DEWALT®

Instruction Manual
Guide D'utilisation
Manual de instrucciones

DCS7485
Cordless Table Saw
Scie de table sans fil
Sierra de banco inalámbrica

www.DEWALT.com

If you have questions or comments, contact us.
Pour toute question ou tout commentaire, nous contacter.
Si tiene dudas o comentarios, contáctenos.

1-800-4-DEWALT

Definitions: Safety Alert Symbols and Words

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

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

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

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

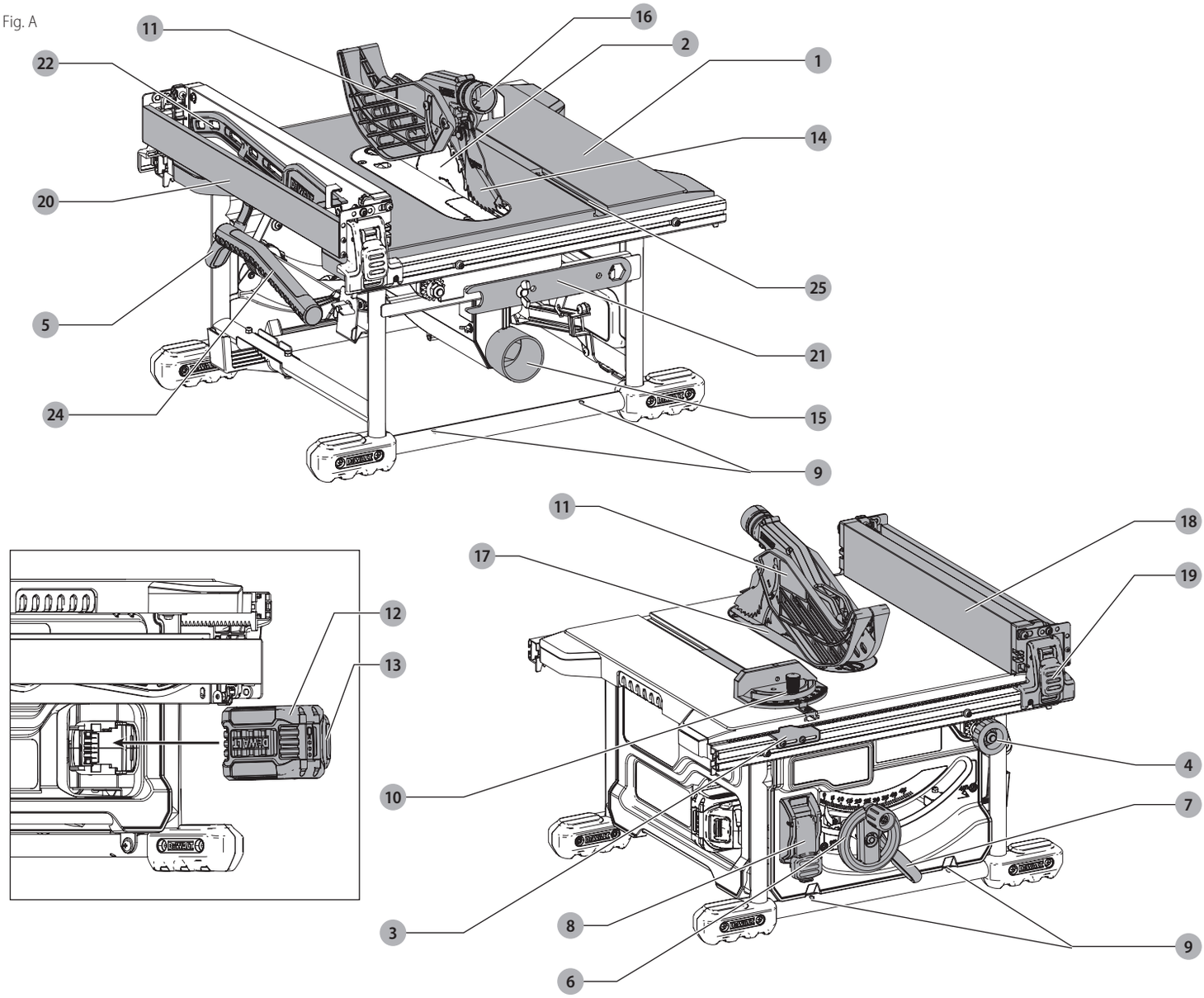
(Used without word) Indicates a safety related message.

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

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

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

Fig. A



1 Table
2 Blade
3 Rip scale indicator
4 Fine adjust knob
5 Rail lock lever
6 Blade height adjustment wheel
7 Bevel lock lever
8 ON/OFF assembly
9 Mounting holes
10 Miter gauge
11 Blade guard assembly
12 Battery
13 Battery release button
14 Anti-kickback assembly
15 Dust collection port
16 Guard dust collection port
17 Throat plate
18 Rip fence
19 Rip fence latch
20 Narrow ripping fence/support extension
21 Blade wrenches (stored position)
22 Push stick (stored position)
23 Riving knife (non thru sawing) (Fig. G)
24 Carry handle
25 Miter gauge track

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US TOLL FREE AT: **1–800–4-DEWALT (1–800–433–9258)**.

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

General Safety Rules

WARNING: *Read all instructions before operating product. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.*

WARNING: FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES *and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution.*

