

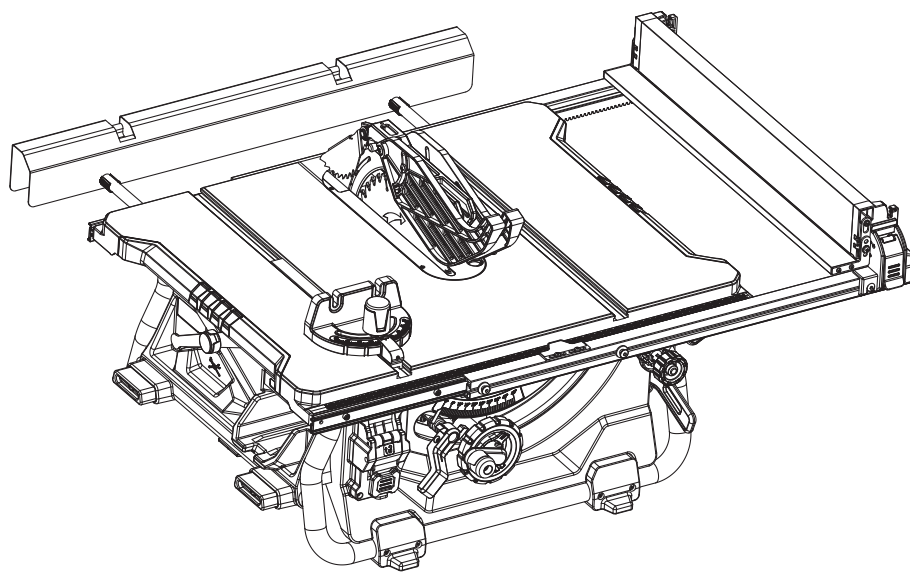
# HIKOKI

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Model **C 3610DRJ (X)**

Cordless Table Saw

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## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### **⚠ WARNING**












**IMPROPER OR UNSAFE** use of this power tool can result in death or serious bodily injury!  
This manual contains important information about product safety. Please read and understand this manual **BEFORE** operating the power tool. Please keep this manual available for other users and owners before they use the power tool. This manual should be stored in safe place.

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# SYMBOLS

The following show symbols used for the machine. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use.

Symbol	Meaning
	C 3610DRJ (X): Cordless table saw
	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.
	Always wear eye protection.
	Always wear hearing protection.
	Danger keep hands away from blade.
	Never operate the tool in a damp or wet environment.
	Lock / to tighten or secure.
	Unlock / to loosen.
V	Volts
Hz	Hertz
A	Amperes
$n_0$	No load speed
---/min	Revolutions per minute
	Direct current
W	Input power
kg	Kilogram
dB(A)	Decibel (A-rated)
~	Alternating current
	Class II Construction
	Caution, Warning or Danger.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## 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 mainsoperated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

### 1) Work area safety

- a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### 2) Electrical safety

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduce the risk of electric shock.
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICE (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

### 3) Personal safety

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

### 4) Power tool use and care

- a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

### 5) Battery tool use and care

- a) **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.
- b) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.

- c) **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.
  - d) **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.
  - e) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
  - f) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130°C may cause explosion.
  - g) **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.
- 6) **Service**
- a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
  - b) **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

## Safety instructions for table saw

### 1) Guarding related warnings

- a) **Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.
- b) **Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback pawls for every through-cutting operation.** For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.
- c) **Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife and/or anti-kickback pawls.** The guard, riving knife, and anti-kickback pawls help to reduce the risk of injury.
- d) **Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on.** Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.
- e) **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- f) **For the riving knife and anti-kickback pawls to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece.** The riving knife and anti-kickback pawls are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback pawls. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and anti-kickback pawls.
- g) **Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife.** For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.

### 2. Safety instructions for sawing procedures

- a) **⚠DANGER: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.** A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.
- b) **Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation.** Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.
- c) **Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge.** Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.
- d) **When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm.** Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- e) **Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions.** The push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- f) **Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- g) **Do not perform any operation "freehand". Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece.** "Freehand" means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- h) **Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- i) **Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level.** A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.
- j) **Feed workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool then clear the jam.** Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.
- k) **Do not remove piece of cut-off material while the saw is running.** The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.
- l) **Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick.** A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

### 3. Kickback causes and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the

operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- a) **Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence rail.** Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- b) **Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece.** Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- c) **Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade.** Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- d) **Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- e) **Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting.** A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.
- f) **Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces.** The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- g) **Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- h) **Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence.** A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- i) **Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- j) **When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material.** If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- k) **Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth.** Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.

#### 4. Table saw operating procedure warnings

- a) **Turn off the table saw and disconnect the battery pack when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife, anti-kickback pawls or blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended.** Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- b) **Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.** An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- c) **Locate the table saw in a well lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of the workpieces.** Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- d) **Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device.** Accumulated saw dust is combustible and may self ignite.
- e) **The table saw must be secured.** A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- f) **Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on.** Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- g) **Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- h) **Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts.** These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- i) **Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- j) **Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw.** Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.
- k) **Only use 10" saw blade with kerf width of 2.4mm and blade body thickness is 1.6 mm match the riving knife with thickness of 2.0 mm.**
- l) **Always use only a saw blade diameter in accordance with the markings on the saw; Use only saw blades for which the maximum possible speed is not less than the maximum spindle speed of the product.**
- m) **Do not use any blunt, cracked, deformed or damaged saw blades.**
- n) **Do not store this tool with the battery installed.** Think through all scenarios to ensure that the saw is never turned on accidentally.
- o) **Do not transport this tool with the battery or adapter installed.**

#### 5. Additional safety instructions

- Please also observe the special safety instructions in the respective chapters.
- Where applicable, follow the legal directives or regulations for the prevention of accidents pertaining to the use of table saws.
- Avoid overheating of the saw teeth.
- Do not attempt to stop the saw blade by pushing the workpiece against its side.
- Store saw blade in such manner that nobody will get hurt.
- Before making a cut, be sure all adjustments are secure.
- Be sure blade path is free of nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.
- Never touch blade or other moving parts during use.
- Make sure the work area has ample lighting to see the work and that no obstructions will interfere with safe operation before performing any work using the table saw.
- If this saw makes an unfamiliar noise or if it vibrates excessively, cease operating immediately, turn unit off and remove the battery pack until the problem has been located and corrected. Contact a HiKOKI Authorized Service Center if the problem can not be found.

### CAUTION ON LITHIUM-ION BATTERY

To extend the lifetime, the lithium-ion battery equips with the protection function to stop the output. In the cases of 1 to 3 described below,

when using this product, even if you turn the switch on, the motor may stop. This is not the trouble but the result of protection function.

1. When the battery power remaining runs out, the motor stops. In such case, charge it up immediately.
2. If the tool is overloaded, the motor may stop. In this case, turn off the switch of tool and eliminate causes of overloading. After that, you can use it again.
3. If the battery is overheated under overload work, the battery power may stop. In this case, stop using the battery and let the battery cool. After that, you can use it again. Furthermore, please heed the following warning and caution.

**⚠ WARNING:** In order to prevent any battery leakage, heat generation, smoke emission, explosion and ignition beforehand, please be sure to heed the following precautions.

1. Make sure that swarf and dust do not collect on the battery.
  - During work make sure that swarf and dust do not fall on the battery.
  - Make sure that any swarf and dust falling on the power tool during work do not collect on the battery.
  - Do not store an unused battery in a location exposed to swarf and dust.
  - Before storing a battery, remove any swarf and dust that may adhere to it and do not store it together with metal parts (screws, nails, etc.).
2. Do not pierce battery with a sharp object such as a nail, strike with a hammer, step on, throw or subject the battery to severe physical shock.
3. Do not use an apparently damaged or deformed battery.
4. Do not use the battery in reverse polarity.
5. Do not connect directly to an electrical outlets or car cigarette lighter sockets.
6. Do not use the battery for a purpose other than those specified.
7. If the battery charging fails to complete even when a specified recharging time has elapsed, immediately stop further recharging.
8. Do not put or subject the battery to high temperatures or high pressure such as into a microwave oven, dryer, or high pressure container.
9. Keep away from fire immediately when leakage or foul odor are detected.
10. Do not use in a location where strong static electricity generates.
11. If there is battery leakage, foul odor, heat generated, discolored or deformed, or in any way appears abnormal during use, recharging or storage, immediately remove it from the equipment or battery charger, and stop use.
12. Do not immerse the battery or allow any fluids to flow inside. Conductive liquid ingress, such as water, can cause damage resulting in fire or explosion. Store your battery in a cool, dry place, away from combustible and flammable items. Corrosive gas atmospheres must be avoided.

**⚠ CAUTION:**

1. If liquid leaking from the battery gets into your eyes, do not rub your eyes and wash them well with fresh clean water such as tap water and contact a doctor immediately. If left untreated, the liquid may cause eye-problems.
2. If liquid leaks onto your skin or clothes, wash well with clean water such as tap water immediately. There is a possibility that this can cause skin irritation.
3. If you find rust, foul odor, overheating, discolor, deformation, and/or other irregularities when using the battery for the first time, do not use and return it to your supplier or vendor.

**⚠ WARNING:** If a conductive foreign matter enters in the terminal of lithium ion battery, the battery may be shorted, causing fire. When storing the lithium ion battery, obey surely the rules of following contents.

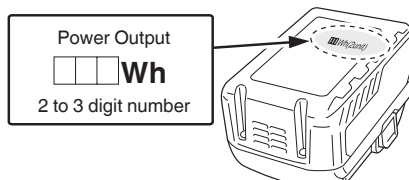
- Do not place conductive debris, nail and wires such as iron wire and copper wire in the storage case.
- To prevent shorting from occurring, load the battery in the tool or insert securely the battery cover for storing until the ventilator is not seen.

## REGARDING LITHIUM-ION BATTERY TRANSPORTATION

When transporting a lithium-ion battery, please observe the following precautions.

**⚠ WARNING:** Notify the transporting company that a package contains a lithium-ion battery, inform the company of its power output and follow the instructions of the transportation company when arranging transport.

- Lithium-ion batteries that exceed a power output of 100 Wh are considered to be in the freight classification of Dangerous Goods and will require special application procedures.
- For transportation abroad, you must comply with international law and the rules and regulations of the destination country.
- If the BSL36B18 (sold separately) is installed in the power tool, the power output will exceed 100 Wh and the unit will be classified as Dangerous Goods for freight classification.



## USB DEVICE CONNECTION PRECAUTIONS (ONLY WITH UC18YSL3 CHARGER)

When an unexpected problem occurs, the data in a USB device connected to this product may be corrupted or lost.

Always make sure to back up any data contained in the USB device prior to use with this product.

Please be aware that our company accepts absolutely no responsibility for any data stored in a USB device that is corrupted or lost, nor for any damage that may occur to a connected device.

**⚠ WARNING:**

- Prior to use, check the connecting USB cable for any defect or damage.
  - Using a defective or damaged USB cable can cause smoke emission or ignition.
- When the product is not being used, cover the USB port with the rubber cover.
  - Buildup of dust etc. in the USB port can cause smoke emission or ignition.

**NOTE:** • There may be an occasional pause during USB recharging.

- When a USB device is not being charged, remove the USB device from the charger.  
Failure to do so may not only reduce the battery life of a USB device, but may also result in unexpected accidents.
- It may not be possible to charge some USB devices, depending on the type of device.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS  
AND  
MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO  
OTHER USERS  
AND  
OWNERS OF THIS TOOL!**



# GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The safe use of this product requires an understanding of the information on the tool and in this operator's manual as well as a knowledge of the project you are attempting. Before use of this product, familiarize yourself with all operating features and safety rules.

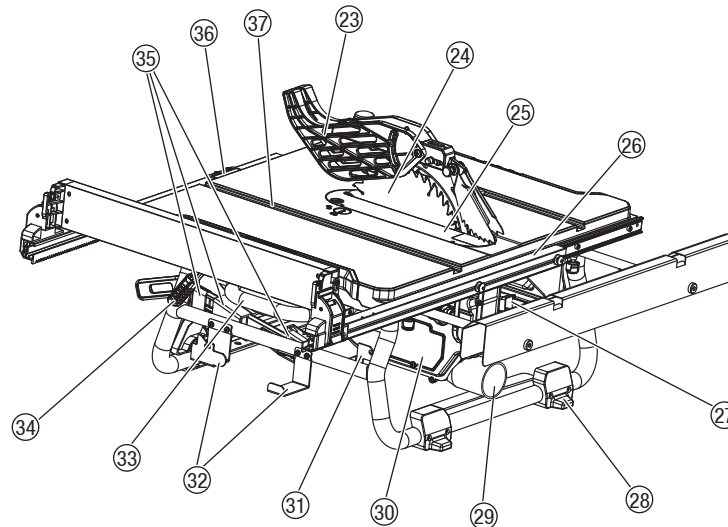
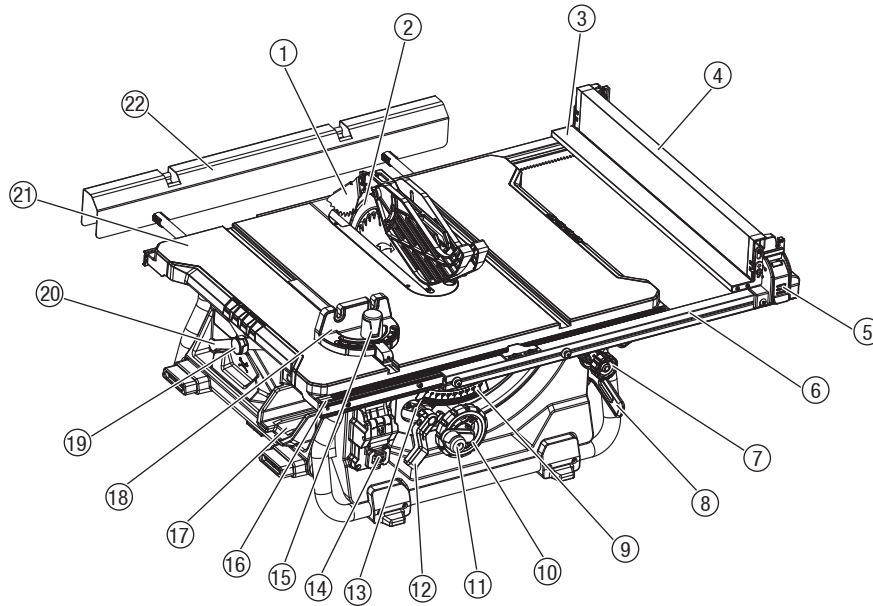
- **Anti-kickback Pawls:** Kickback is a hazard in which the workpiece is thrown back toward the operator. The teeth on the anti-kickback pawls point away from the workpiece. If the workpiece should be pulled back toward the operator, the teeth dig into the wood to help prevent or reduce the possibility of kickback.
- **Bevel Scale:** The easy-to-read scale on the front of the cabinet shows the exact blade angle.
- **Blade:** For maximum performance, it is recommended that you use the 40-tooth, 254 mm carbide tipped combination blade, provided with your saw. The blade is raised and lowered with the height/bevel adjusting handwheel. Bevel angles are locked with the bevel lock lever.

