



MODEL 08-00002/3

## Twin Cut Technology® Power Saw+ Instruction Manual



**⚠ CAUTION:** Read, understand and follow all Safety Rules and Operating Instructions in this manual before using this product. Please retain Instructions for future reference. Please refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use the Twin Cut Technology® Power Saw+. If Someone borrows the Twin Cut Technology® Power Saw+ make sure they have these instructions.

- SAFETY
- OPERATION
- MAINTENANCE



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### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS!

#### **ONE YEAR WARRANTY**

This Global TV Concepts product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for one (1) year from date of purchase. If within this period a product is found to be defective in material or workmanship, the product must be returned with a copy of the bill of sale as proof of purchase to the place of purchase. The Manufacturer will, at its option, repair, replace or refund the purchase price to the consumer. This warranty does not cover the product becoming defective due to misuse, accidental damage, improper handling and/or installation and specifically excludes liability for direct incidental or consequential damages. As some states do not allow exclusions or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, the above exclusion and limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. If within one year from date of purchase, this Global TV Concepts product fails due to a defect in materials or workmanship, Please visit our website at [www.twincutpowersawplus.com](http://www.twincutpowersawplus.com) for further instructions.

**US Worldwide Patents Granted and Pending**

# GENERAL SAFETY RULES

**WARNING! Read and understand all instructions.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

### 1) Work Area

- a) **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and 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 bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### 2) Electrical Safety

- a) **Double Insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.** Double Insulation  eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. Applicable only to Class II tools.
- b) **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- c) **Don't expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock. This instruction need not be provided for tools classified watertight or splash proof.
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.** Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) **When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W."** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce 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 tool while 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) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- c) **Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in.** Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- d) **Remove adjusting keys or switches before turning the tool on.** A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- f) **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

### 4) Tool Use and Care

- a) **Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- b) **Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application.** The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
- c) **Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off.** Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- d) **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- e) **Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons.** Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- f) **Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- h) **Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model.** Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

#### 5) SERVICE

- a) **Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.** Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.
- b) **When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.** Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance.

## Safety Rules for Circular Saws

**DANGER! Keep hands away from cutting area and blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing.** If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade. Hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control. Figures in this manual illustrate typical hand support of the saw. NEVER place your hand behind the saw blade since kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards over your hand.

**Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade.** KICKBACK could cause the saw to jump backwards. (See “Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback.”)

**Do not reach underneath the work.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the work. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.

**Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard only with the Lower Guard Lift Lever and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

**Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate

sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a buildup of debris. Disconnect the plug from power source. Periodically remove the blade, clean the upper, lower guards and the hub area with kerosene and wipe it dry, or blow it clean with compressed air.

**Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “Pocket Cuts” and “Compound Cuts”. Raise lower guard by Lower Guard Lift Lever.** As soon as blade enters the material, lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

**Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

**NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

**Hold tool by the insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a “live” wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool “live” and shock the operator.

**When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves accuracy of cut and reduces the chance for blade binding.

**Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond vs. round) arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control and will not allow proper vari-torque engagement.

**Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolts.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation. The blade washers and the bolt on your saw have been designed to work as a “VARITORQUE CLUTCH”. Understand the operation and settings of the VARI-TORQUE CLUTCH, because the proper setting of the CLUTCH, combined with firm handling of the saw will allow you to control KICKBACK.

**Do not run the saw while carrying it at your side. Lower guard may be opened by a contact with your clothing.** Accidental contact with the spinning saw blade could result in serious personal injury.

**Depending upon use, the switch may not last the life of the saw. If the switch should fail in the “OFF” position, the saw may not start. If it should fail while the saw is running, the saw may not shut off.** If either occurs, unplug the saw immediately and do not use until repaired.

**This circular saw should not be mounted to a table and converted to a table saw.** Circular saws are not designed or intended to be used as table saws.

**CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK:** Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator. When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator. If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf

and jump back toward the operator. Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

**Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist KICKBACK forces.** KICKBACK forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

**When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or KICKBACK may occur.** Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of blade binding. Wet lumber, green lumber or pressure treated lumber require special attention during cutting operation to prevent KICKBACK. Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.

**When restarting a saw in a workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or KICKBACK from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

**Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and KICKBACK.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel. See “Cutting Large Sheets” in this manual.

**Do not use dull or damaged blade.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and KICKBACK.

**Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking knobs must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and KICKBACK. Using the saw with an excessive depth of cut setting increases loading on the unit and susceptibility to twisting of the blade in the kerf. It also increases the surface area of the blade available for pinching under conditions of kerf close down.

**Use extra caution when making a “Pocket Cut” into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause KICKBACK.

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

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

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



## SAFETY SYMBOLS

The label on your tool may include the following symbols.

V.....	Volts
A.....	Amperes
Hz.....	Hertz
W.....	Watts
min.....	Minutes
~.....	Alternating current
— — —.....	Direct current
no.....	No-load speed
□.....	Class II construction
.../min.....	Revolutions or Strokes per minute
⚠.....	Indicates danger, warning or caution. It means attention! Your safety is involved.