Important Safety Instructions

- ***TO REDUCE THE RISK OF KICKBACK AND OTHER INJURIES,*** *use all components of the guarding system (blade guard assembly, riving knife and anti-kickback) for every operation for which they can be used including all thru-cutting.*
- ***REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.*** *Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from spindle before turning tool on. Tools, scrap pieces, and other debris can be thrown at high speed, causing injury.*
- ***KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.*** *Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.*
- ***DO NOT USE THE MACHINE IN A DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.*** *The use of power tools in damp or wet locations or in rain can cause shock or electrocution. Keep your work area well-lit to avoid tripping or placing arms, hands, and fingers in danger.*
- ***KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.*** *All visitors should be kept at a safe distance from work area. Your shop is a potentially dangerous environment.*
- ***MAKE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF*** *with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys and the battery. The unauthorized start-up of a machine by a child or visitor may result in injury.*
- ***DO NOT FORCE TOOL.*** *It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.*
- ***USE THE RIGHT TOOL.*** *Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Using the incorrect tool or attachment may result in personal injury.*
- ***DO NOT OVERREACH.*** *Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Loss of balance may cause personal injury. Do not attempt to retrieve materials near the blade on the saw table while the blade is spinning.*
- ***MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.*** *Keep blades sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Poorly maintained blades and machines can further damage the blade or machine and/or cause injury.*
- ***WEAR PROPER APPAREL.*** *Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.*
- ***ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.*** *Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.*
- ***SECURE WORK.*** *Use clamps to hold work when practical (such as when using a zero clearance insert/throat plate). It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.*
- ***TURN UNIT OFF AND REMOVE THE BATTERY PACK*** *before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, when making repairs or changing locations.*
- *Do not install or remove the battery pack with wet hands.*
- ***ENSURE THE SWITCH IS IN THE OFF POSITION BEFORE INSERTING BATTERY PACK.*** *Inserting the battery pack into power tools invites accidents.*
- ***USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.*** *Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may be hazardous when used on another tool. Consult the instruction manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.*
- *Magnetic accessories will not work on this saw.*
- ***NEVER STAND OR SIT ON TOOL, NEVER USE AS A STEPPING STOOL.*** *Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.*
- ***CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.*** *Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function—check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on and off. Damaged parts can cause further damage to the machine and/or personal injury.*
- ***DIRECTION OF FEED.*** *Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only. No cove cutting or freehand cuts.*
- *Check for adequate outfeed distance behind the saw to be sure materials can pass unobstructed through the cut. Work support tables should be placed in proper locations to fully support the material.*
- ***NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.*** *Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop. Serious injury can result.*
- ***NEVER LEAVE MATERIAL ON THE TABLE TOP WHILE THE SAW IS RUNNING.***
- ***DO NOT OPERATE ELECTRIC TOOLS NEAR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR IN GASEOUS OR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES.*** *Motors and switches in these tools may spark and ignite fumes.*
- ***STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE. DO NOT USE THE MACHINE WHEN YOU ARE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.*** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious injury.*
- ***DO NOT ALLOW FAMILIARITY (gained from frequent use of this saw) TO REPLACE SAFETY RULES.*** *Always remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury. Use extra caution and stay alert when making repetitive cuts. Turn off saw frequently to clean up saw dust and check adjustments to reduce monotony.*

Additional Safety Rules for Table Saws

- ***AVOID AWKWARD POSITIONS****, where a sudden slip could cause a hand to move into a saw blade.*
- *Do not attempt to retrieve materials near the blade on the saw table while the blade is spinning.*
- ***NEVER REACH IN BACK OF, OR AROUND, THE CUTTING TOOL*** *with either hand to hold down the workpiece.*
- ***KEEP ARMS, HANDS AND FINGERS AWAY*** *from the blade to prevent serious injury.*
- ***USE A PUSH STICK THAT IS APPROPRIATE TO THE APPLICATION TO PUSH WORKPIECES THROUGH THE SAW.*** *A push stick is a wooden or plastic stick, often homemade, that should be used whenever the size or shape of the workpiece would cause you to place your hands within 6" (152 mm) of the blade.*
- ***USE HOLD-DOWNS, JIGS, FIXTURES OR FEATHER BOARDS TO HELP GUIDE AND CONTROL THE WORKPIECE.*** *Accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center. Instructions for making a push stick, a narrow rip auxiliary fence, a push block and feather boards are included in this manual.*
- ***DO NOT PERFORM RIPPING, CROSSCUTTING OR ANY OTHER OPERATION FREEHAND.***
- ***NEVER*** *reach around or over saw blade while the blade is spinning.*
- ***STABILITY****. Make sure the table saw is firmly mounted to a secure surface before use and does not move.*
- ***THE TABLE SAW SHOULD ONLY BE SET UP ON A LEVEL AND STABLE SURFACE.*** *The work area should be free from obstructions and trip hazards. No materials or tools should be leaned against the saw.*
- ***NEVER CUT METALS, CEMENT BOARD OR MASONRY.*** *Certain man-made materials have special instructions for cutting on table saws. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations at all times. Damage to the saw and personal injury may result.*
- *Do not install a diamond masonry blade and attempt to use the table saw as a wet saw.*
- ***THE PROPER THROAT PLATE MUST BE LOCKED IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES*** *to reduce the risk of a thrown workpiece and possible injury.*
- ***USE THE CORRECT SAW BLADE FOR THE INTENDED OPERATION.*** *The blade must rotate toward the front of the saw. Always tighten the blade arbor nut securely. Before use, inspect the blade for cracks or missing teeth. Do not use a damaged or dull blade.*
- ***NEVER ATTEMPT TO FREE A STALLED SAW BLADE WITHOUT FIRST TURNING THE MACHINE OFF AND REMOVING THE BATTERY PACK.*** *If a workpiece or cut-off piece becomes trapped inside the blade guard assembly, turn saw off and wait for blade to stop before lifting the blade guard assembly and removing the piece.*
- ***NEVER START THE MACHINE*** *with the workpiece against the blade to reduce the risk of a thrown workpiece and personal injury.*
- ***DO NOT HAVE ANY PART OF YOUR BODY IN LINE WITH THE BLADE.*** *Personal injury may occur. Stand to either side of the blade.*
- ***NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY OR SET-UP WORK*** *on the table/work area when the machine is running. A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the blade. Severe injury can result.*
- ***NEVER PERFORM ANY ADJUSTMENTS WHILE THE SAW IS RUNNING*** *such as fence repositioning or removal, bevel lock adjustment, or blade height adjustment.*
- ***CLEAN THE TABLE/WORK AREA BEFORE LEAVING THE MACHINE.*** *Lock the switch in the "OFF" position and remove the battery pack to prevent unauthorized use.*
- ***ALWAYS*** *lock the fence and bevel adjustment before cutting.*
- ***DO NOT leave a long board (or other workpiece) unsupported so the spring of the board causes it to shift on the table resulting in loss of control and possible injury.*** *Provide proper support for the workpiece, based on its size and the type of operation to be performed. Hold the work firmly against the fence and down against the table surface.*
- ***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 DEWALT factory service center, a DEWALT authorized service center or other qualified service personnel if the problem can not be found.*
- ***DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE*** *until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.*
- ***NEVER*** *attempt to cut a stack of loose pieces of material which could cause loss of control or kickback. Support all materials securely.*
- ***DO NOT STORE THIS TOOL WITH THE BATTERY INSTALLED.*** *Think through all scenarios to ensure that the saw is never turned on accidentally.*
- ***DO NOT TRANSPORT THIS TOOL WITH THE BATTERY INSTALLED.***
- ***ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*** *regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e., a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.*

Terms: The following terms will be used throughout the manual and you should become familiar with them.