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Be careful of your hand. Blade are sharp. Wear work gloves when removing or installing blades.

- **Blade Guard:** Always keep the guard down over the blade for through sawing cuts.
- **Bevel Lock Lever:** This lever under the working table surface on the front of the cabinet, locks the angle setting of the blade.
- **Height/Bevel Adjusting Handwheel:** Located on the front of the cabinet, this handwheel is used to lower and raise the blade for adjustments or blade replacement. The handwheel also makes the adjustment for bevel angles easy.
- **Fence Rails Lock Lever:** The lever under working table surface on the right of the saw releases the fence rails or locks it in place.
- **Adjusting Knob:** This knob is under the working table surface on the front of the saw. Turn it clockwise will slide the fence rails to right. Turn it counter-clockwise will slide fence rails to left.
- **Outfeed Support:** The outfeed support at the back of the tool gives the operator additional support when cutting long workpieces.
- **Mitre Gauge:** The mitre gauge aligns the wood for a cross cut. The easy-to-read indicator shows the exact angle for a mitre cut, with positive stops at 0°, 22.5° and 45°.
- **Mitre Gauge Grooves:** The mitre gauge rides in these grooves on either side of the blade.
- **Front Rail:** Front rail provides support for the front fence rail and rip fence.
- **Rip Fence with a Narrow Fence:** A sturdy metal fence guides the workpiece and It can be fixed on three positions of the fence rails with rip fence lock levers secure in place, the narrow fence can supports workpiece that extends beyond the working table.
- **Scale:** Located on the front rail, the easy-to-read scale provides precise measurements for rip cuts.
- **Riving Knife:** A metal piece, slightly thinner than the saw blade, which helps keep the kerf open and prevent kickback.
- **Arbor:** The shaft on which a blade or cutting tool is mounted.
- **Working table:** Surface where the workpiece rests while performing a cutting operation.
- **Kerf:** The material removed by the blade in a through-cut, or the slot produced by the blade in a nonthrough or partial cut.
- **Push Stick:** A push stick should be used for narrow ripping operations when the fence is 150 mm or less from the blade. These aids help to keep the operator's hands well away from the blade.
- **Kickback:** A hazard that can occur when the blade binds or stalls, throwing the workpiece back toward the operator.
- **Ripping or Rip Cut:** A cutting operation along the length of the workpiece.
- **Bevel Cut:** A cutting operation made with the blade at any angle other than 90° to the table surface.
- **Compound Cut:** A crosscut made with both a mitre angle and a bevel angle.
- **Crosscut:** A cutting or shaping operation made across the grain or width of the workpiece.
- **Mitre Cut:** A cutting operation made with the workpiece at any angle other than 90° to the blade.
- **Non-Through Cut:** Any cutting operation where the blade does not extend completely through the thickness of the workpiece.
- **Through-sawing:** Any cutting operation where the blade extends completely through the thickness of the workpiece.
- **Freehand:** Performing a cut without the workpiece being guided by a fence, mitre gauge, or other aid Never perform any cut freehand with this saw.

# OVERVIEW



- |                                    |                         |                       |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① Anti-kickback pawls              | ⑪ Height adjusting knob | ⑳ Blade wrench        | ㉑ Dust extraction port        |
| ② Riving knife                     | ⑫ Bevel lock lever      | ㉒ Working table       | ⑳ Small baffle                |
| ③ Narrow fence                     | ⑬ Bevel indicator       | ㉓ Outfeed support     | ㉑ Anti-kickback pawls storage |
| ④ Rip fence                        | ⑭ Switch assembly       | ㉔ Blade guard         | ㉒ Blade guard storage         |
| ⑤ Rip fence lock lever             | ⑮ Mitre gauge lock knob | ㉕ Saw blade           | ㉓ Handle II                   |
| ⑥ Front fence rail                 | ⑯ Front rail            | ㉖ Table insert        | ㉔ Fence rails lock lever      |
| ⑦ Adjusting knob                   | ⑰ Battery pack chamber  | ㉗ Rear fence rail     | ㉕ Push stick storage          |
| ⑧ Push stick                       | ⑱ Mitre gauge           | ㉘ Mitre gauge storage | ㉖ Rip fence scale indicator   |
| ⑨ Bevel scale                      | ㉒ Blade wrench storage  | ㉙ Foot mat            | ㉗ Mitre gauge groove          |
| ⑩ Height/bevel adjusting handwheel |                         |                       |                               |

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Cordless Table Saw

Input Voltage	36 V DC
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	-10°C ~ 40°C
No Load Speed $n_0$	5000/min
Blade Size	ø254mm × ø30mm × 2.4mm, 40T
Bevel Range	0°~45°
Working Table Size	730mm x 559mm
Outfeed Support Size	730mm x 50mm
Max. cutting depth at 0°	79mm
Max. cutting depth at 45°	57mm
Max. rip to left to blade	440mm
Max. rip to right to blade	880mm
Protection class	II/□
Weight	30.5kg (BSL36B18 attached)
Battery available for this tool*	Multi volt battery

\* Existing batteries (BSL3660/3626/3620, BSL18xx and BSL14xx series, etc.) cannot be used with this tool.

## Battery

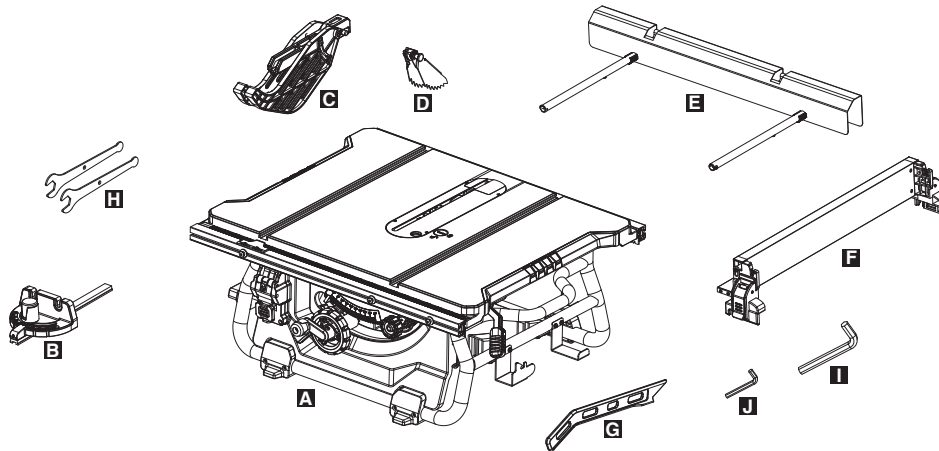
Model	BSL36A18	BSL36B18
Voltage	36 V / 18 V (Automatic Switching*)	
Battery capacity	2.5 Ah / 5.0 Ah	4.0 Ah / 8.0 Ah
	(Automatic Switching*)	
Available cordless products**	Multi volt series, 18 V product	
Available charger	Sliding charger for lithium ion batteries	

\* The tool itself will automatically switch over.

\*\* Please see our general catalogue for details.

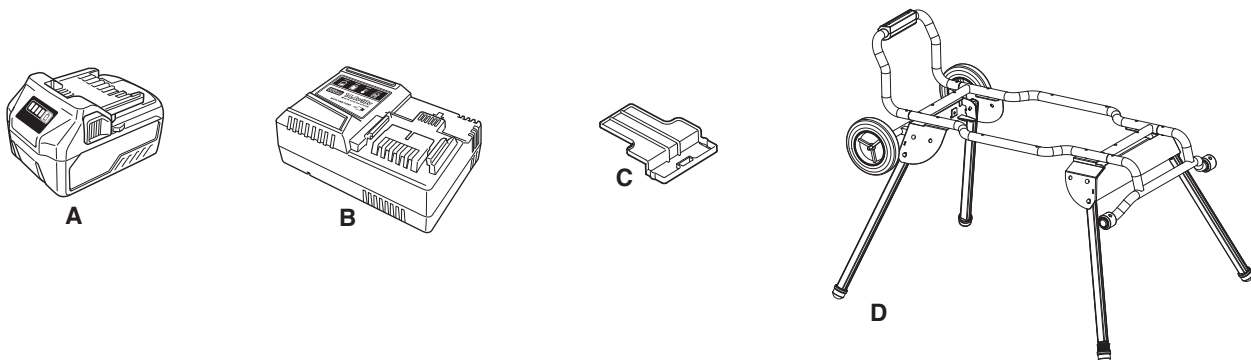
## LOOSE PARTS

The following items are included with your table saw:



PART	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
A	Table saw assembly	1
B	Mitre gauge (in stored position)	1
C	Blade guard assembly (in stored position)	1
D	Anti-kickback pawls assembly (in stored position)	1
E	Outfeed support assembly	1
F	Rip fence assembly (in stored position)	1
G	Push stick (in stored position)	1
H	Blade wrench	2
I	4mm Hex key	1
J	2.5mm Hex key	1

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES (SOLD SEPARATELY)



- A: Battery <BSL36..18>
- B: Charger <UC18YSL3(14.4V - 18V)>
- C: Battery Cover (Cord No. 329897)
- D: Stand Assembly (Cord No. 376511)

Optional accessories are subject to change without notice.

# ASSEMBLY

## UNPACKING YOUR TABLE SAW

This product requires assembly.

- Carefully lift saw from the carton and place it on a level work surface.
- Inspect the tool carefully to make sure that no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
- Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.
- The saw is factory set for accurate cutting. After assembling it, check for accuracy. If shipping has influenced the settings, refer to specific procedures explained in this Operator's Manual.
- If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble the table saw, insert the battery pack and turn the switch ON until the missing or damaged part is obtained and is installed correctly.

**⚠CAUTION:** This tool is heavy. To avoid back injury, lift with your legs, not your back, and get help when needed.

**⚠WARNING:** Remove the protective polyfoam from between the saw's housing and the motor.

**⚠WARNING:** The use of attachments or accessories not listed in this manual might be hazardous and could cause serious personal injury.

**⚠WARNING:** Do not attempt to modify this tool or create accessories not recommended for use with this tool. Any such alteration or modification is misuse, and could result in a hazardous condition leading to possible serious personal injury.

**⚠WARNING:** Do not insert the battery pack and turn the switch ON until assembly is complete. Failure to comply could result in accidental starting and possible serious personal injury.

**⚠WARNING:** Always make sure the table saw is securely mounted to stable table or work bench. Failure to heed this warning can result in serious personal injury.

## YOU WILL NEED

### Items not supplied

- Flat head screwdriver
- Screwdriver
- Framing square
- Triangle square

### Items supplied

- Blade wrench (2 pc)
- 2.5mm Hex key (1 pc)
- 4mm Hex key (1 pc)

**⚠WARNING:** To avoid injury, do not insert the battery pack and turn the switch ON until it is completely assembled and adjusted and you have read and understood the operator's manual.

**⚠CAUTION:** Many of the illustrations in this manual show only portions of the table saw. This is intentional so that we can clearly show points being made in the illustrations. Never operate the saw without all guards securely in place and in good operating condition.

## MOUNTING HOLES (Fig. 1)

- The table saw must be mounted to a firm supporting, waist high surface such as a stable table, work bench or leg stand. Four bolt holes (38) have been provided in the saw's frame bottom for this purpose. Each of the four mounting holes should be bolted securely using machine bolts, lock washers, and hex nuts (not included). Bolts should be of sufficient length to accommodate the saw's frame bottom, lock washers, hex nuts, and the thickness of the work bench. Tighten all four bolts securely.
- Carefully check the work bench after mounting to make sure that no movement can occur during use. If any tipping, sliding, or walking is noted, secure the work bench to the floor before operating.