**IMPORTANT! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS**

## DESCRIPTION

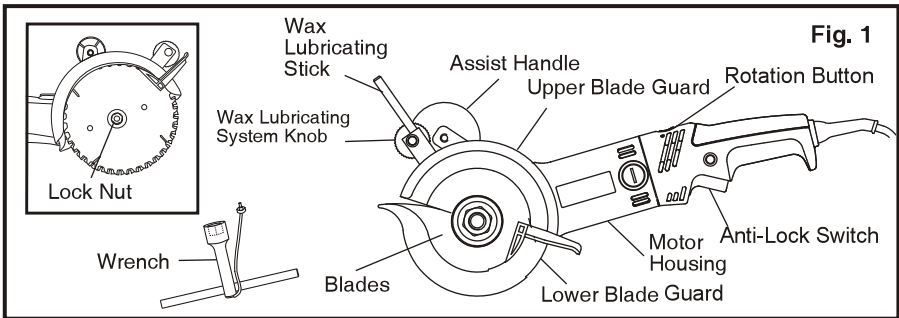
Before attempting to use any tool, be sure to familiarize with all the operating features and safety instructions.

**⚠ WARNING:** DO NOT let familiarity with your saw make you careless. Remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to cause severe injury.

### KNOW YOUR SAW (SEE Fig. 1)

Your Saw has many built-in convenience features for fast, efficient cutting. These features include a innovative 2-blade system with special blades that spin in opposite directions to provide smooth, clean cuts. It also includes a pre-installed blade lubricating system for use when cutting aluminum, copper, stainless steel and cast iron. The auxiliary handle mounts on the top of the saw to provide maximum support and ease of handling.

For your convenience, there is no assembly required for your Saw. The special 2-blade cutting system and the wax lubricating system are already installed.



### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Input	8 Amps
Blade Diameter	5 in.
Rating	120 volts, 60 Hz AC
No-load Speed	5500 RPM
Maximum Depth of Cut	wood (1 in.) metal (with a wall or sheet thickness of 1/16 in.)

## ASSEMBLY

### UNPACKING

Your Saw has been shipped completely assembled. Inspect the saw carefully to make sure that no breakage or damage has occurred during shipping. If any parts are damaged or missing return the saw to your nearest Store to have it replaced.

**⚠ WARNING:** If any parts are missing, DO NOT operate this saw until the missing parts are replaced. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury

# OPERATION

## SAW BLADES

Even the best saw blades will not cut efficiently if they are not kept clean, sharp and properly set. Using dull blades will place a heavy load on your saw and increase the danger of kickback. Keep extra blades on hand, so sharp blades are always available.

Gum and wood pitch hardened on your blades will slow your saw down. Use gum and pitch remover, hot water or kerosene to remove these accumulations.

**DO NOT** use gasoline.

**⚠ WARNING:** This Saw uses specially designed 5-in. blades and no other types or sizes of blades should ever be used. Other types and sizes of blades will not operate safely in this saw and could result in serious personal injury.

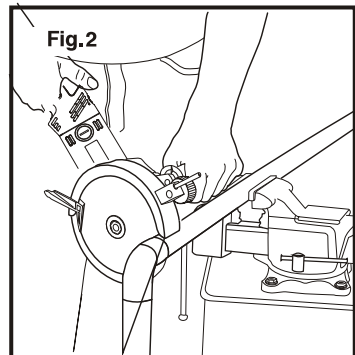
To install new blades onto to your saw see the special instructions on pages of this manual for proper removal and installation of blades.

## BLADE GUARD SYSTEM

The lower blade guard, attached to your saw, is there for your protection and safety. It should **NEVER** be altered for any reason. If it becomes damaged or begins to return slowly or sluggishly. **DO NOT** operate your saw until the problem has been corrected or the damaged part has been replaced. **ALWAYS** leave the guard in its correct operating position when using the saw.

**⚠ DANGER:** When sawing through a workpiece, the lower blade guard does not cover the blade on the underside of the workpiece. Since the blade is exposed on the underside of the workpiece, **ALWAYS** keep your hands and fingers away from the cutting area (see Fig. 2). Any part of your body coming in contact with the moving blade will result in serious injury.

Lower Blade Guard is in UP position when making a cut. Blades are exposed on underside of workpiece.



**⚠ WARNING:** **NEVER** use the saw when the guard is not operating properly. The guard should be checked for correct operation before each use. If you drop your saw, check the lower blade guard for damage before using.  
**NOTE:** The guard is operating properly when it moves freely and then readily returns to the closed position. If, for any reason, your lower blade guard does not close freely, take it to your nearest Repair Center for service before using it.

## OPERATION cont.

### KICKBACK

Kickback occurs when the blades stall rapidly and the saw is driven back towards you. Blade stalling is caused by any action which pinches the blade in the material being cut.

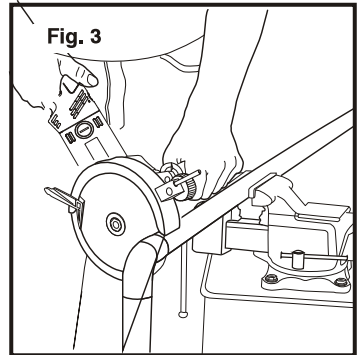
**IMPORTANT: The best guard against kickback is to avoid dangerous practices.**

**⚠ DANGER: ALWAYS** turn OFF power to saw immediately if the blades bind or the saw stalls. Kickback could cause you to lose control of the saw. Loss of control can lead to serious injury.