- ***Thru-sawing*** *refers to any cut that completely cuts through the workpiece.*
- ***Non thru-sawing*** *refers to any cut that does not completely cut through the workpiece.*
- ***Push Stick*** *refers to a wooden or plastic stick, usually homemade, that is used to push small workpiece through the saw and keeps the operator's hands clear of the blade.*
- ***Kickback*** *occurs when the saw blade binds in the cut and violently thrusts the workpiece back toward the operator. Even more serious and dangerous kickback will result from using the saw without the guard or riving knife. Material that contacts the outer rim of the blade will be thrown violently and unpredictably at the operator.*
- ***Freehand*** *refers to cutting without the use of a miter gauge or rip fence or any other means of guiding or holding the workpiece other than the operator's hands.*

WARNING: *Never perform freehand cutting with this saw.*

- ***Plunge cutting*** *refers to cutting where the workpiece is either lowered down onto the blade with the workpiece controlled by the user's hands or the workpiece is supported by the user's hands on the table surface and the blade is then raised up through the workpiece.*

WARNING: *Never perform plunge cutting with this saw.*

- ***Resawing -*** *Flipping material to make a cut the saw is not capable of making in one pass.*

WARNING: *Do not perform resaw cuts on this saw.*

- ***Outfeed -*** *The distance behind the saw required to pass the material all the way through the cut.*
- ***Dado cutting*** *- Using a dado head or other type of shaping cutter head to cut dadoes or decorative grooves.*

WARNING: *Do not install dado head or shaping head cutters on this saw.*

Saw Blade Guard Assembly, Anti-kickback Assembly and Riving Knife

This table saw is equipped with a blade guard assembly with splitter and anti-kickback assembly that covers the blade and reduces the possibility of accidental blade contact. A riving knife is also provided for use when making non-thru cuts. The riving knife and splitter are flat plates that are positioned behind the saw blade and fit into the cut made by the saw blade. Two anti-kickback pawls are located on the sides of the splitter that allow the wood to pass through the blade in the cutting direction but reduce the possibility of the material being thrown backwards toward the operator. They help prevent kickbacks caused by binding or pinching of the cut material at the back of the saw blade. ***The blade guard assembly and anti-kickback assembly can only be used when making thru-cuts that sever the wood. When making rabbets, dadoes, tenons, lap joints or other non-thru cuts, the blade guard assembly and anti-kickback assembly must be removed and the riving knife must be installed.***

Use all components of the guarding system (blade guard assembly, riving knife and anti-kickback assembly) for every operation for which they can be used including all thru-cutting. If you elect not to use any of these components for a particular application exercise additional caution regarding control of the workpiece, the use of push sticks, the position of your hands relative to the blade, the use of safety glasses, the means to avoid kickback and all other warnings contained in this manual and on the saw itself. ***Replace the guarding systems as soon as you return to thru-cutting operations.*** *Keep the guard assembly in working order.*

Making a Push Stick (Inside Back Cover)

- *In order to operate this table saw safely you must use a push stick whenever the size or shape of the workpiece would cause your hands to be within 6" (152 mm) of the saw blade or other cutter. A push stick is included with this saw.*
- *You may need additional push sticks to accommodate materials of different thicknesses. Plans for making push sticks are included in the back of this instruction manual. Push sticks should be made from solid wood, plywood, plastic or other strong but soft material. A length of 15.7" (400 mm) is recommended with a notch that fits against the edge of the workpiece to prevent slipping. It's a good idea to have several push sticks of the same length (15.7" [400 mm] with different size notches for different workpiece thicknesses.*

Kickbacks

Kickbacks can cause serious injury. A kickback occurs when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence, or other fixed object, and rises from the table and is thrown toward the operator. Kickbacks can be avoided by attention to the following conditions.

How to Avoid Them and Protect Yourself from Possible Injury

a) ***Use the blade guard with splitter, or use the riving knife whenever possible.***

b) ***Be certain that the rip fence is parallel to the saw blade.***

c) ***Do not rip by applying the feed force to the section of the workpiece that will become the cut-off (free) piece.*** *Feed force when ripping should always be applied between the saw blade and the fence; use a push stick for narrow work, 6" (152 mm) wide or less.*

d) ***Keep saw blade guard assembly, riving knife and anti-kickback assembly in place and operating properly.*** *If anti-kickback assembly is not operational, return your unit to the nearest authorized DEWALT service center for repair. The splitter and riving knife must be in alignment with the saw blade and the anti-kickback assembly must stop a kickback once it has started. Check their action before ripping by pushing the wood under the anti-kickback assembly. The teeth must prevent the wood from being pulled toward the front of the saw.*

e) ***Plastic and composite (like laminate flooring) materials may be cut on this saw.*** *These materials may have hard or slippery surfaces which limit the effectiveness of the anti-kickback assembly. When cutting these materials, pay particular attention to the instructions for ripping.*

f) ***Use saw blade guard assembly, anti-kickback assembly and riving knife for every operation for which it can be used, including all thru-sawing.***

g) ***Push the workpiece past the saw blade prior to release.***

h) ***NEVER rip a workpiece that is twisted or warped, or does not have a straight edge to guide along the fence.***

i) ***NEVER saw a large workpiece that cannot be controlled.***

j) ***NEVER use the fence as a guide or length stop when crosscutting.***

k) ***NEVER saw a workpiece with loose knots, flaws, nails or other foreign objects.***

l) ***NEVER rip a workpiece shorter than 10" (254 mm).***

m) ***NEVER use a dull blade – replace or have resharpened.***

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

- *ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3),*
- *ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,*
- *NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA respiratory protection.*

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE: *Under certain conditions of use, such as extended operation in low-humidity conditions, or cutting certain materials such as vinyl trim, static charges may build up on the metal portions of the saw. Touching the metal parts will discharge this static build up and may result in a short, mild, but harmless electrical shock. However, if you are concerned about this, you may bring the saw into a DEWALT service center for a free inspection to assure that there is no electrical malfunction of the saw.*

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

V ..... volts	W ..... watts
Hz ..... hertz	~ or AC ..... alternating current
min ..... minutes	≂ or AC/DC ..... alternating or direct current
⎓ or DC ..... direct current	⧈ ..... Class II Construction (double insulated)
⏚ ..... Class I Construction (grounded)	no ..... no load speed
. . ./min ..... per minute	n ..... rated speed
BPM ..... beats per minute	⏚ ..... earthing terminal
IPM ..... impacts per minute	⚠ ..... safety alert symbol
RPM ..... revolutions per minute	..... visible radiation
sfpm ..... surface feet per minute	..... wear respiratory protection
SPM ..... strokes per minute	..... wear eye protection
A ..... amperes	..... wear hearing protection

BATTERIES AND CHARGERS

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

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

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Packs

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

- ***Do not charge or use the battery pack in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.*** *Inserting or removing the battery pack from the charger may ignite the dust or fumes.*

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

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

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

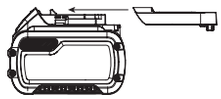
Transportation

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

Shipping the DEWALT FLEXVOLT™ Battery

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

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



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

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

example of Use and Shipping label marking

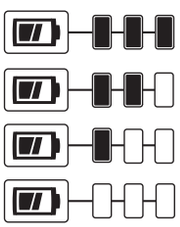
USE: 120 Wh Shipping: 3 x 40 Wh

Transport Wh rating indicates 3 x 40 Wh, meaning 3 batteries of 40 Watt hours each. The Use Wh rating indicates 120 Watt hour (1 battery implied).