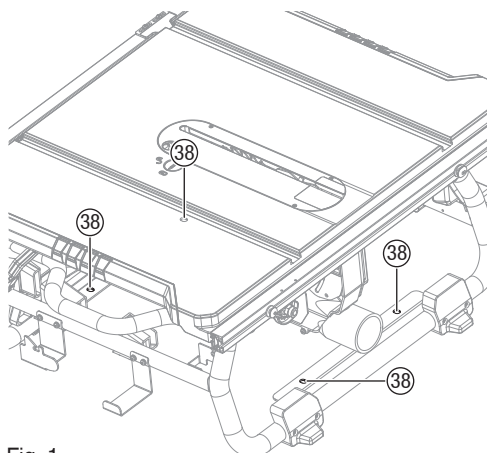


Fig. 1

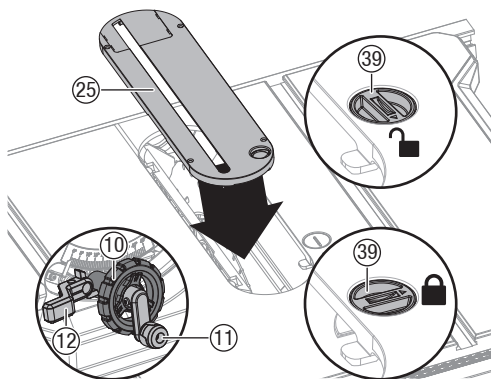


Fig. 2a

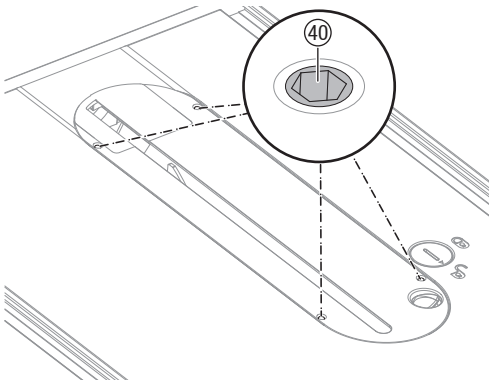


Fig. 2b

## TO REMOVE/REPLACE/ALIGN THE TABLE INSERT (Fig. 2a-2b)

**⚠ WARNING:** The table insert must be level with the saw table. If the table insert is too high or too low, the workpiece can catch on the uneven edges, resulting in binding or kickback, which could result in serious personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Be care of your hands avoided to be struck with the saw blade which could result in serious personal injury when removing or reinstalling the table insert.

- Lower the blade all the way to down position by turning the height adjusting knob (11) counter-clockwise.
- Lock the blade by turning bevel lock lever (12) clockwise.
- To remove the table insert: Turn the lock knob (39) counter-clockwise to unlock the table insert (25). Place your index finger in the hole, pulling the table insert (25) out toward the front of the saw.
- To reinstall the table insert: Push the table insert (25) down, turn the lock knob (39) clockwise to lock the table insert in place. When the table insert is not level with the saw table, using a 2.5 mm hex key (supplied), adjust the four set screws (40) pre-assembled to the table located on the four holes of the table insert until the table insert is level with the working table.

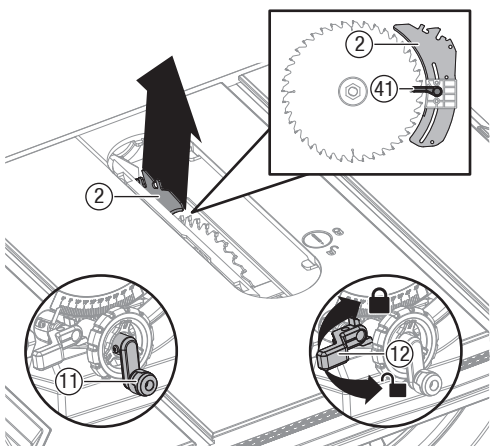


Fig. 3a

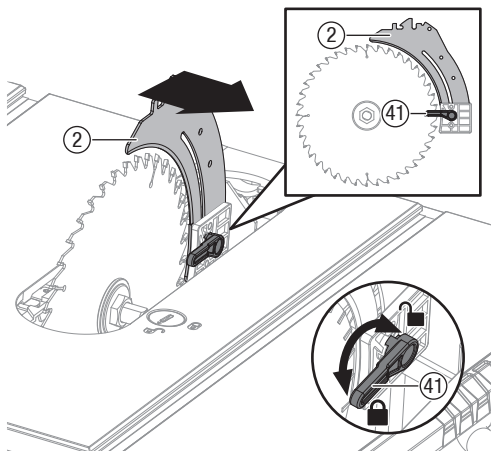


Fig. 3b

## TO INSTALL THE RIVING KNIFE (Fig. 3a-3b)

**⚠ CAUTION:** This saw is shipped with riving knife in "MIDDLE" position. Riving knife must be placed in uppermost position to attach anti-kickback pawls and blade guard for all through cut operations. The "MIDDLE" position is for non-through cuts (with blade guard and anti-kickback pawls removed).

### Through cutting riving knife installation

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Remove the table insert.
- Set the saw blade angle to 0°.
- Raise the saw blade to the uppermost position by turning the height adjusting knob (11) clockwise.
- Lock the blade by turning bevel lock lever (12) clockwise.
- Unlock riving knife lock knob (41) by turning it clockwise.
- Grasp the riving knife (2) and pull toward right side of saw to release it from spring-loaded lock pin.
- Position the riving knife in the uppermost position with springloaded lock pin is re-engaged.
- Lock the riving knife lock knob (41) by turning it counterclockwise.
- Reinstall the table insert.

**⚠ WARNING:** Be extremely careful when adjust the riving knife position. Do not allow hands to contact blade.

**To place riving knife in middle position, refer to the above procedure.**

## REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BLADE (Fig. 4a-4b)

**⚠CAUTION:** Check the arbor hole diameter of the blade before installing the blade. Always use the correct ring for the arbor hole of the blade you intend to use.

**⚠CAUTION:** To work properly, the saw blade teeth must point down toward the front of the saw. Failure to heed this instruction could cause damage to the saw blade, the saw or the workpiece.

**⚠WARNING:** Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

**⚠WARNING:** Only use a 254 mm diameter blade. To avoid injury from an accidental start, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the battery pack is not installed to the table saw.

**⚠WARNING:** Be extremely careful when loosening arbor nut. Keep firm grasp on both wrenches. Do not allow hands to slip and contact blade.

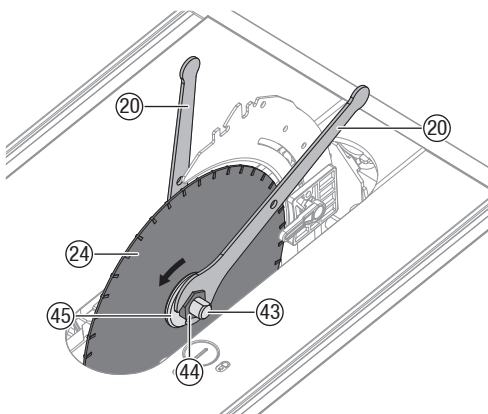


Fig. 4a

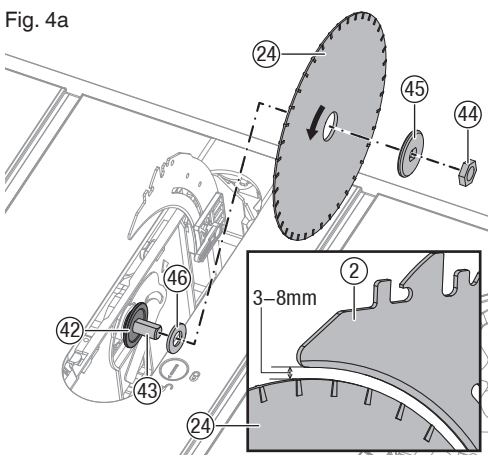


Fig. 4b

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Turn height adjustment knob clockwise to raise blade to maximum height.
- Remove the table insert.
- Set the saw blade angle to 0° and raise the saw blade to the uppermost position.
- Remove the blade wrenches from storage area.

### Remove the blade:

- Using one opened-ended blade wrench (20), place the flat open end on the flats on the inner blade flange (42).
- Using the other opened-ended blade wrench (20), place the flat open end on the flats on the arbor nut (44). Holding both wrenches firmly, pull the opened-ended blade wrench on the arbor nut (44) forward to the front of the machine.
- Remove arbor nut (44), outer blade flange (45), saw blade (24) and ring (46).

**⚠WARNING:** Be extremely careful when loosening arbor nut. Keep firm grasp on both wrenches. Do not allow hands to slip and contact blade.

### Install the blade:

- Place the ring (46) and one new blade on arbor (43). Make sure saw blade teeth point down at the front side of saw table. Place outer blade flange (45) and arbor nut (44) on arbor and use blade wrenches to tighten nut securely. **DO NOT** over tighten.

**⚠CAUTION:** The ring 30 mm in outer diameter is factory-installed onto the arbor.

**⚠WARNING:** The large, flat surface of the outer blade flange faces the saw blade and the saw blade (24) is firmly seated against the inner blade flange (42).

**⚠WARNING:** The saw blade (24) should be aligned with the riving knife (2) and ensuring there is a gap of 3 to 8 mm between the blade teeth and the riving knife (2).

- Lower the saw blade to lowest position and replace table insert.

**⚠WARNING:** If the inner blade flange has been removed, reinstall it before placing the saw blade on arbor. Failure to do so could cause an accident.

## ANTI-KICKBACK PAWLS INSTALLATION (Fig. 5a-5b)

Anti-kickback pawls should only be installed for through cuts.

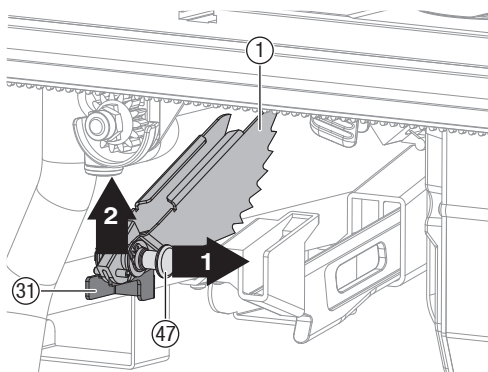


Fig. 5a

**⚠WARNING:** Make sure the anti-kickback pawls are reinstalled immediately after finishing any non-through cut operations which require their removal.

**⚠WARNING:** Replace dull or damaged anti-kickback pawls. Dull or damaged anti-kickback pawls may not stop a kickback, increasing the risk of serious personal injury.

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Set the blade angle to 0°.
- Raise the saw blade to maximum height by turning height adjusting knob clockwise.
- Lock the blade by turning bevel lock lever clockwise.
- Place the riving knife in the highest position.
- Pull out and hold knob (47) and push anti-kickback pawls up, remove it from the anti-kickback pawls storage (31) located on inside of the left side of saw. (Fig. 5a)

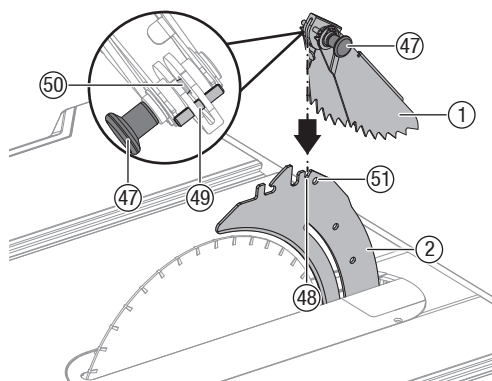


Fig. 5b

- Pull out and hold knob (47). Align slot in anti-kickback pawls (1) over the slot A (48) indicated of riving knife (2). Place the spring pin (49) on the anti-kickback pawls (1) into the slot (A) (48) indicated on the riving knife (2).
- Press anti-kickback pawls (1) down until it snaps into place and release knob (47) to insert the pin (50) into hole (51) indicated on the riving knife (2).

**⚠ CAUTION:** Pull up on anti-kickback pawl assembly to make sure it is secured to riving knife.

**⚠ WARNING:** Gently pull up the anti-kickback pawls to ensure it is locked into place. Make sure that the anti-kickback pawls move freely and are not stuck in the table insert slot.

**⚠ WARNING:** Use extra caution when cutting wood products having slippery surface as the anti-kickback pawls may not always be effective.

## BLADE GUARD INSTALLATION (Fig. 6a-6c)

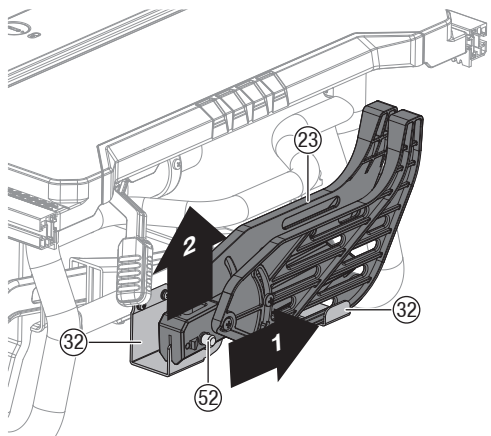


Fig. 6a

**⚠ WARNING:** KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in good working order for all through cut operations. Reinstall the blade guard immediately after finishing any non-through cut operations which require removal of the blade guard. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Hold the knobs (52) (one on either side of the blade guard) and push the knobs forward to the front of the blade guard and up until the pin comes out from the slot in the mounting bracket (blade guard storage) (32) at bottom front right side of the saw, then remove the blade guard from the U-bracket (blade guard storage) (32) at bottom middle right side of the saw (Fig. 6a).
- Hold and push knobs (52) forward to the front of the blade guard. Place the pins (53, 54) on the blade guard (23) into the slot B (55) and slot C (56) indicated on the riving knife (2). (Fig. 8b)
- Pull blade guard fully back onto riving knife. Push pin and release it to lock guard into position.
- If blade guard is not parallel to table when riving knife is in uppermost position (through cuts), adjust the set screw (57) as necessary. (Fig. 6c)

**⚠ WARNING:** After the installation, check the blade guard to ensure that it is properly placed and workable before operation the saw.

**⚠ WARNING:** When using the blade guard, lift the left and right blade guard and make sure that they move independently and contact the table surface. The blade guard can be raised to adjust the cut line, but must be lowered to contact the table surface before starting the saw.