**ALWAYS** provide proper support for the workpiece and hold the saw with both hands

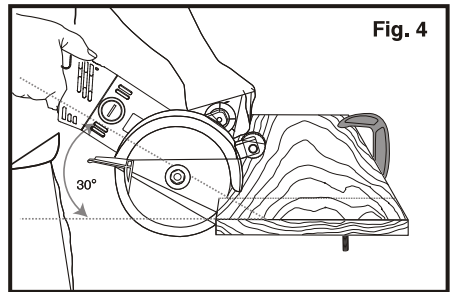
**Kickback is Caused By:**

1. Twisting the blades while making a cut.
2. Making a cut with a dull, gummed up, or improperly set blades.
3. Not providing proper support for workpiece. **ALWAYS** provide proper support as shown in Fig. 3.
4. Forcing a cut.
5. Cutting warped or wet lumber.
6. Tool misuse or incorrect operating procedures.
7. Contacting the workpiece with blades at less than full speed.



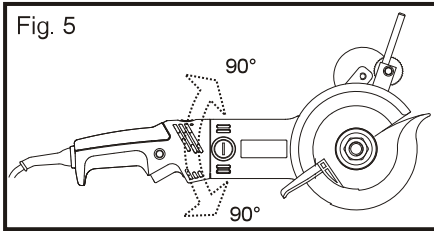
**To Lessen the Chance of Kickback**

1. **ALWAYS** approach the workpiece with the saw at an angle of approximately 30° to the workpiece. (see Fig. 4.)
2. **ALWAYS** make straight cuts. This will help prevent twisting the blade in the cut.
3. **ALWAYS** use clean, sharp and properly set blades. **NEVER** make cuts with dull blades.
4. **ALWAYS** properly support the workpiece before beginning a cut. This will help you avoid pinching the blades (see Fig. 3).
5. **ALWAYS** use steady, even pressure when making a cut. **NEVER** force the cut.
6. **DO NOT** cut wet or warped lumber.
7. **ALWAYS** hold the saw firmly with both hands and keep your body in a balanced position. **ALWAYS** keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blades, but not in line with the saw blades. This will help you resist the forces of kickback, should it occur.



**IMPORTANT: When using your saw, ALWAYS stay alert and exercise control. DO NOT** remove your saw from the workpiece, while the blade is moving.

## OPERATION cont.



**The rear handle can be rotated 90 degree left or right.** (See Fig. 5).

### STARTING A CUT

#### IMPORTANT:

**BEFORE** using the Saw for the first time, **ALWAYS** familiarize yourself with the saw by making practice cuts in scrap materials.

The weight of this saw helps to make the cuts smoother. Learn how to safely handle and control the weight of the saw.

**ALWAYS** be sure that you position the blades perpendicular to the plane of the workpiece. Make the cut at an approximate 30° angle to the workpiece surface.

Practice the proper feed speed rate for the materials being cut.

Engage the on/off switch to start the saw. **ALWAYS** let the blades reach full speed before you begin the cut into the workpiece.

**IMPORTANT: When using your saw, ALWAYS stay alert and exercise control. DO NOT remove your saw from the workpiece, while the blade is moving.**

**Blades perpendicular to workpiece**  
**Approximately 30°**



#### **WARNING: ALWAYS**

maintain proper control of the saw to make sawing safer and easier. Loss of control of the saw could cause an accident resulting in possible serious injury.

## OPERATION cont.


### TO HELP MAINTAIN CONTROL


1. **ALWAYS** support the workpiece near the cut.
2. **ALWAYS** support the workpiece so the cut will be on your right.
3. **ALWAYS** clamp the workpiece so it will not move during the cut.


Place the workpiece with the good side down. **NOTE:** The good side is the side where appearance is important.

Before starting a cut, draw a guideline along the desired line of cut. Then place the front edge of the saw blades on the part of the workpiece that is solidly supported.


4. **ALWAYS** keep the cord away from the cutting area. **ALWAYS** place the cord so it does not hang up on the workpiece when making a cut.

 **DANGER:** If the cord hangs up on the workpiece during a cut, release the on/off switch immediately. Unplug the saw and move the cord to prevent it from hanging up again.


 **DANGER:** Using the saw with a damaged cord could result in serious injury or death. If the cord has been damaged, have it replaced before using the saw again.

 **WARNING:** If the blades come in contact with the workpiece before they reach full speed, it could cause the saw to kickback towards you, resulting in serious injury.

When making a cut, **ALWAYS** use steady, even pressure. Forcing the saw causes rough cuts and could shorten the life of the saw or cause kickback.

 **DANGER:** When sawing through the workpiece, the lower blade guard does not cover the blades. The blades are exposed on the under side of the workpiece. **ALWAYS** keep your hands and fingers away from the cutting area. Any part of your body coming in contact with the moving blades will result in serious injury.

After completing your cut, release the on/off switch and allow the blades to come to a complete stop. **DO NOT** remove the saw from the workpiece while the blades are moving.

 **CAUTION:** Whenever you lift your saw from the workpiece, the blades are exposed on the under side of the saw until the lower blade guard closes. **ALWAYS** MAKE SURE that the lower blade guard is closed before setting the saw down on work surface.

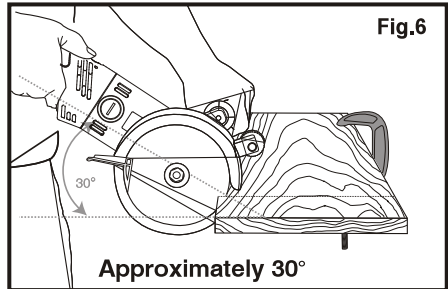
## OPERATION cont.

### CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

**NOTE:** The life span of the blades on your Saw and the quality of the cutting edges is dependent on keeping vibrations to a minimum.