Fuel Gauge Battery Packs (Fig. B)

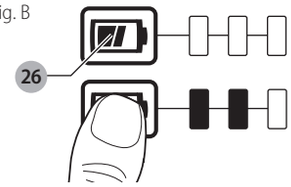
Some DEWALT battery packs include a fuel gauge which consists of three green LED lights that indicate the level of charge remaining in the battery pack.

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



To actuate the fuel gauge, press and hold the fuel gauge button (26). A combination of the three green LED lights will illuminate designating the level of charge left. When the level of charge in the battery is below the usable limit, the fuel gauge will not illuminate and the battery will need to be recharged.

Fig. B



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

For more information regarding fuel gauge battery packs, please contact call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) or visit our website www.dewalt.com.

The RBRC® Seal

The RBRC® (Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation) Seal on the nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium-ionbatteries (or battery packs) indicates that the costs to recycle these batteries (or battery packs) at the end of their useful life have already been paid by DEWALT. In some areas, it is illegal to place spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium-ion batteries in the trash or municipal solid waste stream and the Call 2 Recycle® program provides an environmentally conscious alternative.

Call 2 Recycle, Inc., in cooperation with DEWALT and other battery users, has established the program in the United States and Canada to facilitate the collection of spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium-ion batteries. Help protect our environment and conserve natural resources by returning the spent nickel cadmium, nickel metal hydride or lithium-ion batteries to an authorized DEWALT service center or to your local retailer for recycling. You may also contact your local recycling center for information on where to drop off the spent battery. RBRC® is a registered trademark of Call 2 Recycle, Inc.

RBRC™ is a registered trademark of the *Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.*

Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers

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

- ***DO NOT attempt to charge the battery pack with any chargers other than the ones in this manual.*** *The charger and battery pack are specifically designed to work together.*
- ***These chargers are not intended for any uses other than charging DEWALT rechargeable batteries.*** *Any other uses may result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.*
- ***Do not expose the charger to rain or snow.***
- ***Pull by the plug rather than the cord when disconnecting the charger.*** *This will reduce the risk of damage to the electric plug and cord.*
- ***Make sure that the cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.***
- ***Do not use an extension cord unless it is absolutely necessary.*** *Use of improper extension cord could result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.*
- ***When operating a charger outdoors, always provide a dry location and use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.*** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*
- ***An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety.*** *The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is, 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The lower the gauge number, the heavier the cord.*

Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets

Volts		Total Length of Cord in Feet (meters)			
120 V		25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)
240 V		50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	200 (61.0)	300 (91.4)
Ampere Rating		American Wire Gauge			
More Than	Not More Than				
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not Recommended	

- ***Do not place any object on top of the charger or place the charger on a soft surface that might block the ventilation slots and result in excessive internal heat.*** *Place the charger in a position away from any heat source. The charger is ventilated through slots in the top and the bottom of the housing.*

- ***Do not operate the charger with a damaged cord or plug.***
- ***Do not operate the charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped or otherwise damaged in any way.*** *Take it to an authorized service center.*
- ***Do not disassemble the charger; take it to an authorized service center when service or repair is required.*** *Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock, electrocution or fire.*
- ***Disconnect the charger from the outlet before attempting any cleaning. This will reduce the risk of electric shock.*** *Removing the battery pack will not reduce this risk.*
- ***NEVER*** *attempt to connect 2 chargers together.*
- ***The charger is designed to operate on standard 120V household electrical power. Do not attempt to use it on any other voltage.*** *This does not apply to the vehicular charger.*

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

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

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

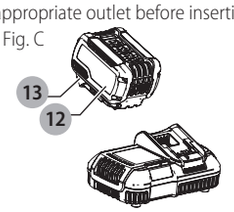
CAUTION: When battery pack in not in use, keep it away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects that can make a connection to one terminal to another. *Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or fire.*

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

Charging a Battery (Fig. C)

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

Fig. C



2. Insert the battery pack **12** into the charger, making sure the battery pack is fully seated in the charger. The red (charging) light will blink continuously indicating that the charging process has started.
3. The completion of charge will be indicated by the red light remaining ON continuously. The battery pack is fully charged and may be used at this time or left in the charger. To remove the battery pack from the charger, push the battery release button **13** on the battery pack.

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

Charger Operation

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

DCB101	
Charging	— — — —
Fully Charged	———
Hot/Cold Pack Delay	— • — • — •
Problem Pack or Charger	• • • • • • • • • •

DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118	
Charging	— — — —
Fully Charged	———
Hot/Cold Pack Delay*	– – – | ———

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

The compatible charger(s) will not charge a faulty battery pack. The charger will indicate faulty battery pack by refusing to light or by displaying a problem pack or charger blink pattern.

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

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

Hot/Cold Pack Delay

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

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

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

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

Electronic Protection System

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

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

Wall Mounting

DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118

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

Charger Cleaning Instructions

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

Important Charging Notes

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

Storage Recommendations

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

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

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

Specifications

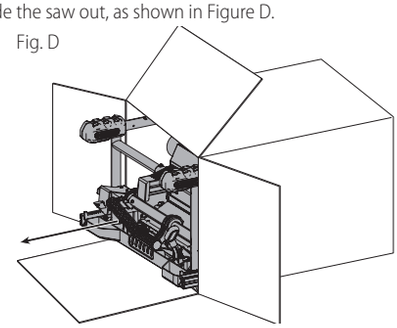
Table Size	19 X 19" (485 x 485 mm)
Miter Angle	30° left and right
Bevel Angle	-2° to 47° left
Blade Size	8–1/4" (210 mm)
Max. Cut Depth, 0° Bevel	2–9/16" (65 mm)
Max. Cut Depth, 45° Bevel	1–3/4" (45 mm)
RPM, no load	5800

Unpacking (Fig. D)

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of injury,* ***DO NOT*** *install the battery pack until the table saw is completely assembled and you have read the entire instruction manual.*

Open the box and slide the saw out, as shown in Figure D.

Fig. D



Carefully unpack the table saw and all loose items from the carton. Examine all parts to make sure that parts have not been damaged during shipping. If any parts are missing or damaged, contact your dealer to replace them before attempting to assemble the tool.

COMPONENTS (FIG. A)

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

Refer to Figure A at the beginning of this manual for a complete list of components.

INTENDED USE

This table saw is intended for use by construction professionals for use in ripping, crosscutting, mitering, beveling and non-through cutting applications in wood, plastic, and other soft materials.

DO NOT use for cutting metal, cement board, or masonry.

DO NOT use dado or shaping cutter heads on this saw.

