低傷害危險，在本產品上只應使用 DeWALT 所推薦的配件。只需支付額外費用，您就可以通過當地代理商或授權維修中心獲取能與您的工具一起使用的推薦配件。

### 可選配件

專為此鋸設計的以下配件可能會很有幫助。在某些狀況下，從當地獲取的其他工件支架、縱向止動器、夾具等可能更適合。在選取及使用配件時請小心。

#### 夾具：DW7082

用於將工件牢牢夾持在鋸的擋板上，以進行精確切割。

#### 集塵袋：DW7053

集塵袋具有拉鍊，可輕鬆清空，能收集產生的大部分鋸屑。

#### 齒尖模塑擋板：DW7084

用於精確切割齒尖模塑。

**鋸片：**請務必使用具有 1 英寸 (25.4 公釐) 或 5/8 英寸 (15.88 公釐) 軸孔的 12 英寸 (305 公釐) 鋸片。額定速度必須至少為 4800 轉/分。切勿使用直徑更小的鋸片。否則鋸片將無法受到正常的保護。請僅使用橫切鋸片！請勿使用為縱切設計的鋸片、組合鋸片或鉤角超過 7° 的鋸片。

鋸片描述		
應用	直徑	齒數
<b>結構鋸片</b> (鋸縫最薄，具有防粘邊緣)		
一般用途	12 英寸 (305 公釐)	40
精細橫切	12 英寸 (305 公釐)	60
<b>木工鋸片</b> (提供平滑、潔淨的鋸切)		
精細橫切	12 英寸 (305 公釐)	80
不含鐵金屬	12 英寸 (305 公釐)	96

**註：**對於切割不含鐵的金屬，請僅使用具有專為此目的而設計之 TCG (三重缺口研磨) 鋸齒的鋸片。

進口商：新加坡商百得電動工具(股)公司台灣分公司

地址：台北市士林區德行西路 33 號 2 樓

電話：02-28341741

總經銷商：永安實業股份有限公司

地址：新北市三重區新北大道二段 137 號

電話：02-29994633

表格 1: 複合式斜切  
(木材的放置方式是寬而平的一側緊靠工作臺, 窄的一側緊靠擋板)