**ALWAYS** securely clamp the workpiece **BEFORE** beginning a cut. Then feed the blade through the material at an angle of approximately 30°. (See Fig.6)

**This saw produces hot chips, not sparks, when cutting metal. It is recommended that you wear a face shield over safety glasses to protect your face.**



### FEED SPEED

Feed speed is how quickly you push the saw blades through the material being cut. The correct feed speed is totally determined by the hardness and the thickness of the material being cut.

**IMPORTANT:** Feeding must **ALWAYS** be done with the blades perpendicular to the plane of the workpiece (See Fig. 7). Feeding at an angle can burn the blade and damage the blade teeth (See Fig. 8).

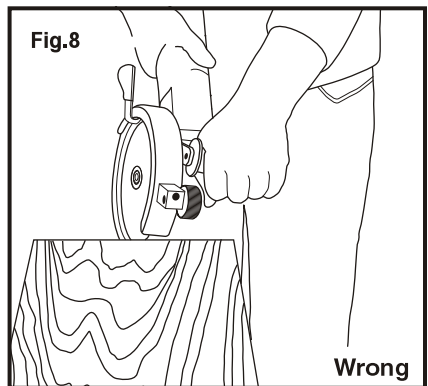
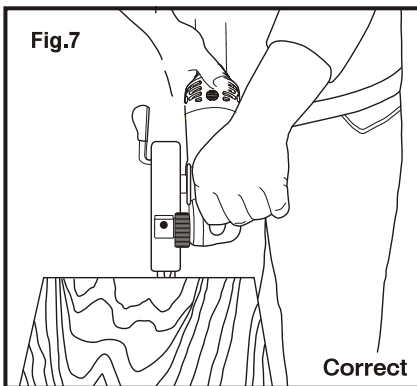
**Selecting the correct feed speed is important.**

**If the feed speed is too slow:**

1. The blades will only press down on the material rather than cutting it.
2. The blade edges glide and wear down the material.
3. A poor cut will result and cause excessive wear on the blades

**If the feed speed is too fast:**

1. There is a definite risk that the cut might split and the splintered opening of the cut will not be sufficient to divert the wood shavings.
2. A poor cut will result with a significant discharge of wood shavings on the lower side of the cut.



# OPERATION cont.

## CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS cont.

### WHAT IT CUTS

The blades supplied with the saw are universal in application and will give clean, smooth cuts in:

- Wood up to a maximum depth of 1 inch.
- Mild steel tubing or sheets with a maximum wall or sheet thickness of 1/16 inch.
- Copper, stainless steel, aluminum, cast iron tubing or sheets with a wall thickness of 1/16 inch. When cutting these materials, the wax lubricating sticks **MUST BE USED**.
- Plastic pipe or sheets of a wall thickness of 1/16 inch.

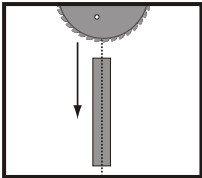
**IMPORTANT:** The Saw **WILL NOT CUT** masonry, cement or brick material.

**IMPORTANT:** Once the blades become worn, chipped or dull, they **MUST BE** replaced immediately.

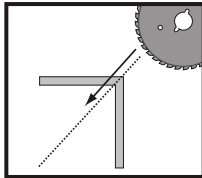
### CUTTING ALL MATERIALS

1. **ALWAYS** have the saw blades at full speed before contacting workpiece.
2. **ALWAYS** hold the saw so the blades feed perpendicularly into the workpiece. Hold the saw at an approximate 30° angle.
3. **ALWAYS** keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blades, but not in line with the saw blades.
4. Feed the blades into the workpiece until the desired cut is made.
5. The kerf (width of the cut) of the twin blades is approximately 3/16th of an inch. Always be sure to allow for this kerf width.

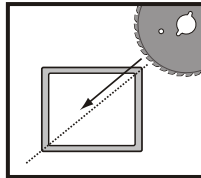
**This Saw with it's special blades and cutting action is a highly versatile tool that quickly and efficiently provides smooth, efficient cuts in a wide variety of materials:**



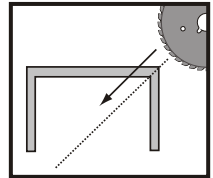
Flat Iron Bar



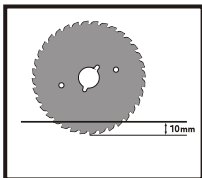
Corner Piece



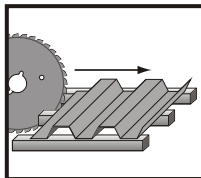
Rectangular Pipe



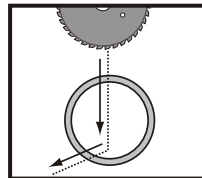
U-Section



Thin Plate



Shaped Plate



Pipes

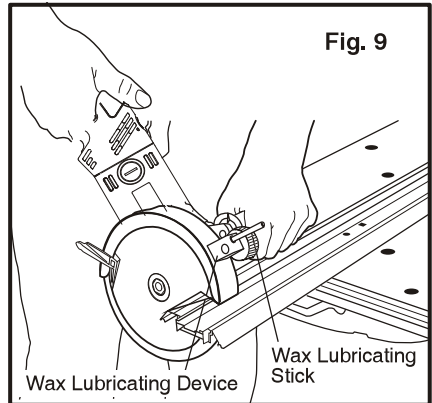
## OPERATION cont.