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

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

ASSEMBLY

WARNING: Shock Hazard. To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and disconnect the battery pack before attempting to move it, change accessories or make any adjustments. *An accidental start-up can cause injury.*

Assembly Order (Fig. A)

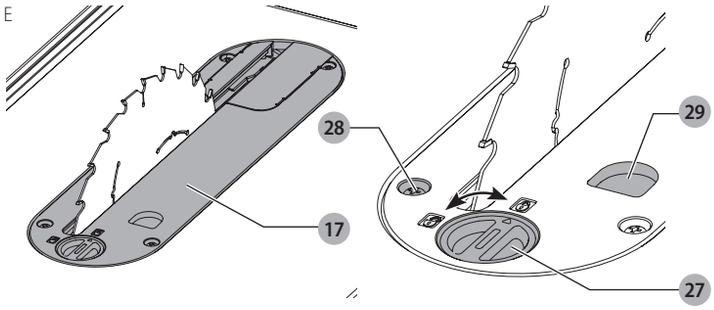
1. Unlock and remove the throat plate 17. Refer to: ***Removing the Throat Plate*** section.
2. Make sure blade is installed correctly and arbor nut is tight. Use wrenches 21 stored on the tool. Refer to Figure A.
3. Position the blade guard assembly 11.
4. Attach anti-kickback assembly 14 to the guard assembly.
5. Install and lock throat plate 17. (**NOTE:** Adjust leveling screws before proceeding. Refer to ***Installing the Throat Plate***.)
6. Attach the rip fence 18. (**NOTE:** Adjust rip scale before proceeding. Refer to ***Adjusting the Rip Scale.***)

NOTE: To attach this table saw to a stand, please follow the instructions included with the stand assembly.

Installing the Throat Plate (Fig. E)

1. Align the throat plate 17 as shown in Figure E, and insert the tabs on the back of the throat plate into the holes on the back of the table opening.
2. Rotate cam counterclockwise until the front of throat plate drops into place. Secure by rotating cam lock knob 27 clockwise 1/4 turn (when cam lock is under the table holding the throat plate in place).
3. The throat plate includes four adjustment screws 28 which raise or lower the throat plate. When properly adjusted, the front of the throat plate should be flush or slightly below the surface of the table top and secured in place. The rear of the throat plate should be flush or slightly above the table top.

Fig. E



Removing the Throat Plate

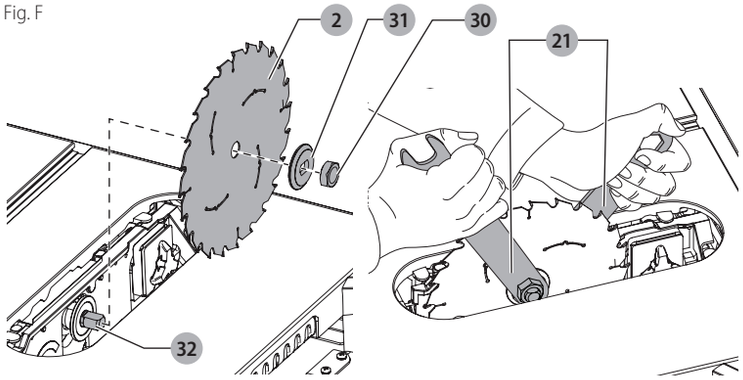
1. Remove the throat plate 17 by turning the cam lock knob 27 1/4 turn counterclockwise
2. Using finger hole 29 on the plate, pull throat plate up and forward to expose the inside of the saw. **DO NOT** operate the saw without the throat plate.

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, the throat plate must be locked in place at all times.*

Installing/Replacing the Blade (Fig. A, E, F)

1. Raise the saw blade arbor to its maximum height by turning the blade height adjustment wheel 6 clockwise.
2. Remove the throat plate 17.
3. Remove the arbor nut 30 and clamp washer 31 from the saw arbor by turning counterclockwise.

Fig. F



4. Place the saw blade on to the arbor 32 making sure the teeth of the blade 2 point down at the front of the table. Assemble the clamp washer 31 and arbor nut to the arbor and tighten arbor nut 30 as far as possible by hand, making sure that the saw blade is against the inner flange and the clamp washer is against the blade. Ensure the largest diameter of the clamp washer is against the blade. Ensure the arbor and clamp washer are free from dust and debris.
5. Use the open end of the wrench 21 to keep the arbor from rotating when tightening the arbor nut.
6. Using the other wrench, tighten the arbor nut 30 by turning it clockwise.
7. **NOTE:** Different types of blades make different kerfs (width of cuts). Therefore, it is necessary to check adjustment of rip scale when changing blades. Replacement blade MUST not exceed the thickness stated on the riving knife. The riving knife provided with the saw is 1.6 mm thick.

Installing/Removing the Blade Guard Assembly and Riving Knife (Fig. G)

WARNING: *Use blade guard assembly for all thru-sawing.*

NOTE: The saw is shipped with the non thru sawing riving knife installed.

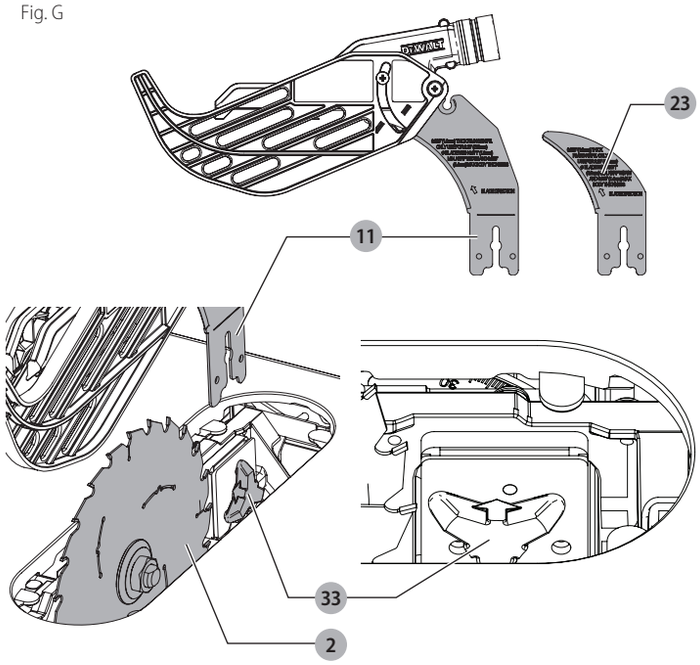
1. Raise the saw blade arbor to its maximum height.
2. Loosen the riving knife lock knob 33 (minimum of three turns).
3. To disengage riving knife lock pin, push lock knob toward the riving knife as indicated by the yellow arrows on the knob.
4. While pushing the lock knob, lift the riving knife out of the clamp. Then slide the blade guard assembly into the clamp until it bottoms out.

WARNING: *Do not insert both blade guard assembly and riving knife into the clamp at the same time.*

5. Release the lock knob to engage the lock pin. Give the blade guard a slight pull upwards to ensure pin is engaged.
6. Tighten the riving knife lock knob.
7. Reinstall the throat plate.
8. To remove the bladed guard assembley, follow these steps in reverse order.

NOTE: Follow the same steps above for riving knife instalation.