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure blade guard and anti-kickback pawls move freely before starting the saw. Ensure the direction of rotation by checking blade teeth point down at the front side of saw table.

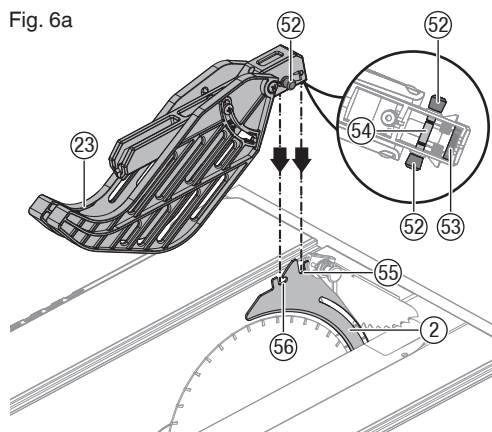


Fig. 6b

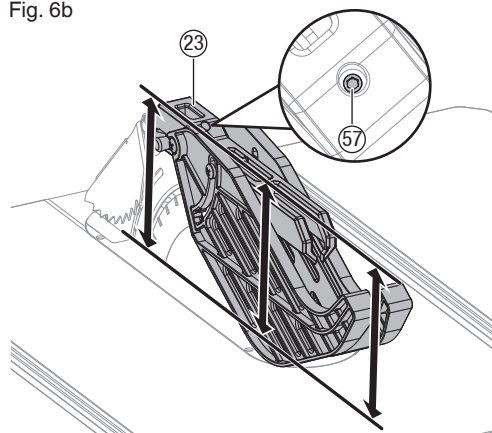


Fig. 6c



## OUTFEED SUPPORT ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION (Fig. 7a-7b)

- Loosen and remove two stop screws (58) on the extension poles (59) of the outfeed support (22).
- Loosen the locking knobs (60) under the working table counterclockwise.
- Insert the extension poles (59) into the two holes in the rear of the working table and into the extension tube brackets that are located under the working table. Position the outfeed support (22).
- Thread the locking knobs (60) into the holes under the working table and tighten them.
- Thread the two stop screws (58) into the holes located on ends of the extension poles (59) and tighten them.

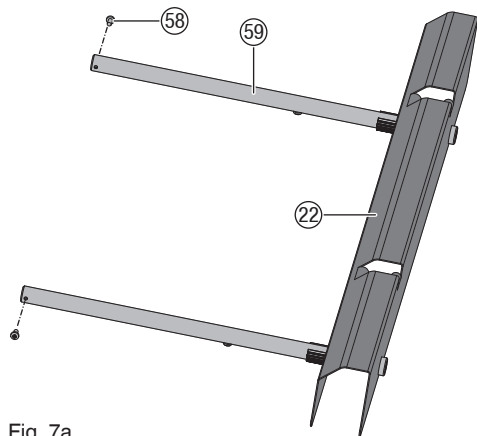


Fig. 7a

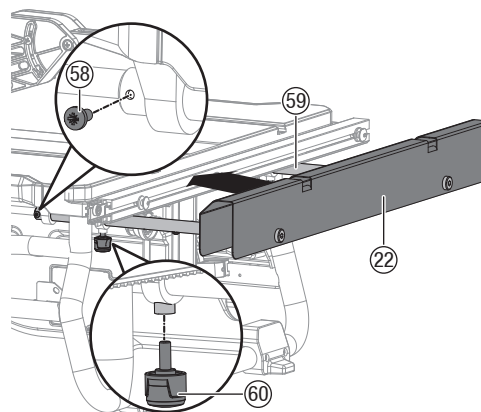


Fig. 7b

## RIP FENCE INSTALLATION (Fig. 8a-8c)

- Push down the fence rails lock lever (34) toward the rear of the saw to unlock it.
- Open the rip fence lock levers (5) located on two ends of the rip fence (4), then remove the rip fence (4) from the front and rear fence rails (6, 26).

**CAUTION:** There are three position screws (61) (position A, B, C) on the each front and rear fence rails (6, 26) to attach rip fence. Position screws (61) (position A and B) use for rip fence on the right of saw blade. Position screws (61) (position C) use for rip fence on the left of saw blade. (Fig. 8b)

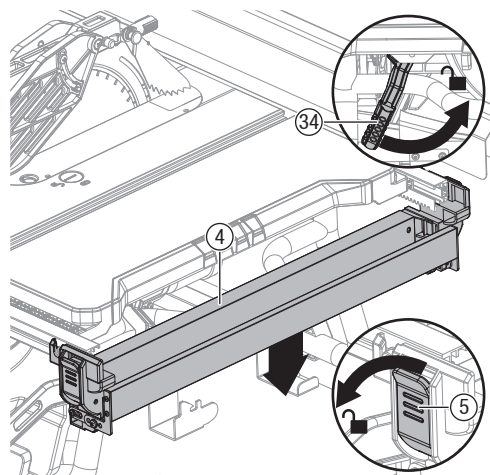


Fig. 8a

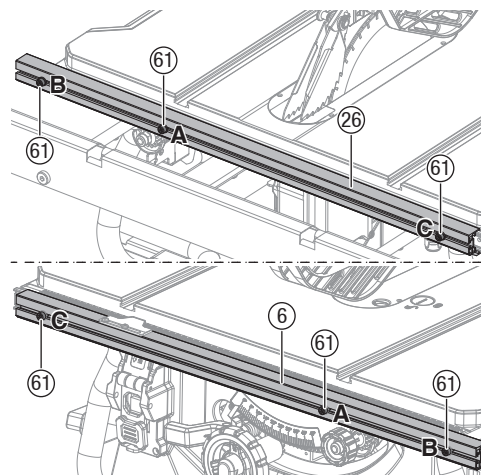


Fig. 8b

- Align the fence slots (62) with the position screws (front and back) on the fence rails.
- Push the slots (62) down onto the position screws and secure the rip fence in place by pushing the rip fence lock levers (5) down.
- Lock the fence rails lock lever (34).

**CAUTION:** The rip fence should be parallel to the saw blade. If not, refer to the section “Aligning rip fence to blade” (Page 30).

**CAUTION:** Three position screws (61) (position A, B, C) apply to three different scales:  
 Position screw (Position A): Begin with 0 to 680 mm end. (Rip fence located on the right of the blade)  
 Position screw (Position B): Begin with 200 mm to 880 mm end. (Rip fence located on the right of the blade)  
 Position screw (Position C): Begin with 0 to 440 mm end. (Rip fence located on the left of the blade)

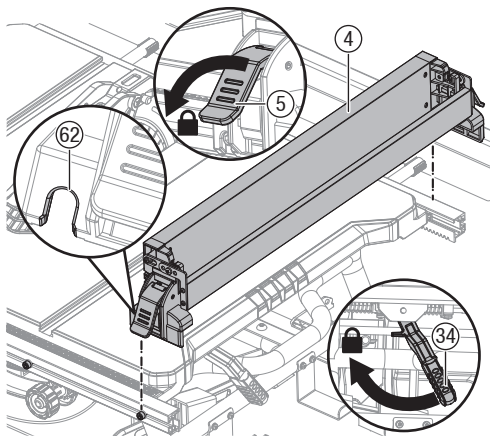
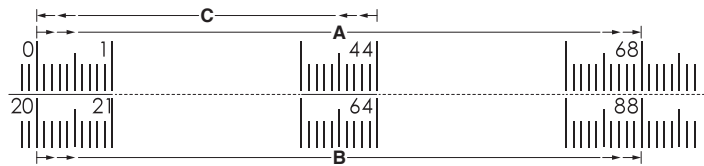


Fig. 8c



### MITRE GAUGE INSTALLATION (Fig. 9a-9b)

The mitre gauge (18) can be installed on each mitre gauge groove (37) on either side of blade.

- Remove the mitre gauge (18) from mitre gauge storage (27) located on inside of the right side of saw.
- Slide the guide rail (63) of the mitre gauge (18) into one of the guide grooves (37) of the saw table intended for this purpose.

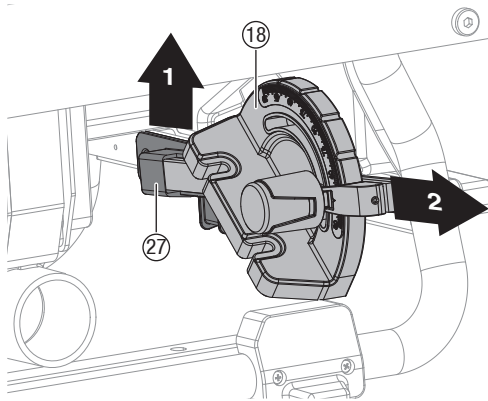


Fig. 9a

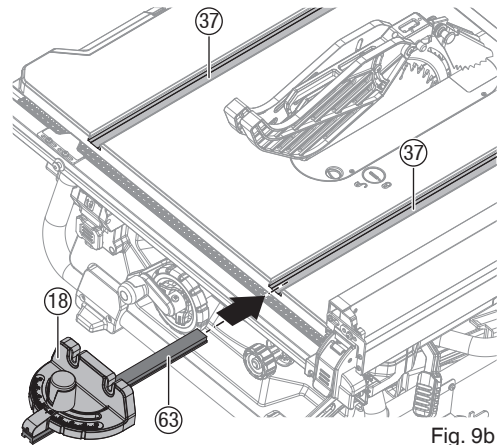


Fig. 9b

### TO STORE THE TABLE SAW ACCESSORIES (Fig. 10a-10d)

- The table saw has two convenient storage areas (one on either side of the saw ) specifically designed for the saw's accessories: rip fence (4), blade guard (23), push stick (8), blade wrenches (20), anti-kickback pawls (1) and mitre gauge (18).
- When not in use, store accessories securely.

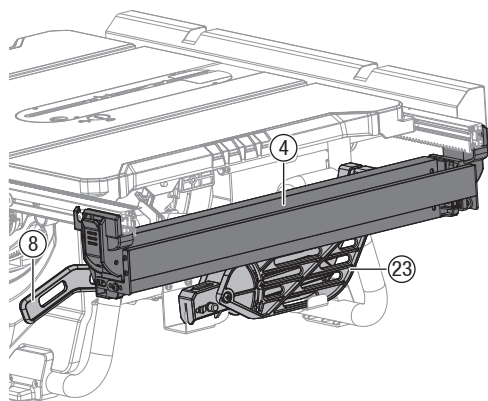


Fig. 10a

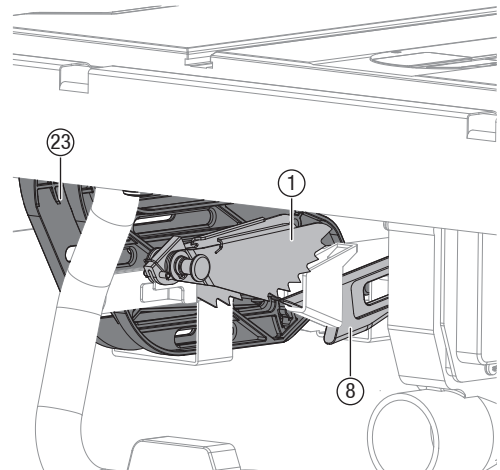


Fig. 10b

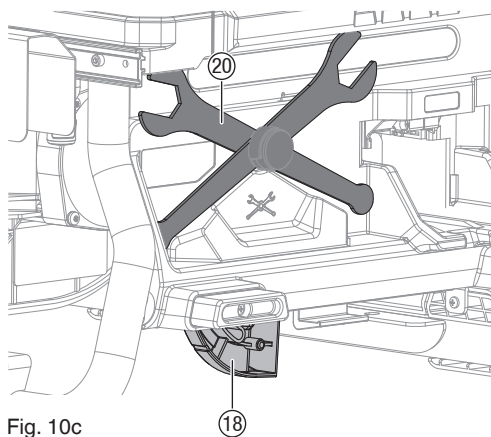


Fig. 10c

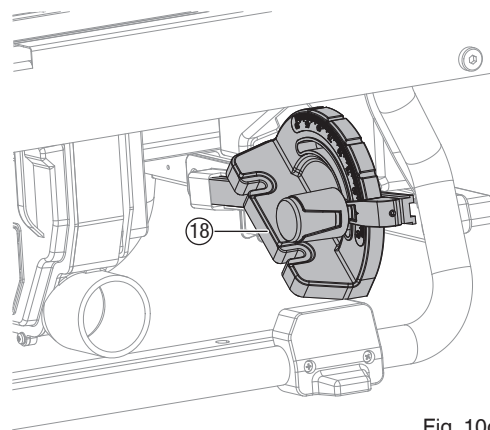


Fig. 10d

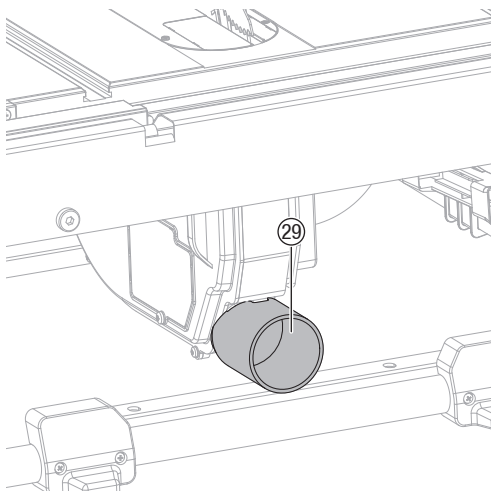


Fig. 11

### CONNECT TO A DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM (Fig. 11)

The dust extraction port (29) with 63.5 mm size is located on the back of the table saw. This port can be connected directly to a dust collection system by connecting the pick up end of the dust collection hose to the dust port.