### CUTTING ALL MATERIALS cont.

Cutting other materials may require even more special handling. These include cutting aluminum, copper, stainless steel and cast iron or shaped plates

**Cutting Aluminum, Copper, Stainless Steel and Cast Iron up to 1/16-in. thick. (See Fig. 9).**

1. **ALWAYS** use the wax lubricating device (included) when cutting these materials because they have a tendency to soften and adhere to the blades.

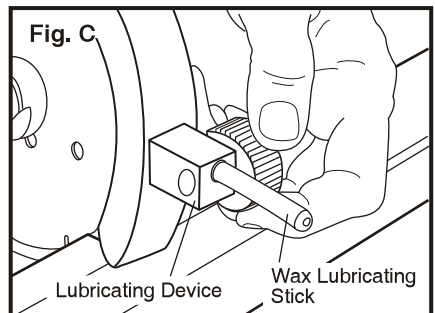


### LUBRICATING INSTRUCTIONS (See Figure C)

The blades of your Saw are equipped with “dry cut teeth that under normal cutting conditions do not need to be lubricated. However, in extreme cutting conditions, such as when you are sawing into aluminum, copper, stainless steel and cast iron, the wax lubricating device should be used.

Before inserting the lubrication strips into the Saw you must remove the safety caps on each end. Note: if you do not remove each of the caps the lubricating strip will not work and may cause damage to your saw.

1. Insert wax lubricating stick into wax lubricating device.
2. Turn feeder wheel to apply lubricant to blade. A 1/4 turn should provide adequate lubrication.

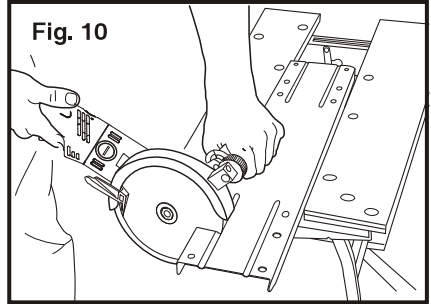


## OPERATION cont.

### CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS cont.

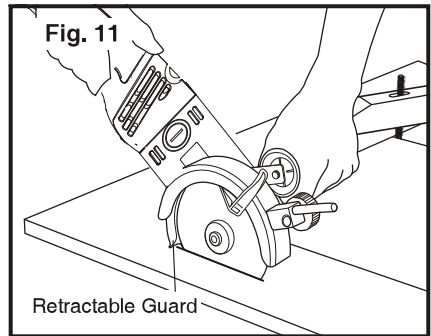
#### Cutting Shaped Plates up to 1/16-in. thick (See Fig. 10)

1. When cutting shaped metal plate **ALWAYS** support the plate evenly on both sides and in the middle with support blocks. This will keep it from flexing when cutting. This should be done, whether you're using a clamping table, or using adjustable clamps on a flat work table.



#### PLUNGE CUTTING (See Figure 11)

1. Raise the retractable guard into the open position with your left hand.
2. Use the thumb of your left hand to hold the guard in the open position while gripping the saw's assist handle.
3. Turn on the saw and plunge the blades into the material to be cut.
4. Push the saw forward to complete the cut.
5. Turn off saw, allow blades to stop completely, then remove saw from workpiece.
6. Clean out the corners of the cut with a hand saw or sabre saw, depending on project.



**NOTE:** When cutting roofing materials, blades must be kept clean with a tar and pitch blade cleaning solvent

#### REMOVING BLADES FROM SAW (See Figs. 12 - 15)

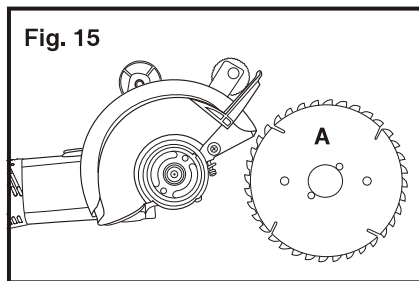
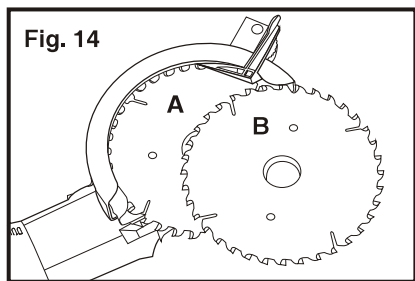
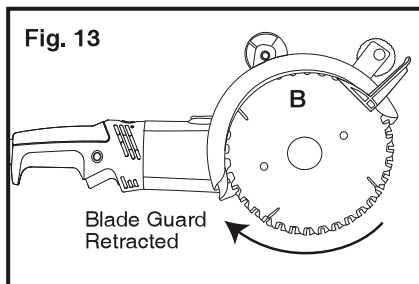
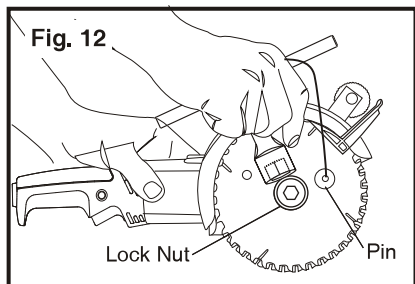
1. Unplug the saw and allow blades to cool.

**⚠ WARNING:** Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental starting causing possible serious personal injury.

2. Rotate the blades until the holes in both blades are aligned. Then place pin attached to the wrench through holes in blades. Unscrew Lock Nut counterclockwise and remove (see Fig. 12).
3. Open the retractable guard (see Fig. 13).
4. Lift up and remove Blade "B" (see Fig. 14).
5. Lift up and remove Blade "A" (see Fig. 15).