Fig. G



WARNING: *Before inserting the battery into the table saw or operating the saw, always inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper alignment and clearance with saw blade. Check alignment after each change of bevel angle.*

NOTE: DO NOT operate saw if riving knife lock pin is not locked into the blade guard or riving knife.

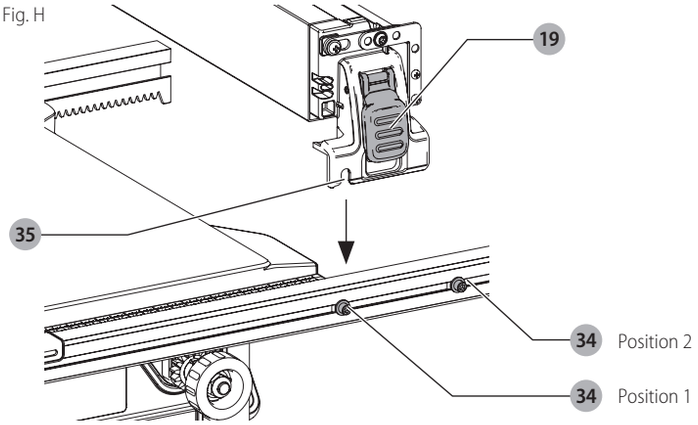
When properly aligned, the riving knife will be in line with the blade at both table top level, and at the top of the blade. Using a straight edge, ensure that the blade **2** is aligned with the riving knife **23** as shown in Figure G. Operate the blade tilt and height adjustments through the extremes of travel and ensure the blade guard assembly clears the blade in all operations and that the anti-kickback assembly is functioning.

Assembling the Rip Fence (Fig. H)

The rip fence can be installed in two positions on the right (position 1 for 0" to 20" ripping, and position 2 for 4" to 24" ripping) and one position on the left of your table saw.

1. Align the locator pins **34** on the fence rails with the slots **35** on each fence end.
2. Place fence onto the rail as shown in Figure H maintaining pin and slot alignment on both ends of the fence.
3. Secure the rip fence by snapping down the latches **19** to the rails. Be sure to snap both front and rear latches in place.

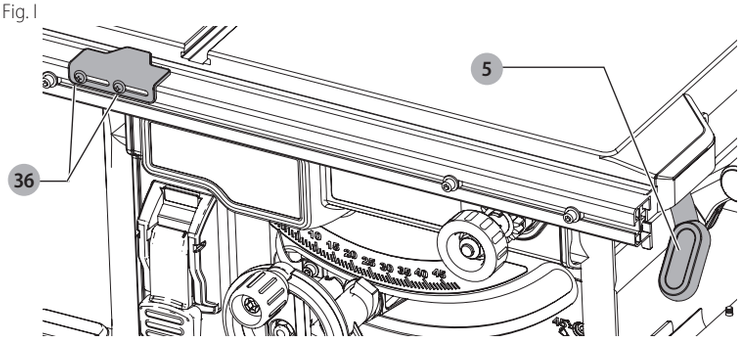
Fig. H



Adjusting the Rip Scale (Fig. I)

1. Unlock the rail lock lever **5**.
2. Set the blade at 0° bevel and move the fence in until it touches the blade.
3. Lock the rail lock lever.
4. Loosen the rip scale indicator screws **36** and set the rip scale indicator to read zero (0) Retighten the rip scale indicator screws. The yellow rip scale (top) reads correctly only when the fence is mounted on the right side of the blade and is in position 1 (for 0 to 20" ripping) [not the 24" rip position]. The white scale (bottom) reads correctly only when the fence is mounted on the right side of the blade and in position 2 (for 4" to 24" ripping).
   A metric scale is available at an additional cost, refer to ***Accessories*** for details.

Fig. I



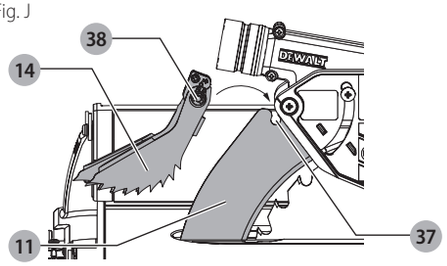
Anti-Kickback Assembly (Fig. J)

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, the anti-kickback assembly must be in place for all possible cuts.*

1. Remove the anti-kickback assembly **14** from the storage position by depressing the stem. Refer to ***Storage***.
2. Locate the anti-kickback mounting slot **37** at the top rear of the blade guard assembly **11**.
3. Align the stem **38** with the mounting slot. Depress the stem and push down on the anti-kickback assembly **14** until it snaps and locks into place.
4. To remove the anti-kickback assembly, depress the stem and pull up and out of the mounting slot.

With battery removed, operate the blade tilt and height adjustments through the extremes of travel and ensure the blade guard assembly clears the blade in all operations and that the anti-kickback assembly is functioning.

Fig. J



Bench Mounting (Fig. A)

NOTE: A portable table saw stand is designed for use with this saw and is available at a local DEWALT dealer or service center at extra cost.

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: *To reduce the risk of injury, the saw must be secured to prevent unintended movement during use.*

The table saw must be securely mounted on a stand, workbench or other rigid and stable support so that the saw does not move while cutting and cannot be overturned by large overhanging pieces of material. Four mounting holes **9** are provided in the metal frame to allow the table saw to be secured to a stand or other means of support.

1. Center the saw on the desired, stable work surface.
2. Drive four 3-1/2" (88.9 mm) long screws through the holes **9** in the metal frame. Make sure the screws extend through the frame and securely attach to the supporting work surface.
   NOTE: If marring the supporting work surface is a concern, the table saw can be mounted to scrap wood which can then be clamped onto the desired work surface.
3. Cut a piece of 3/4" (19 mm) plywood to fit beneath the footprint of the saw.
4. Screw the saw to the plywood and clamp the overhang of the plywood to the work surface. If the screws protrude through the plywood base, set it on two scrap pieces of material of equal thickness and attach them to the edges of the plywood to hold the saw further off of the work surface and prevent the screws from marring the surface.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

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.*

NOTE: This saw is fully and accurately adjusted at the factory at the time of manufacture. If readjustment due to shipping and handling or any other reason is required, follow the sections below to adjust this saw.

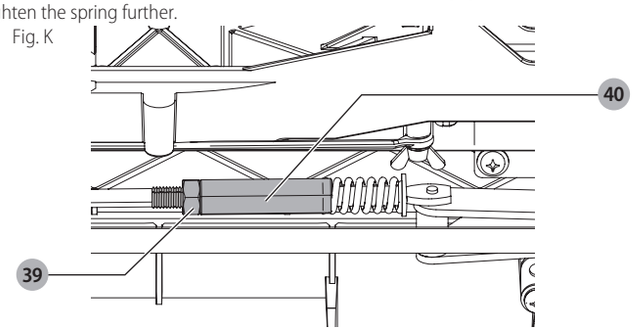
Once made, these adjustments should remain accurate. Take a little time now to follow these directions carefully to maintain the accuracy of which this saw is capable.