**⚠WARNING:** ALWAYS connect to a dust collection system and the table saw must be regularly checked for dust built up and cleaned frequently, otherwise there is a risk of heat built up and potential fire.

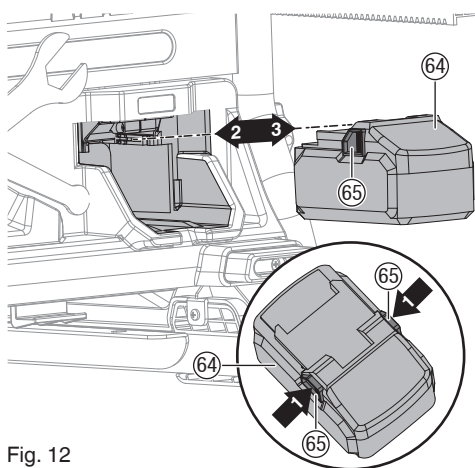


Fig. 12

### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION METHOD OF BATTERY (Fig. 12) HOW TO INSTALL THE BATTERY

○ Align the battery (64) with the groove inside the tool and slip it into place. Always insert it all the way until it locks in place with a little click, If not, it may accidentally fall out of the tool, causing injury to you or someone around you (Fig. 12).

#### How to remove the battery

○ Withdraw battery (64) from the tool while pressing the latch (65) (2 pcs) of the battery (64) (Fig. 12).



## Regarding electric discharge in case of new batteries, etc.

As the internal chemical substance of new batteries and batteries that have not been used for an extended period is not activated, the electric discharge might be low when using them the first and second time. This is a temporary phenomenon, and normal time required for recharging will be restored by recharging the batteries 2 – 3 times.

## How to make the batteries perform longer.

(1) Recharge the batteries before they become completely exhausted.

When you feel that the power of the tool becomes weaker, stop using the tool and recharge its battery. If you continue to use the tool and exhaust the electric current, the battery may be damaged and its life will become shorter.

(2) Avoid recharging at high temperatures.

A rechargeable battery will be hot immediately after use. If such a battery is recharged immediately after use, its internal chemical substance will deteriorate, and the battery life will be shortened. Leave the battery and recharge it after it has cooled for a while.

**CAUTION:** • If the battery is charged while it is heated because it has been left for a long time in a location subject to direct sunlight or because the battery has just been used, the charge indicator lamp of the charger lights for 0.3 seconds, does not light for 0.3 seconds (off for 0.3 seconds). In such a case, first let the battery cool, then start charging.

• When the charge indicator lamp flickers (at 0.2-second intervals), check for and take out any foreign objects in the charger's battery connector. If there are no foreign objects, it is probable that the battery or charger is malfunctioning. Take it to your authorized Service Center.

• Since the built-in micro computer takes about 3 seconds to confirm that the battery being charged with UC18YSL3 is taken out, wait for a minimum of 3 seconds before reinserting it to continue charging. If the battery is reinserted within 3 seconds, the battery may not be properly charged.

## HOW TO RECHARGE USB DEVICE (UC18YSL3) (Fig. 14-15)

(1) Select a charging method

- Charging a USB device from a electrical outlet (Fig. 14-a)
- Charging a USB device and battery from a electrical outlet (Fig. 14-b)

(2) How to recharge USB device (Fig. 15-a)

(3) When charging of USB device is completed (Fig. 15-b)

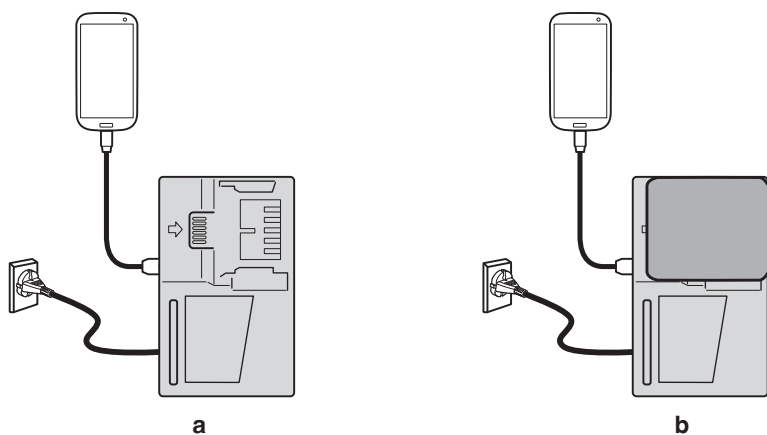


Fig. 14

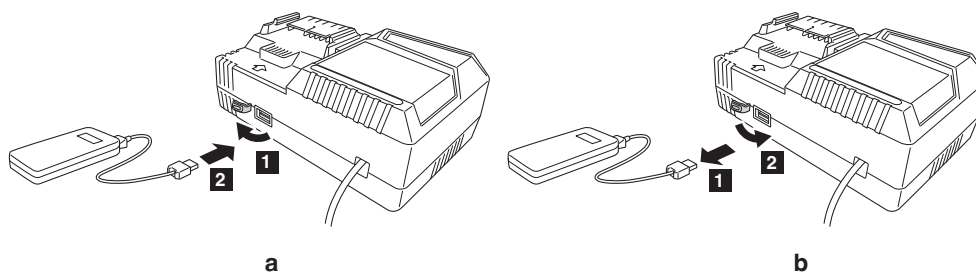


Fig. 15

# OPERATION

**⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Before using the saw, verify the following each and every time:

- ALWAYS wear proper eye, hearing and respiratory equipment.
- Blade is securely tightened.
- Bevel angle and fence rails lock lever is locked.
- If ripping, ensure that rip fence lock lever is locked and that the fence is parallel to the blade.
- If crosscutting, mitre gauge lock knob is securely tightened.
- The blade guard assembly is properly attached and the anti-kickback pawls assembly is functioning.

**⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, if the distance between the rip fence and saw blade is less than 150 mm, the push stick must be used.

**⚠ WARNING:** Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation. Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the working table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.

**⚠ WARNING:** ALWAYS make sure your workpiece is not in contact with the blade before operating the switch to start the saw. Blade contact could result in kickback or thrown workpiece.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Before installing the battery in the table saw or operating the saw, always inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper operation alignment and clearance with saw blade.

**⚠ WARNING:** Ripping or crosscutting may cause saw to tip over while operating. Make sure saw is securely mounted to a stable surface.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never use the fence and mitre gauge together. This may cause a kickback condition and injure the operator.

**⚠ WARNING:** If this saw makes an unfamiliar noise or if it vibrates excessively, cease operating immediately, turn unit off and remove the battery pack until the problem has been located and corrected. Contact a HiKOKI factory service center or a HiKOKI authorized service center if the problem cannot be found.

**⚠ WARNING:** The proper table insert must be in place at all times to reduce the risk of a thrown workpiece and possible injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** When ripping, always use the fence to provide a guide for the material and blade guard assembly to protect against a kickback situation.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never perform any cutting operation free hand. Never perform plunge cutting.

**⚠ WARNING:** The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear eye protection before commencing power tool operation.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never operate the saw with the blade guard removed except for non-through cuts, failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

## APPLICATIONS

You can use this tool for the purposes listed below:

- Straight-line cutting operations, such as cross cut, rip cut, mitre cut, and compound cut.
- Cabinet making and woodworking.

**NOTE:** This table saw is designed to cut wood and wood composition products only. Never cut metals, cement board, or masonry.

## OPERATING COMPONENTS

- The upper portion of the blade projects up through the table and is surrounded by an insert called the table insert. The height of the blade is set with a height adjusting handle on the height/bevel adjusting handwheel. Detailed instructions are provided in this manual for the basic cut: cross cuts, mitre cuts, bevel cuts, and compound cuts.
- The rip fence is used to position workpiece for lengthwise cuts and used for outfeed support for large workpiece cuts.
- It's very important to use the riving knife, anti-kickback pawls and blade guard assembly for all through cut sawing operations.

## CAUSES OF KICKBACK

Kickback can occur when the blade stalls or binds, causing the workpiece to be kicked back toward the operator with great force and speed. If your hands are near the saw blade, they may be jerked loose from the workpiece and come into contact with the blade. Obviously, kickback can cause serious injury, and it is well worth using precautions to avoid the risks. Kickback can be caused by any action that pinches the blade in the wood, such as the following:

- Making a cut with incorrect blade depth.
- Sawing into knots or nails in the work piece.
- Twisting the wood while making a cut.
- Failing to support the workpiece.
- Forcing a cut.
- Cutting warped or wet lumber.

- Using the wrong blade for the type of cut.
- Not following correct operating procedures.
- Misusing the saw.
- Failing to use the anti-kickback pawls.
- Cutting with a dull, gummed-up, or improperly set blade.

## PRECAUTIONS OF KICKBACK

**NOTE:** Kickback can be avoided by taking following proper precautions:

- Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece. Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade. Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces. The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.
- Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence. A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.

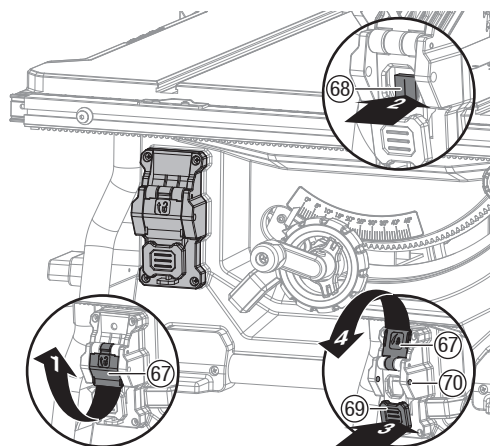


Fig. 16

## SWITCH ASSEMBLY (Fig. 16)

**⚠WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, be sure switch is in the OFF position before installing the battery.

**To turn saw on and off:**

- Flip the switch cover (67) upward.
- Press the switch I (68) to turn on the saw.
- Press the switch paddle (69) to turn off the saw.

**To lock saw:**

- Flip the switch cover (67) downward.
- The holes (70) is provided in the switch for insertion of a padlock with a removable shank to lock the saw off.

**NOTE:** A conventional padlock will not fit.

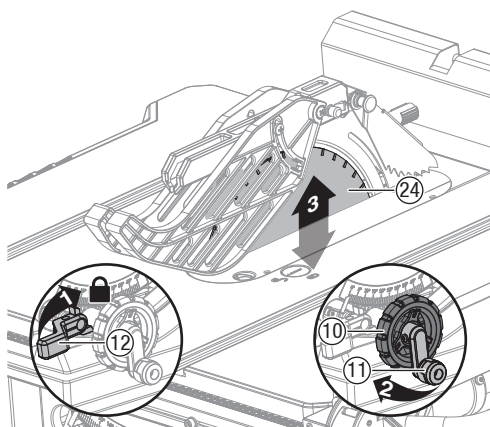


Fig. 17

## CHANGING BLADE DEPTH (Fig. 17)

Blade depth should be set so that outer points of blade are higher than workpiece by approximately 3 mm to 6 mm and bottom of gullets are below top surface of workpiece.

- Turn the bevel lock lever (12) clockwise to tighten it securely.
- Raise blade (24) by turning height adjusting knob (11) on the height/bevel adjusting handwheel (10) clockwise. Lower blade by turning height adjusting knob (11) counterclockwise.
- Make sure blade (24) is at proper height.

**⚠WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard is in place after adjusting the blade depth. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

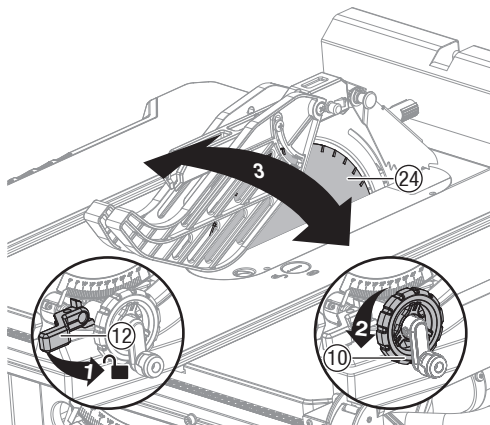


Fig. 18

## CHANGING BLADE ANGLE (BEVEL) (Fig. 18)

**⚠ CAUTION:** A 90° cut has a 0° bevel and a 45° cut has a 45° bevel.

**⚠ CAUTION:** If bevel indicator is not at zero when saw blade is at 0°, see the section “Adjusting bevel indicator” (Page 31).

- Loosen the bevel lock lever (12) counter-clockwise.
- Adjust bevel angle by first pushing height/bevel adjusting handwheel (10) all the way to the left.
- Holding height/bevel adjusting handwheel, slide bevel indicator to the right to increase angle of blade (24) (bringing it closer to 45° from the tabletop). Holding height/bevel adjusting handwheel, slide bevel indicator to the left to decrease the angle (bringing blade closer to 90° from the table top).
- Make sure blade (24) is at desired angle. Tighten bevel lock lever (12) clockwise.

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard is in place after adjusting blade angle. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

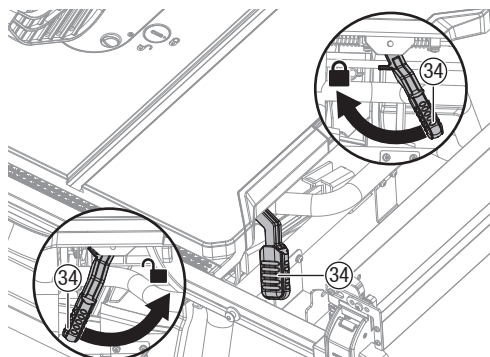


Fig. 19a

## RIP FENCE (Fig. 19a-19c)

**⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, always make sure the rip fence is parallel to the blade before beginning any operation.

### Fence rails lock lever (Fig. 19a)

The fence rails lock lever locks the rip fence in place preventing movement during cutting.