## OPERATION cont.

### REMOVING BLADES FROM SAW cont. (See Figs. 12 - 15)



### ATTACHING REPLACEMENT BLADES TO THE SAW (See Figs. 16 - 19)

**⚠ WARNING:** This Saw uses specially designed 5-in. blades and no other types or sizes of blades should ever be used. Other types and sizes of blades will not operate safely in this saw and could result in serious personal injury.

See the accessories section of this manual for the proper replacement blades that are needed for this saw.

1. Unplug the saw.

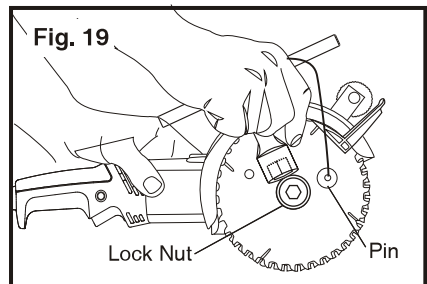
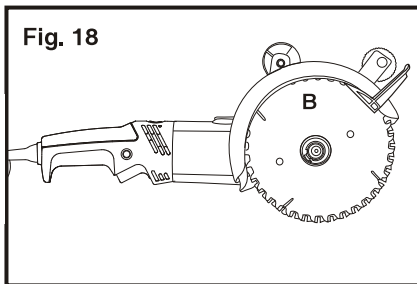
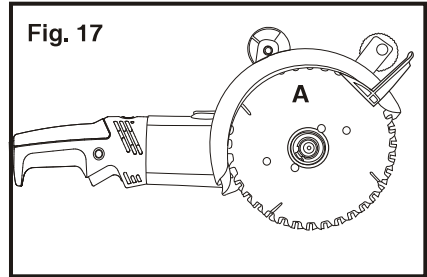
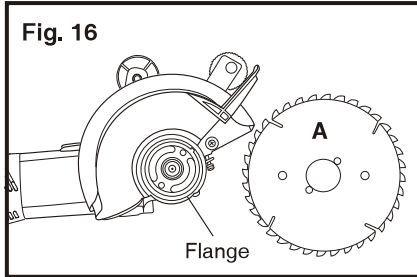
**⚠ WARNING:** Failure to unplug the saw could result in accidental starting causing possible serious personal injury.

2. Lay the saw down with the blade arbor pointing upward.
3. Place blade "A" onto the blade flange with the "A" clearly visible (see Fig. 16).
4. Align the holes on the blade with the pins on the flange and securely fit the blade on the flange (see Fig. 17).
5. Place blade "B" onto the arbor with the "B" easily visible, then thread lock nut onto shaft. DO NOT tighten, (see Fig. 18).
6. Turn the blades so that the holes in both blades are lined up.

## OPERATION cont.

### ATTACHING REPLACEMENT BLADES TO THE SAW cont. (See Figs. 16 - 19)

7. Place the pin (included with the wrench) into the lined up holes.
8. Tighten the lock nut clockwise with the wrench and then remove the pin from the blades (see Fig. 19). This will allow the blades to turn freely.
9. Carefully turn blades with your hand to be sure they easily turn in opposite directions.



## MAINTENANCE

### GENERAL

**⚠ WARNING:** To avoid accidents, **ALWAYS** disconnect the tool from the power source **BEFORE** cleaning or performing any maintenance.

All parts represent an important part of the double insulation system and should be serviced only at a Service Center.

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, carbon dust, etc.

**⚠ WARNING:** **DO NOT** at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc. to come in contact with plastic parts. They contain chemicals that can damage, weaken or destroy plastic.

## MAINTENANCE cont.

### GENERAL cont.

It is a known fact that electric tools are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure when they are used to work on fiber glass boats and sports cars, wallboard, spackling compounds or plaster. The chips and grindings from these materials are highly abrasive to electrical tool parts, such as bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, it is not recommended that this tool be used for extended work on any fiber glass material, wallboard, spackling compound, or plaster. During any use on these materials, it is extremely important that the tool is cleaned frequently by blowing with an air jet.

 **WARNING:** ALWAYS wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields or face shield when blowing dust from tool when cleaning it. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.

### LUBRICATION

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

### DOUBLE INSULATION

Double insulation is a concept in safety in electric power tools, which eliminates the need for the standard 3-wire grounded power cord. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal motor components with protective insulation. Double insulated tools do not need to be grounded.


### IMPORTANT


The servicing of a tool with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we recommend that you return the tool to your nearest Service Center for repair. **ALWAYS** use original factory replacement parts when servicing.

### EXTENSION CORDS

The use of any extension cord will cause some loss of power. To keep the loss at a minimum and to prevent overheating, use an extension cord that is heavy enough to carry the current that the tool will draw.

A wire gauge (AWG) of at least 16 is recommended for an extension cord 100 feet or less in length. When working outdoors **ALWAYS** use an extension cord that is suitable for outdoor use. The cord's jacket will be marked WA.

 **CAUTION:** Keep extension cords away from the cutting area, and position the cord so it will not get caught on lumber, tools, etc. during the cutting operation

 **DANGER:** Check extension cords before each use. If damaged, replace it immediately. **NEVER** use a tool with a damaged cord because touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock, resulting in serious injury.

Extension cords that are suitable for use with your saw are available at your nearest Store.