Rail Lock Adjustment (Fig. I, K)
(Tightening Fence Clamping System)

1. Lock the rail lock lever **5**.
2. On the underside of the saw, loosen the jam nut **39**.

3. Tighten the hex rod **40** until the spring on the locking system is more compressed, (not fully compressed) creating the desired tension on the rail lock lever. Retighten the jam nut against the hex rod.
4. Check that the fence does not move when the lock lever is engaged. If the fence is still loose, tighten the spring further.

Fig. K



Rip Scale Adjustment

See ***Adjusting the Rip Scale*** under **Assembly.**

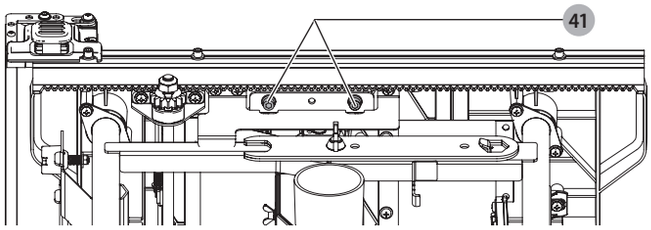
Adjusting Blade Alignment (Fig. L)
(Blade Parallel to Miter Slot)

WARNING: *Cut Hazard. Check the blade at 0˚ and 45˚ to make sure blade does not hit the throat plate, causing personal injury.*

If the blade appears to be out of alignment with the miter slot on the table top, it will require calibration for alignment. To realign the blade and miter slot, use the following procedure:

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.*

Fig. L

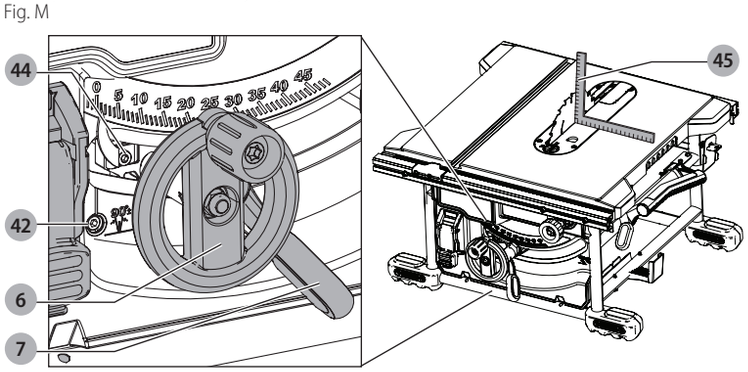


1. Using a 5 mm hex wrench, loosen rear pivot bracket fasteners **41** just enough to allow the bracket to move side-to-side.
2. Adjust the bracket until the blade is parallel to the miter gauge slot.
3. Tighten the rear pivot bracket fasteners to 110–120 in-lbs (12.5–13.6 Nm).

Bevel Stop and Pointer Adjustment (Fig. M)

1. Raise the blade fully by rotating the blade height adjustment wheel **6** clockwise until it stops.
2. Unlock the bevel lock lever **7** by pushing it up and to the right. Loosen the bevel stop screw **42**.
3. Place a square **45** flat against the table top and against the blade between teeth, as shown in Figure M. Ensure the bevel lock lever is in its unlocked, or up, position.
4. Using the bevel lock lever, adjust the bevel angle until it is flat against the square.
5. Tighten the bevel lock lever by pushing it down.
6. Turn the bevel stop screw **42** to rotate the cam until it firmly contacts the bearing block. Tighten the bevel stop screw **42**.
7. Check the bevel angle scale. If the pointer does not read 0°, loosen pointer screw **44** and move the pointer so it reads correctly. Retighten the pointer screw.
8. Repeat at 45°, but do not adjust pointer.

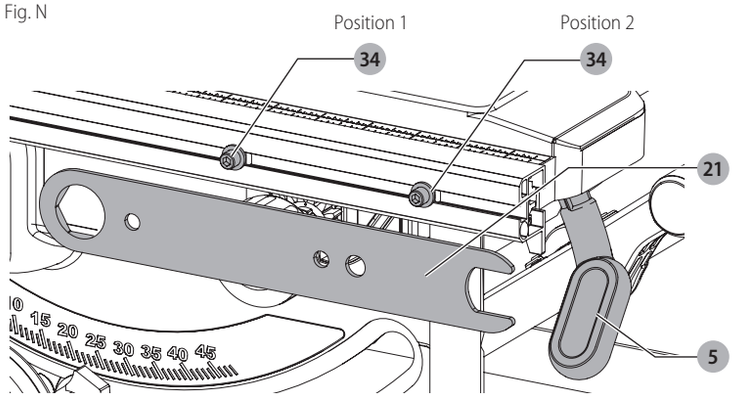
Fig. M



Fence Alignment Adjustment (Fig. H, N)
(Blade Parallel to Fence)

If you experience fence alignment problems and want to correct an out of parallel alignment between the fence and the blade, be sure to check the alignment of the blade to the miter slot first. After confirming that those elements are aligned, proceed with alignment of the blade to the fence using the following procedure:

Fig. N



Position 1 Fence Alignment

1. Install the fence in position 1 (Refer to Figure H) and unlock the rail lock lever **5**. Locate both locator pins **34** that support the fence on the front and rear rails.
2. Loosen the rear locator pin screw and adjust the allignment of the fence in the groove until the fence face is parallel to the blade. Make sure you measure from the fence face to the front and back of the blade to ensure alignment.
3. Tighten the locator pin screw.
4. Check rip scale pointer adjustment.

NOTE: Follow the **Position 1 Fence Alignment** instructions for aligning the fence on the left of the blade.

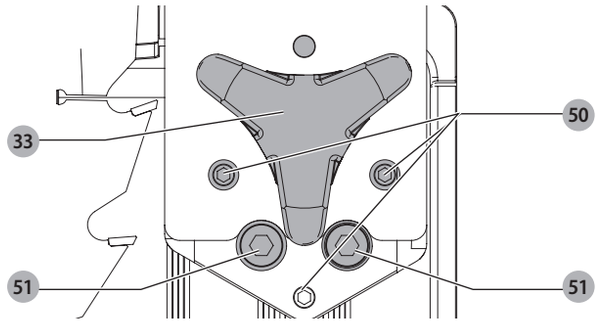
Position 2 Fence Alignment

1. To align position 2 fence locator pins, ensure position 1 pins have been aligned, refer to ***Position 1 Fence Alignment***.
2. Loosen the position 2 locator pins, then using holes in the blade wrench **21** as a guide for positioning, align the pins (Fig. N).
3. Tighten the locator pins (front and rear).