- To lock the fence rails lock lever (34), push it up and toward the front of the saw.
- To unlock the fence rails lock lever (34), push it down and toward the rear of the saw.

**⚠ CAUTION:** When ripping, always lock the fence rails lock lever.

### Narrow fence (Fig. 19b)

- When using the narrow fence (3) to support a workpiece that extends beyond the working table, rotate the narrow fence (3) as shown in (Fig. 19b) and secure it in the lowest position A for both the front and back slots.
- When using the narrow fence (3) to cut a narrow workpiece, rotate the narrow fence (3) as shown in (Fig. 19b) and secure it in the upper position B for both the front and back slots.

**⚠ CAUTION:** Always use the auxiliary fence (not the narrow fence) when ripping material 3 mm or thinner to prevent stock from slipping under the fence.

**NOTE:** If the narrow fence is not required, always place it in the position C as shown (Fig. 19b).

**NOTE:** The narrow fence (3) for cutting a narrow workpiece can provide more space for a push stick without removing the blade guard.

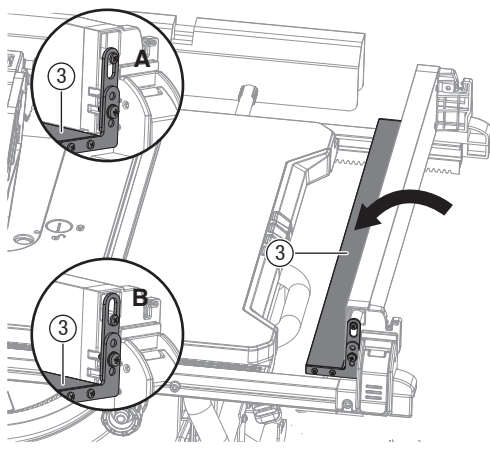


Fig. 19b

### Adjusting knob (Fig. 19c)

The adjusting knob allows smaller adjustments when setting the rip fence.

- Unlock the fence rails lock lever (34).
- Slide the rip fence (4) close to the desired position.
- Slowly turn the adjusting knob (7) to set the rip fence (4) to desired position. Turn the adjusting knob (4) clockwise will extend the fence rails to right. Turn the adjusting knob (7) counter-clockwise will extend the fence rails to left.
- Lock the fence rails lock lever (34).

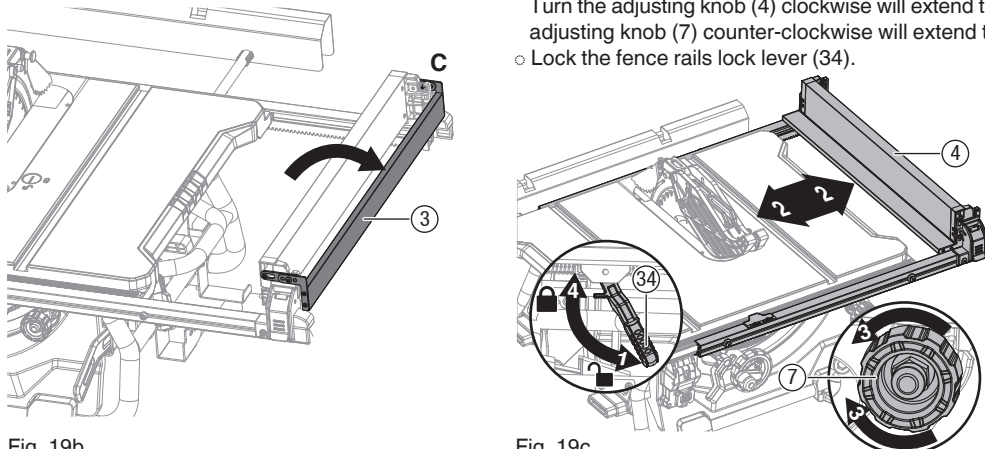


Fig. 19c



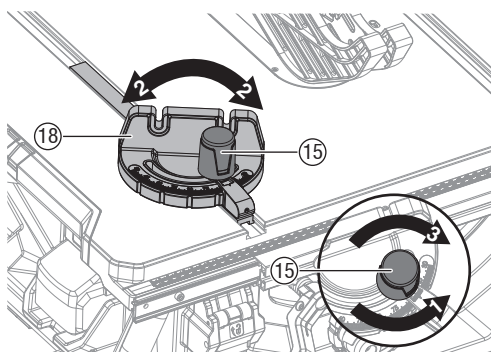


Fig. 20

## MITRE GAUGE (Fig. 20)

The mitre gauge (18) provides accuracy in angled cuts. For very close tolerances, test cut are recommended. There are two mitre gauge grooves, one on either side of blade. When making a 90° cross cut, use either mitre gauge groove. When making a beveled cross cut (blade tilted in relation to working table, mitre gauge should be located in groove on right so that blade is tilted away from mitre gauge and hands.

### Using mitre gauge

- Loosen mitre gauge lock knob (15) turning it counterclockwise.
- With mitre gauge in mitre gauge groove, rotate gauge until desired angle on scale is reached.
- Retighten mitre gauge lock knob (15) turning it clockwise.

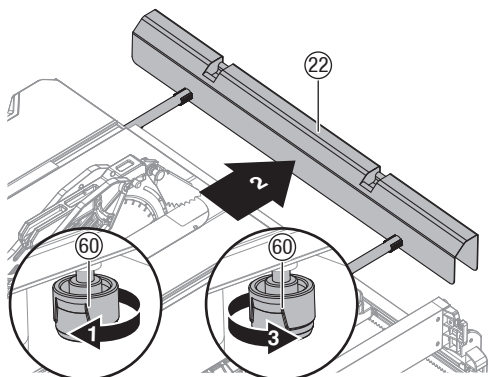


Fig. 21

## OUTFEED SUPPORT (Fig. 21)

The outfeed support slides to give operator additional support for cutting long workpieces.

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Loosen the lock knobs (60) under the working table counter-clockwise.
- Stand behind saw. Grasp outfeed support (22) with both hands and pull until it is fully extended.
- Tighten the lock knobs (60) clockwise.

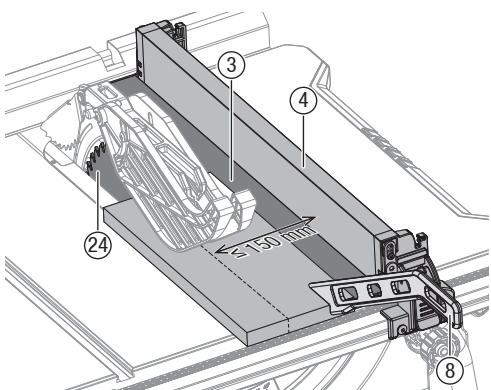


Fig. 22

## PUSH STICK (Fig. 22)

Push stick (8) is a device used for safely pushing a work piece through the blade instead of using your hands. A push stick is included with your saw, but it can be made from scrap wood in various sizes and shapes to be used in a specific project. The stick must be narrower than the work piece, with a 90° notch in one end and shaped for a grip on the other end.

Push stick should be used in place of the user's hand to guide the material between the fence and blade. When using a push stick, the trailing end of the board must be square.

A push stick against an uneven end could slip off or push the work piece away from the fence, which may cause kickback resulting in serious personal injury.

The push stick can be stored in the push stick storage (35).

**⚠ WARNING:** Always use the push stick with the narrow fence (3) whenever the fence is 150 mm or less from the blade.

**⚠ WARNING:** When the push stick is not in use, always it must be stored in the push stick storage.

## THROUGH CUTS

**⚠ WARNING:** Always make sure the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls are in place and working properly when making these cuts to avoid possible injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Use extra caution when cutting wood products having slippery surface as the anti-kickback pawls may not always be effective.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT use blades rated less than the speed of this tool. Failure to heed this warning could result in personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** To avoid kickback, make sure one side of the workpiece is securely against the rip fence during any rip cut, and hold the workpiece firmly against the mitre gauge during any mitre cut.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT attempt compound mitre cuts, with blade beveled and mitre fence angled, until you are thoroughly familiar with the basic cuts and understand how to avoid kickback.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT attempt to make any cuts not covered here.

**⚠ WARNING:** Using rip fence as a cutoff gauge when cross cutting will result in kickback which can cause serious personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** NEVER make freehand cuts (cuts without mitre gauge or rip fence). Unguided workpieces can result in serious injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never make through cuts without the blade guard in place. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

## CUTTING TIPS

- The kerf (the cut made by the blade in the wood) will be wider than the blade to avoid overheating or binding. Make allowance for the kerf when measuring wood.
- Make sure the kerf is made on the waste side of the measuring line.
- Cut the wood with the finish side up.
- Knock out loose knots before making cut.
- Always provide proper support for wood as it comes out of saw.

## MAKING CUTS

- Stand slightly to the side of blade path to reduce the chance of injury should kickback occur.
- Use mitre gauge when making cross, mitre, bevel and compound mitre cuts. To secure angle, lock mitre gauge in place by twisting lock knob clockwise. ALWAYS tighten lock knob securely in place before use.

**⚠WARNING:** Never use the fence and mitre gauge together. This may cause a kickback condition and injury to the operator.

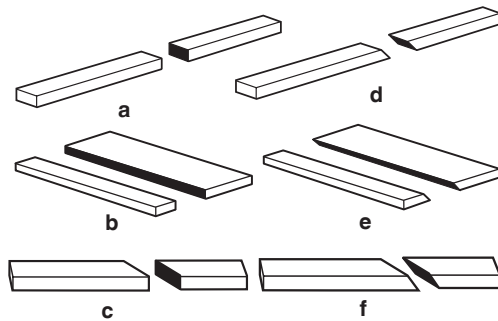


Fig. 23

## TYPES OF CUTS (Fig. 23)

There are six basic cuts: a) the cross cut, b) the rip cut, c) the mitre cut, d) the bevel cross cut, e) the bevel rip cut, and f) the compound (bevel) mitre cut.

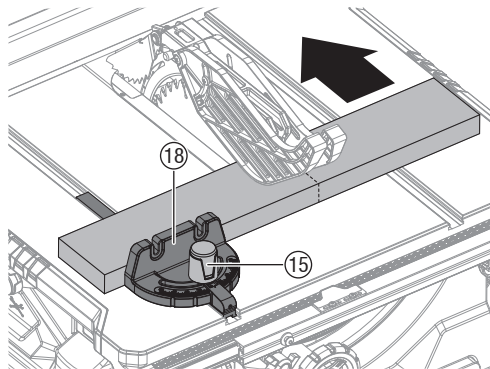


Fig. 24

## MAKING A CROSS CUT (Fig. 24)

- Remove rip fence.
- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Set mitre gauge (18) to 0° and tighten lock knob (15).
- Make sure wood is clear of blade before turning on saw.
- To turn saw on, press switch button.
- Let blade build up to full speed before moving workpiece into blade.
- Hand closest to blade should be placed on mitre gauge lock knob and hand farthest from blade should be placed on workpiece. Feed workpiece into blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

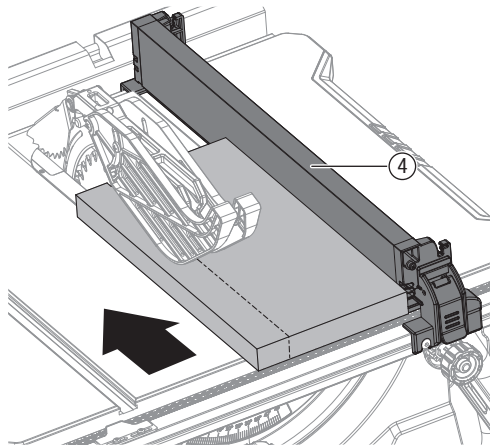


Fig. 25

## MAKING A RIP CUT (Fig. 25)

- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Unlock the fence rail lock lever and slide rip fence (4) to desired distance from blade for cut.
- Lock the fence rail lock lever.
- Make sure wood is clear of blade before turning on saw.
- When ripping a long workpiece, slide the outfeed support to fully extend.
- To turn saw on, press switch button.
- Position workpiece flat on table with edge flush against rip fence (4). Let blade build up to full speed before feeding workpiece into blade.
- Once blade has made contact with workpiece, use hand closest to rip fence for guidance. Make sure edge of workpiece remains in solid contact with both rip fence and surface of table. If ripping a narrow piece, use push stick and/or push blocks to move piece through cut and past blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

**⚠WARNING:** When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm. Cutting aids will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.