## TROUBLESHOOTING


PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>An unusually large amount of sparks</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damaged teeth</li> <li>2. Cutting speed is too slow</li> <li>3. Blunt teeth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace blades</li> <li>2. Increase cutting speed</li> <li>3. Replace blades</li> </ol>
<b>A lot of wear in sections</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cutting speed is too fast</li> <li>2. Damaged teeth</li> <li>3. Blunt teeth</li> <li>4. Not cutting perpendicular to work surface</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce cutting speed</li> <li>2. Replace blades</li> <li>3. Replace blades</li> <li>4. Hold saw perpendicular to work surface</li> </ol>
<b>Blades are breaking</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damaged teeth</li> <li>2. Cutting speed is too fast</li> <li>3. Blunt teeth</li> <li>4. Blades have buckled</li> <li>5. Blades have burned out</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace blades</li> <li>2. Reduce cutting speed</li> <li>3. Replace blades</li> <li>4. Replace blades</li> <li>5. Replace blades</li> </ol>
<b>Possible causes of broken teeth</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cutting speed is too fast</li> <li>2. The surface being cut is too hard</li> <li>3. The teeth have been damaged by impact</li> <li>4. Blades were not installed properly</li> <li>5. Blades are burned out</li> <li>6. Not cutting perpendicular to work surface</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce cutting speed</li> <li>2. Replace blades</li> <li>3. Replace blades</li> <li>4. Replace blades and follow the proper blade installation instructions</li> <li>5. Replace blades</li> <li>6. Replace blades and always hold saw perpendicular to work surface when cutting</li> </ol>

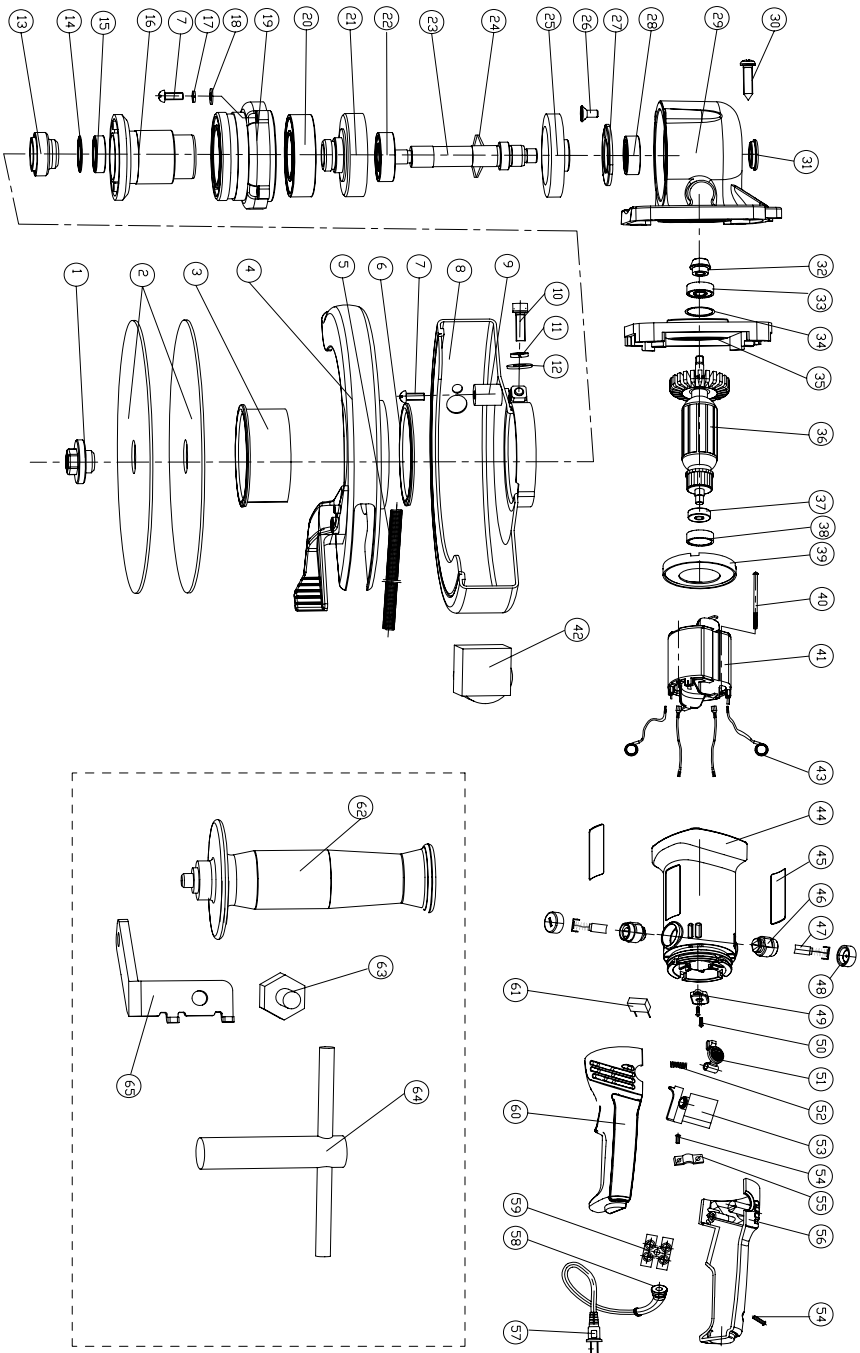
**IMPORTANT:** If a noticeable rise in temperature occurs in the motor housing and the saw becomes uncomfortable to hold, turn the saw off, and allow it to cool down to room temperature and check the blade for wear before resuming your cutting project. If this is not done, permanent damage to the saw will result.