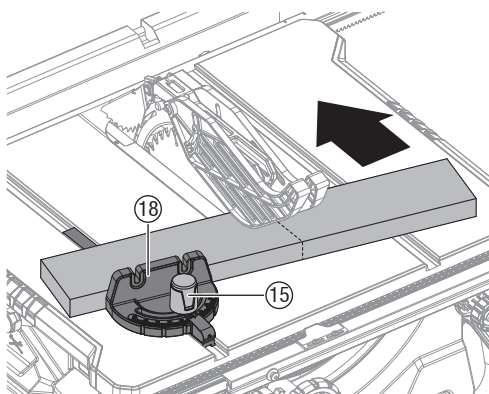


Fig. 26

### **MAKING A MITRE CUT (Fig. 26)**

- Remove rip fence.
- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Set mitre gauge (18) to the desired angle and tighten lock knob (15).
- Make sure the wood is clear of the blade before turning on the saw.
- Turn the saw on.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
- Hand closest to blade should be placed on mitre gauge lock knob and hand farthest from blade should be placed on workpiece. Feed workpiece into blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

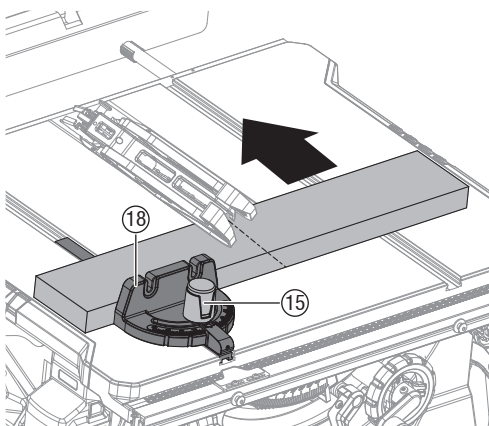


Fig. 27

### **MAKING A BEVEL CROSS CUT (Fig. 27)**

- Remove rip fence.
- Unlock bevel lock lever.
- Adjust bevel angle to desired setting.
- Lock bevel lock lever.
- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Set mitre gauge (18) to 0° and tighten lock knob (15).
- Make sure wood is clear of blade before turning on saw.
- Turn saw on.
- Let blade build up to full speed before moving workpiece into blade.
- Hand closest to blade should be placed on mitre gauge lock knob and hand farthest from blade should be placed on workpiece. Feed workpiece into blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

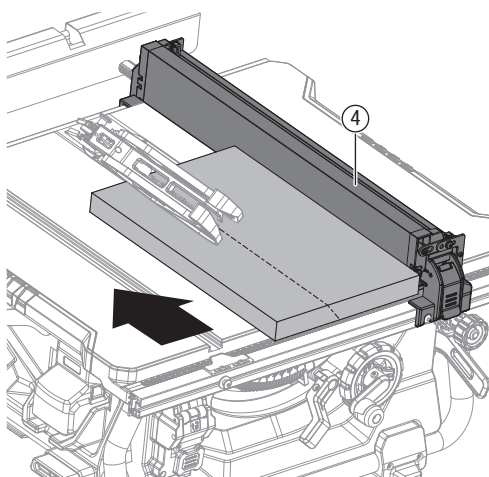


Fig. 28

### **MAKING A BEVEL RIP CUT (Fig. 28)**

**⚠WARNING:** Make sure that the rip fence is on the right side of the blade to avoid trapping the wood and causing kickback. Kickback and serious personal injury will result if the rip fence is placed to the left of the blade.

- Remove mitre gauge.
- Unlock bevel lock lever.
- Adjust bevel angle to desired setting.
- Lock bevel lock lever.
- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Unlock the fence rails lock lever and slide rip fence (18) to desired distance from blade for cut.
- Lock the fence rails lock lever.
- Make sure wood is clear of blade before turning on saw.
- When ripping a long workpiece, slide the outfeed support to fully extend.
- Turn saw on.
- Position workpiece flat on table with edge push against rip fence (4).
- Let blade build up to full speed before moving workpiece into blade.
- Once blade has made contact with workpiece, use hand closest to rip fence for guidance. Make sure edge of workpiece remains in solid contact with both rip fence and surface of table. If ripping a narrow piece, use push stick to move piece through cut and past blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

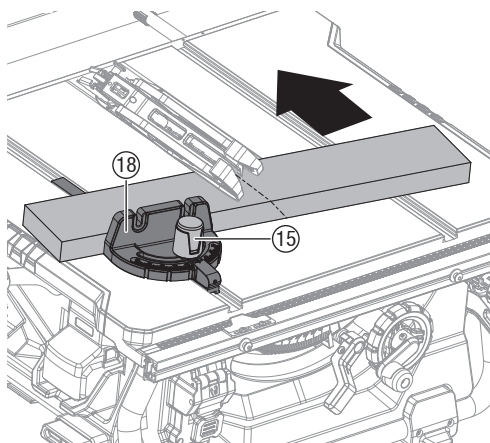


Fig. 29

### MAKING A COMPOUND (BEVEL) MITRE CUT (Fig. 29)

- Remove rip fence.
- Unlock bevel lock lever.
- Adjust bevel angle to desired setting.
- Lock bevel lock lever.
- Set blade to correct depth for workpiece.
- Set mitre gauge (18) to desired angle and tighten lock knob (15).
- Make sure wood is clear of blade before turning on saw.
- Turn the saw on.
- Let the blade build up to full speed before moving the workpiece into the blade.
- Hand closest to blade should be placed on mitre gauge lock knob and hand farthest from blade should be placed on workpiece. Feed workpiece into blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

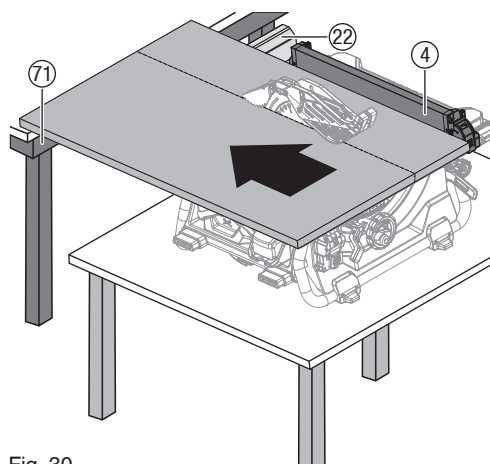


Fig. 30

### MAKING A LARGE PANEL CUT (Fig. 30)

- Slide the outfeed support (22) to fully extend, and place a support (71) the same height as top of working table behind saw for cut and add supports to sides as needed.
- Depending on shape of panel, use rip fence or mitre gauge. If panel is too large to use either rip fence or mitre gauge, it is too large for this saw.
- Make sure wood does not touch blade before saw is turned on.
- Turn the saw on.
- Position workpiece flat on table with edge flush against rip fence. Let blade build up to full speed before feeding workpiece into blade.
- Use push stick to move piece through cut and past blade.
- When cut is complete, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

### MAKING A NON-THROUGH CUT

The use of a non-through cut is essential to cutting grooves and rabbets. Non-through cuts can be made using a standard blade having a diameter of 254 mm. Non-through cuts are the only type of cuts that should be made without the blade guard assembly and anti-kickback pawls installed. Make sure the blade guard assembly and anti-kickback pawls are reinstalled upon completion of this type of cut.

**⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious injury when making nonthrough cuts, follow all applicable warnings and instructions listed below in addition to those listed above for the relevant through cut.

**⚠ WARNING:** When making a non-through cut, blade is covered by workpiece during most of cut. Be alert to exposed blade at start and finish of every cut to avoid the risk of personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Never feed wood with hands when making any non-through cuts such as rabbets. To avoid personal injury, always use push blocks, push sticks, and/or featherboards.

**⚠ WARNING:** Read the appropriate section which describes the type of cut in addition to this section on non-through cuts. For example, if your non-through cut is a straight cross cut, read and understand the section on straight cross cuts before proceeding.

**⚠ WARNING:** Once non-through cuts are completed, remove the battery pack and reinstall riving knife in uppermost position. Install anti-kickback pawls and blade guard.

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Unlock release lever.
- Adjust bevel angle to 0°.
- Lock release lever.
- Remove blade guard (23) and anti-kickback pawls (1).
- Set the riving knife (2) in "MIDDLE" position and lock the riving knife lock knob (41).
- Install the battery pack and turn saw on.
- Let blade build up to full speed before moving workpiece into blade.
- Always use push blocks, push sticks, and/or featherboard when making non-through cuts to reduce the risk of serious injury.
- When cut is made, turn saw off. Wait for blade to come to a complete stop before removing workpiece.

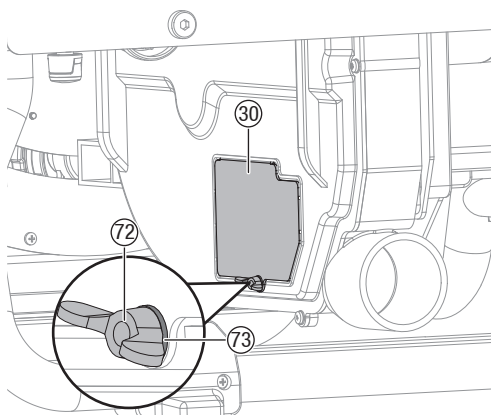


Fig. 31

### DUST COLLECTION (Fig. 31)

This table saw is equipped with a dustshroud and dust collection port. For best results, connect a vacuum to the port at the rear of the saw. After extended use, the saw's dust collection system may become clogged.

To clear the dust collection system:

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Loosen and remove the thumb screw (72) and flat washer (73), then open the small baffle (30).
- Clean out the excess dust, and push the small baffle in place, replace the flat washer and screw.

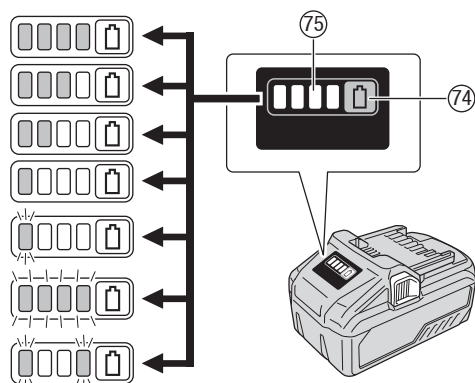


Fig. 32

### ABOUT REMAINING BATTERY INDICATOR (Fig. 32)

- You can check the battery's remaining capacity by pressing the remaining battery indicator switch (74) to light the indicator lamp. (Fig. 32, Table 1)
- The indicator will shut off approximately 3 seconds after the remaining battery indicator switch (74) is pressed.

It is best to use the remaining battery indicator lamp (75) as a guide since there are slight differences such as ambient temperature and the condition of the battery.

- Also, the remaining battery indicator may vary from those equipped to a tool or charger.

Table 1

	Lights ; The battery remaining power is over 75%.
	Lights ; The battery remaining power is 50% – 75%.
	Lights ; The battery remaining power is 25% – 50%.
	Lights ; The battery remaining power is less than 25%.
	Blinks ; The battery remaining power is nearly empty. Recharge the battery soonest possible.
	Blinks ; Output suspended due to high temperature. Remove the battery from the tool and allow it to fully cool down.
	Blinks ; Output suspended due to failure or malfunction. The problem may be the battery so please contact your dealer.

# ADJUSTMENTS

**⚠ WARNING:** Before performing any adjustment, remove the battery pack and turn the switch off. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard is reinstalled immediately after making any adjustment which requires it to be removed. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

The table saw has been adjusted at the factory for making very accurate cuts. However, some components might have been jarred out of alignment during shipping. Also, over a period of time, readjustment will probably become necessary due to wear.

Carefully check alignment with a framing square before beginning adjustments to confirm whether they are necessary. Use test cuts after completing adjustments to avoid damaging workpiece.

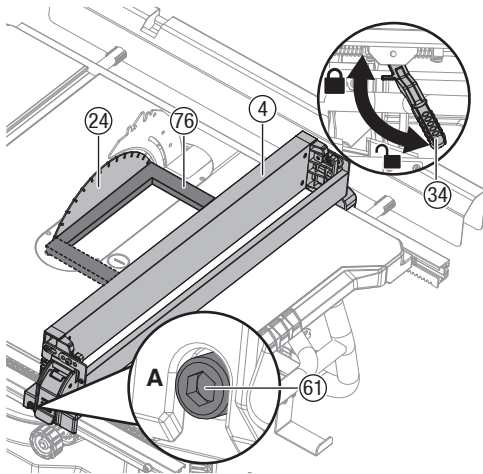


Fig. 33

## ALIGNING RIP FENCE TO BLADE (Fig. 33)

Rip fence and blade alignment is set at factory and in most cases will not need to be adjusted. However, the alignment should always be checked after installing blade or before making cuts, and can be adjusted if necessary. If rip fence is out of alignment with blade, adjustment is needed.

**⚠ WARNING:** Rip fence must be aligned to blade so that wood does not bind, resulting in kickback. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

DO NOT loosen any position screws for this adjustment until alignment has been checked with a square to be sure adjustment are necessary. Once screws are loosened, items must be reset.

**⚠ WARNING:** Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack. Remove blade guard and anti-kickback pawls. Raise the blade by turning height adjusting knob.

### To check/adjust

- Place the framing square (76) beside the blade (24), and unlock the fence rails lock lever (34) to move the rip fence (4) up to the square.
- Lock the fence rails lock lever (34) and note the measurement on the rip scale.
- Move the fence back and rotate the framing square (76) 180° to check the other side.
- If the two measurements are not the same, loosen the position screws (61) on the extension poles and then align it.
- Retighten the position screws with 5 mm hex key (supplied). Recheck alignment after position screws are retightened.
- Reinstall the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls.
- Make two or three test cuts using scrap wood. If the cuts are not true, repeat the process.

**⚠ WARNING:** The adjustment must be correct. If it is not, kickback could result in a serious injury and inability to make accurate cuts.

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard is reinstalled immediately after making any adjustment which requires it to be removed. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

## BEVEL ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 34a-34b)

This saw has positive stops that will quickly position the saw blade at 90° (0°) or 45° to the table. Angle settings of saw have been set at the factory and, unless damaged in shipping, should not require setting during assembly. After extensive use, they may need to be checked.

### To check 90° (0°) bevel

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Raise the blade to the maximum height by turning the height adjusting knob clockwise.
- Remove the anti-kickback pawls and blade guard.
- Using a framing square (76), set the blade (24) to exactly 90°.
- If the blade stops bevelling before it gets to 90°, loosen the 90° stop set screw (77) (located at the left of the bevel track on the front), and then adjust it to 90°.
- With the blade set at 90°, slowly turn the 90° stop set screw (77) until you feel resistance. Bevel the blade away from 90° a little, and then back to the stop.
- Re-measure the angle and repeat the stop adjustment as necessary until the blade stops at 90°.

### To check 45° bevel

- Turn off the saw and remove the battery pack.
- Raise the blade to the maximum height by turning the height adjusting knob clockwise.

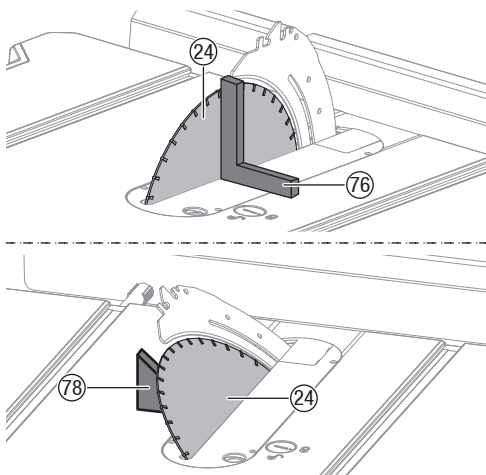


Fig. 34a

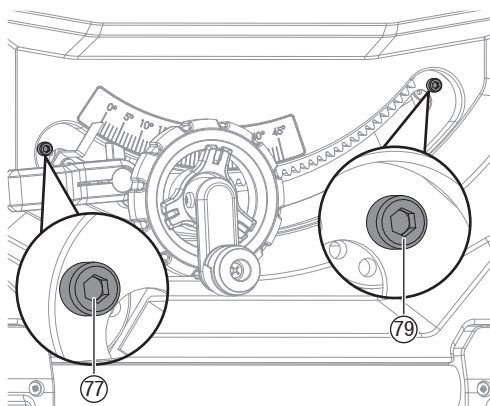


Fig. 34b

- Remove the anti-kickback pawls and blade guard.
- Using a triangle square (78), set the blade (24) to exactly 45°.
- If the blade stops bevelling before it gets to 45°, loosen the 45° stop set screw (79) (located at the right of the bevel track on the front), and then adjust it to 45°.
- With the blade set at 45°, slowly turn the 45° stop set screw (79) until you feel resistance. Bevel the blade away from 45° a little, and then back to the stop.
- Re-measure the angle and repeat the stop adjustment as necessary until the blade stops at 45°.

**⚠ WARNING:** For easy of use, bevel adjust should stop at 45° and 90°.

**⚠ WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard and anti-kickback pawls are reinstalled immediately after making any adjustment which requires it to be removed. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

### ADJUSTING RIP FENCE SCALE INDICATOR (Fig. 35)

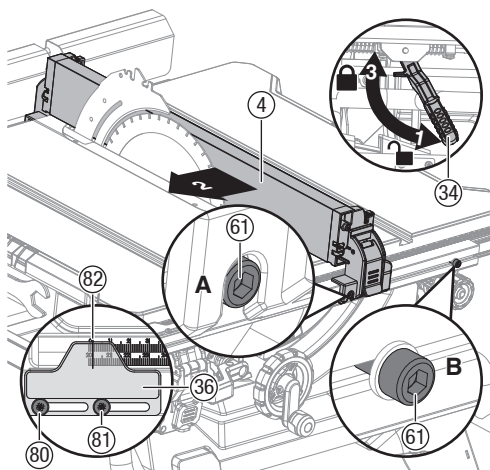


Fig. 35

- Remove the anti-kickback pawls and blade guard.
- Unlock the fence rails lock lever (34).
- Mount the rip fence in position A. Adjust the blade to bevel 0° and then allow the left side of the rip fence (4) to touch the blade.
- Lock the lock lever (34) of the fence rails.
- Loosen the screws (80, 81) of the rip fence scale indicator (36) and set the red pointer (82) on the rip fence scale indicator (36) to be aligned with the zero point.
- Retighten the screws (80, 81) of the rip fence scale indicator (43).

**NOTE:** When the rip fence (4) is mounted on the right side of the blade, there are two positions. In position A, please read the top rip scale; It will be from 0 to 680 mm. In position B, please read the bottom scale; It will be from 200 mm to 880 mm.

### ADJUSTING BEVEL INDICATOR (Fig. 36)

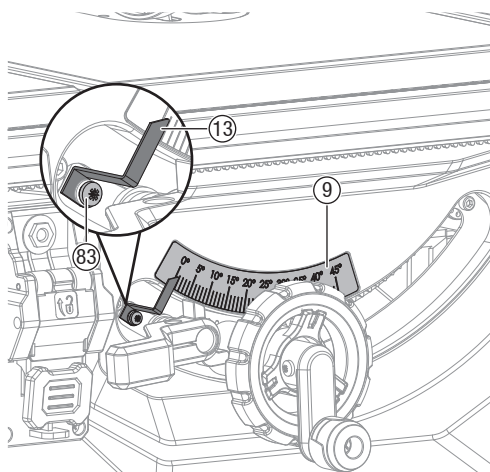


Fig. 36

Adjust the red line on the bevel indicator if it is not aligned with zero when the blade is perpendicular to the table.

- With blade perpendicular to table, loosen screw (83).
- Set the bevel indicator (13) to align with 0° on bevel scale (9).
- Retighten screw (83).

# MAINTENANCE

- ⚠ **WARNING:** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other part may create a hazard or cause product damage.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** Always wear eye protection during power tool operation or when blowing dust. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** Before performing any maintenance, make sure the switch is in the off position and remove the battery pack.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** DO NOT at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastics parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken, or destroy plastic.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** Make sure the blade guard is reinstalled immediately after finishing any maintenance which requires it to be removed. Failure to heed this instruction could result in serious personal injury.

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE

- Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.
- Periodically check all clamps, nuts, bolts, and screws for tightness and condition. Make sure the table insert is in good condition and level with the working table.
- Check the blade guard assembly after performing maintenance to make sure it is installed correctly and functioning properly.
- Clean plastic part only with a soft damp cloth. DO NOT use any aerosol or petroleum solvents.

## LUBRICATION

All of the bearings in this tool are lubricated with a sufficient amount of high grade lubricant for the life of the unit under normal operating conditions. Therefore, no further lubrication is required.

## SERVICE AND REPAIRS

All quality power tools will eventually require servicing or replacement of parts because of wear from normal use. To assure that only authorized replacement parts will be used, all service (other than routine maintenance) must be performed by an HiKOKI Authorized Service Center ONLY.

**NOTE:** Specifications are subject to change without any obligation on the part of HiKOKI.

## MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- ⚠ **WARNING:** To avoid an accident or personal injury, always confirm that the switch is turned OFF and remove the battery before performing any maintenance or inspection of this tool.
- Inspection of terminals (tool and battery).
  - Check to make sure that swarf and dust have not collected on the terminals.
  - On occasion check prior, during and after operation.
- ⚠ **CAUTION:** Remove any swarf or dust which may have collected on the terminals. Failure to do so may result in malfunction.
- Disposal of the exhausted battery.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** Do not dispose of the exhausted battery. The battery must explode if it is incinerated. The product that you have purchased contains a rechargeable battery. The battery is recyclable. At the end of its useful life, under various state and local laws, it may be illegal to dispose of this battery into the municipal waste stream. Check with your local solid waste officials for details in your area for recycling options or proper disposal.

## STORAGE

After operation of the tool has been completed, check that the following has been performed:

- Switch is in OFF position.
  - Pull out the battery pack from the tool.
- When the tool is not use, keep it stored in a dry place out of the reach of children.

**NOTE:** Storing lithium-ion batteries.

Make sure the lithium-ion batteries have been fully charged before storing them.  
 Prolonged storage (3 months or more) of batteries with a low charge may result in performance deterioration, significantly reducing battery usage time or rendering the batteries incapable of holding a charge.  
 However, significantly reduced battery usage time may be recovered by repeatedly charging and using the batteries two to five times.  
 If the battery usage time is extremely short despite repeated charging and use, consider the batteries dead and purchase new batteries.

### **Important notice on the batteries for the HiKOKI cordless power tools**

Please always use one of our designated genuine batteries. We cannot guarantee the safety and performance of our cordless power tool when used with batteries other than these designated by us, or when the battery is disassembled and modified (such as disassembly and replacement of cells or other internal parts).



# TROUBLESHOOTING

**⚠ WARNING:** To avoid injury from an accidental start, turn the switch OFF and remove the battery from the main body before making any adjustments.  
All electrical or mechanical repairs should be done only by qualified service technicians. Contact HiKOKI Authorized Service Center.  
Consult HiKOKI Authorized Service Center if for any reason the motor will not run.

## 1. Power tool

PROBLEM	PROBLEM CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Saw will not start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The battery is not fully installed.</li> <li>○ The battery pack empty.</li> <li>○ Too lower or high temperature.</li> <li>○ Switch not turned on.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Insert the battery into the tool until you hear a click.</li> <li>○ Recharge the battery pack.</li> <li>○ Keep ambient operating temperature at -10°~40°C.</li> <li>○ Turn the switch on.</li> </ul>
Does not make 45° and 90° rip cuts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Positive stop not adjusted correctly.</li> <li>○ Bevel angle pointer not set accurately.</li> <li>○ Rip fence not properly aligned.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ See section “Bevel adjustment”.</li> <li>○ See section “Adjusting bevel indicator”.</li> <li>○ See section “Aligning rip fence to blade”.</li> </ul>
Material pinches blade when ripping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rip fence not aligned with blade.</li> <li>○ Warped wood, edge against fence is not straight.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ See section “Aligning rip fence to blade”.</li> <li>○ Select another piece of wood.</li> </ul>
Material binds on riving knife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Riving knife not aligned correctly with blade.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Align riving knife with blade.</li> </ul>
Saw makes unsatisfactory cuts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Dull blade.</li> <li>○ Blade mounted backwards.</li> <li>○ Gum or pitch on blade.</li> <li>○ Incorrect blade for work being done.</li> <li>○ Gum or pitch on blade causing erratic feed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Replace with the specified blade.</li> <li>○ Turn the blade around.</li> <li>○ Remove the blade and clean with turpentine and coarse steel wool.</li> <li>○ Change the blade.</li> <li>○ Clean table with turpentine and steel wool.</li> </ul>
Material kicked back from blade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Riving knife not aligned correctly with blade.</li> <li>○ Feeding stock without rip fence.</li> <li>○ Riving knife not in place.</li> <li>○ Dull blade.</li> <li>○ The operator letting go of material before it is past saw blade.</li> <li>○ Mitre gauge lock knob is not tightened.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Align riving knife with blade.</li> <li>○ Install and use rip fence.</li> <li>○ Install and use riving knife (with guard).</li> <li>○ Replace with the specified blade.</li> <li>○ Push material all the way past saw blade before releasing work.</li> <li>○ Tighten lock knob.</li> </ul>
Blade does not raise or bevel freely.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sawdust and dirt in elevation/beveling mechanisms.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Brush or blow out loose dust and dirt.</li> </ul>
Blade does not come up to speed or reset trips too easily.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Extension cord too light or too long.</li> <li>○ Low house voltage.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Replace with adequate size cord.</li> <li>○ Contact your electric company.</li> </ul>
Machine vibrates excessively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The saw is not mounted securely to the stand.</li> <li>○ Stand is on uneven floor.</li> <li>○ Workbench is moving.</li> <li>○ Damaged saw blade.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tighten all mounting hardware.</li> <li>○ Reposition on flat, level surface.</li> <li>○ Securely the workbench to floor.</li> <li>○ Replace blade.</li> </ul>

## 2. Charger

PROBLEM	PROBLEM CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
The charge indicator lamp is rapidly flickers purple, and battery charging doesn't begin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The battery is not inserted all the way.</li> <li>○ There is foreign matter in the battery terminal or where the battery is attached.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Insert the battery firmly.</li> <li>○ Remove the foreign matter.</li> </ul>
The charge indicator lamp blinks red, and battery charging doesn't begin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The battery is not inserted all the way.</li> <li>○ The battery is overheated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Insert the battery firmly.</li> <li>○ If left alone, the battery will automatically begin charging if its temperature decreases, but this may reduce battery life. It is recommended that the battery be cooled in a wellventilated location away from direct sunlight before charging it.</li> </ul>
Battery usage time is short even though the battery is fully charged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The battery's life is depleted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Replace the battery with a new one.</li> </ul>

PROBLEM	PROBLEM CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
The battery takes a long time to charge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The temperature of the battery, the charger, or the surrounding environment is extremely low.</li> <li>○ The charger's vents are blocked, causing its internal components to overheat.</li> <li>○ The cooling fan is not running.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Charge the battery indoors or in another warmer environment.</li> <li>○ Avoid blocking the vents.</li> <li>○ Contact a HiKOKI Service Center for repairs.</li> </ul>
Charging of the USB device pauses midway when the battery and the USB device are being charged at the same time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The battery has become fully charged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This is not a malfunction. The charger pauses USB charging for about 5 seconds while it checks whether the battery has successfully completed charging.</li> </ul>
Charging of the USB device doesn't start when the battery and the USB device are being charged at the same time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The remaining battery capacity is extremely low.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This is not a malfunction. When the battery capacity reaches a certain level, USB charging automatically begins.</li> </ul>

## SELECTING ACCESSORIES

The accessories of this machine are listed on page 12 (Refer to "LOOSE PARTS" and "OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES" chapter).

**⚠ CAUTION:** Repair, modification and inspection of HiKOKI Power Tools must be carried out by a HiKOKI Authorized Service Center. In the operation and maintenance of power tools, the safety regulations and standards prescribed in Australia must be observed.

## GUARANTEE

We guarantee HiKOKI Power Tools in accordance with statutory/country specific regulation. This guarantee does not cover defects or damage due to misuse, abuse, or normal wear and tear. In case of complaint, please send the Power Tool, undismantled, with the GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE found at the end of this Handling instruction, to a HiKOKI Authorized Service Center.

**NOTE:** Due to HiKOKI's continuing program of research and development the specifications herein are subject to change without prior notice.

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