Make sure that the material being cut is within the specification of the saw's capacity. Review the cutting speed that you are applying to the work piece.

## ACCESSORIES

 **WARNING:** This Saw uses specially designed 5-in. blades and no other types of blades should ever be used. Other blades will not operate safely in this saw and could result in serious personal injury.

 **WARNING:** The use of attachments or accessories that are not recommended might be dangerous.









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our website at [www. twincutpowersawplus.com](http://www.twincutpowersawplus.com)**

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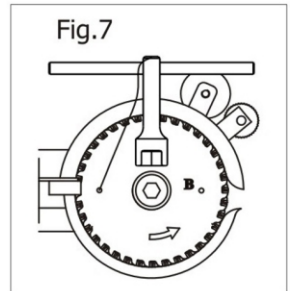
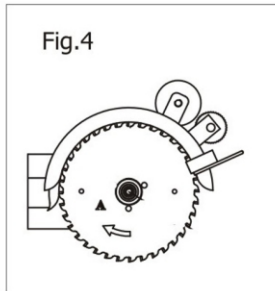
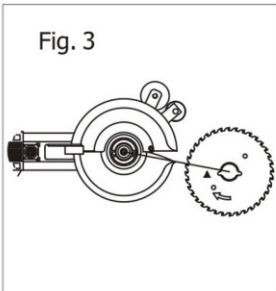
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Blade Safety Instructions  
Blade Replacement Procedure

# REMOVAL OF USED BLADES

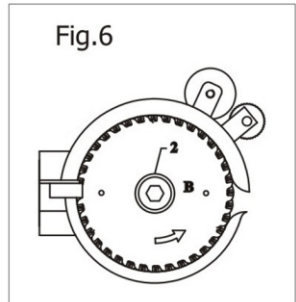
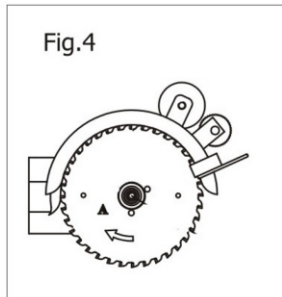
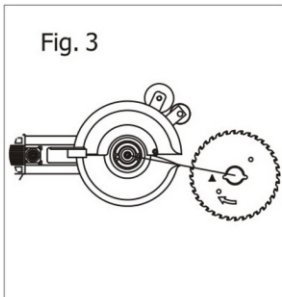
1. Unplug the saw and allow blades to cool.
2. Rotate the blades until holes in both the blades are aligned.  
Then place pin attached to the wrench through holes in blades.  
Unscrew Lock Nut by rotation in counterclockwise and remove (see Fig.7).
3. Open the lower guard (see Fig.4).
4. Lift up and remove Blade "B".
5. Lift up and remove Blade "A" (see Fig.-3).

 **Warning:** Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any assembly, adjustments or changing accessories. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.



See the accessories section of this manual for the proper replacement blades that are needed for this saw.

1. Unplug the saw.
2. Lay the saw down with the blade arbor pointing upward. Open the lower guard (Fig.4).
3. Place blade "A" onto the flange with the "A" clearly visible (see Fig.-3).
4. Align the holes on the blade with the pins on the flange and securely fit the blade on the flange (see Fig.4).
5. Place the blade "B" onto the adaptor with the "B" easily visible, then thread lock nut onto shaft. DO NOT tighten, (see Fig.6).
6. Turn the blades so that the holes in both blades are lined up.
7. Place the pin (included with the wrench) into the lined up holes.
8. Tighten the lock nut clockwise and then remove the pin from the blades (see Fig.7). This will allow the blades to turn freely.
9. Carefully turn blades with your hand to be sure they easily turn in opposite directions.



## Circular saw blades

### Correct use

⚠ The circular saw blades are used for ripping, cross cutting and cutting grooves in wood, wooden materials, other similar materials or composites. If the system is not used as directed, the machine and / or the saw blades can be damaged or fragments of the saw blade might break away. Fragments of the saw blade which fly off or are stuck in or in any workpiece, increase the risk of injury.

### General information

- **Use:** The maximum permitted speed (r.p.m) must not be exceeded. Clean the area of the blade in contact with the clamping flange carefully, before fitting.
- **The blade:** Check the cutting edges. Check the machine settings. The arrow on the circular saw blade indicating direction of rotation must correspond to the direction of rotation indicator on the circular saw. Disconnect the tool from the electric supply or, respectively, remove the battery in order to ensure that it cannot be started unintentionally while the blade is being changed.
- **Conformance:** This circular saw blade was developed and manufactured in accordance with the DIN EN 847-1 standard

## Safety Precautions

⚠ After falling to the floor, or any other similar incident, a circular saw blade must be checked for damage. Damaged circular saw blades must not be used. Observe all safety instructions and warnings in the operating instructions for the sawing equipment.

### Sharpening and blade care

- The blade must no longer be used if its steel disc shows signs of cracking or deformation.
- Welding and brazing repairs to the steel disc are not permitted for safety reasons. Composite circular saw blades on which the height or thickness of the blazed-on cutting tips has been worn down to less than 1 mm must not be used.
- Resharpener, maintenance and repairs to circular saw blades may be carried out only by a competent persons who know the blade design requirements and understand the applicable safety regulations.!
- Correct professional maintenance has a decisive influence on the blade's long-term precision and performance.



**Blades must be used only in paris as provided by us.**

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