Aligning Riving Knife to Blade (Fig. O)

1. Remove the throat plate. Refer to ***Removing the Throat Plate*** under **Assembly.**
2. Raise the blade to full depth of cut and 0° bevel angle.
3. Locate the three small set screws **50** adjacent to the riving knife lock knob **33**. These screws will be used to adjust the riving knife position.
4. Lay a straight edge on the table against two blade tips. The riving knife should not touch the straight edge.
5. If needed, loosen the two larger lock screws **51**.
6. Use the small set screws **50** to adjust the riving knife position. Lay the straight edge on the opposite side of the blade and repeat adjustments as needed.
7. Lightly tighten the two larger lock screws **51**.
8. Place a square flat against the riving knife to verify the riving knife is vertical and in-line with the blade.
9. If needed, use the set screws to bring the riving knife vertical with the square.
10. Repeat step 4 to verify position of riving knife. Repeat 5 thru 9 if necessary.
11. Fully tighten the two larger lock screws **51**.

Fig. O



Saw Blades

WARNING: *Riving knives must be matched to saw blade dimensions in order to function effectively. Refer to* **Splitter and Riving Knife Selection**. *Use only 8-1/4" (210mm) diameter blades with this table saw.*

- *The saw blade furnished with your new saw is a 8-1/4" (210 mm) combination blade, used for crosscutting (across the grain) and ripping (with the grain) through the material. The center hole to fit on the arbor is 5/8" (16 mm) diameter. This blade will produce a good quality cut for most applications.*
- *There are many types of blades available to do specific and special jobs such as cross cut only, rip only, hollow ground, thin plywood, paneling, etc.*
- *Use only saw blades designed for maximum safe operating speeds of 6,000 RPM or greater.*
- *Saw blades should always be kept sharp. It is recommended that you locate a reputable sharpening service to sharpen your blades when needed.*
- *Never stack blades on top of one another to store. Place material such as cardboard between them to keep the blades from coming in contact with one another.*

***WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, abrasive wheels or blades (including diamond) should not be used on this saw.*

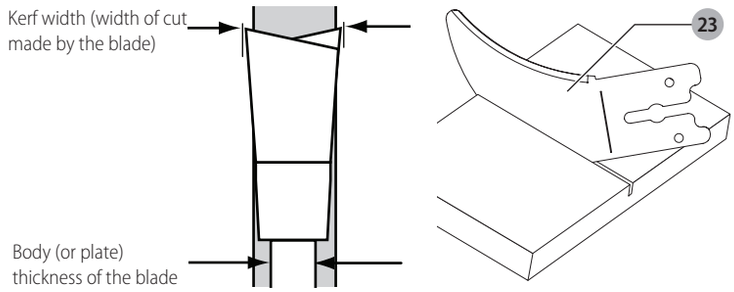
Splitter and Riving Knife Selection (Fig. P)

***WARNING:** To minimize the risk of kickback and to ensure proper cutting, the splitter and riving knife must be the proper thickness for the blade used.*

The splitter and riving knife supplied with this table saw is the correct size for the blade supplied with the saw.

If a different blade is used, check the blade body (plate) thickness and the blade kerf (cutting) width marked on the blade or on the blade packaging. The splitter and riving knife thickness must be greater than the body thickness and less than the kerf width as shown in Figure P.

Fig. P



The riving knife provided with this saw is marked as follows:

.063" (1.6mm) THICK RIVING KNIFE. ONLY FOR USE WITH 8 ¼" (210mm) BLADE WITH .071" (1.8mm) MIN KERF WIDTH AND .055" (1.4mm) MAX BODY THICKNESS.

Blade body thickness and kerf width dimensions for all DEWALT table saw blades are available at www.dewalt.com

If a different blade is used and the body thickness and kerf width dimensions are not provided, use the following procedure to determine the correct riving knife thickness:

1. Measure the body thickness of the blade.
2. Make a shallow cut in scrap material and measure the kerf width.
3. Select the riving knife **23**.
4. Slide the riving knife through the shallow cut made in step 2 to confirm the correct riving knife has been selected. The riving knife should not bind or drag through the cut.

***WARNING:** If any dragging or binding of the material is encountered as it reaches the riving knife, turn unit off and remove the battery pack. Repeat steps 1–4 to make the proper riving knife selection before attempting another cut.*

Kickback

Kickback is a dangerous condition! It is caused by the workpiece binding against the blade. The result is that the workpiece can move rapidly in a direction opposite to the feed direction. During kickback, the workpiece could be thrown back at the operator. It can also drag the operator's hand back into the blade if the operator's hand is at the rear of the blade. If kickback occurs, turn the saw OFF and verify the proper functioning of the riving knife, anti-kickback assembly and blade guard assembly before resuming work.

***WARNING:** See* **Additional Safety Rules for Table Saws** *and follow all warnings provided regarding KICKBACK.*

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 rail lock levers are locked.*
- *If ripping, ensure that rip fence locked lever is locked and that the fence is parallel to the blade.*
- *If crosscutting, miter gage knob is securely tightened.*
- *The blade guard assembly is properly attached and the anti-kickback assembly is functioning.*
- ***ALWAYS** inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper alignment, operation and clearance with saw blade.*
- ***ALWAYS** make sure both guards are in the down position in contact with the table before operating.*

***WARNING:** To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, have push stick ready to use before starting cut.*

Failure to adhere to these common safety rules can greatly increase the likelihood of 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 miter gauge together. This may cause a kickback condition and injure the operator.*

***CAUTION:** 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 DEWALT factory service center, a DEWALT authorized service center or other qualified service personnel if the problem cannot be found.*

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

There are two basic types of cutting with table saws: ripping and crosscutting. Regardless of material, man made or natural wood, the distinction between ripping and crosscutting is as follows: Ripping is cutting to a different width (usually with the grain) and crosscutting describes cutting material across the shorter dimension (usually against the grain).

***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:** When crosscutting, aways use the miter gage. Do not use both the rip fence and miter gage together.*

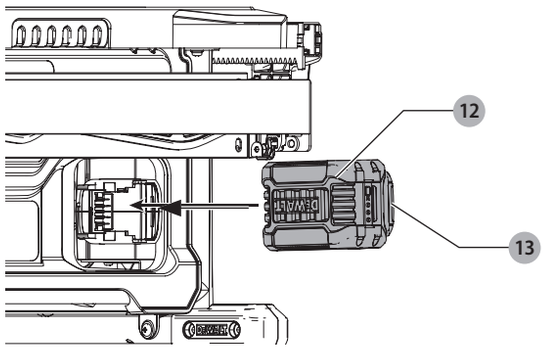
Installing and Removing the Battery Pack (Fig. Q)

NOTE: For best results, make sure your battery pack is fully charged.

To install the battery pack **12** into the tool, align the battery pack with the rails inside the tool and slide it in until the battery pack is firmly seated and ensure that it does not disengage.

To remove the battery pack from the tool, press the release button **13** and firmly pull the battery pack out of the tool. Insert it into the charger as described in the charger section of this manual.

Fig. Q



On-Off Switch Operation (Fig. R)

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

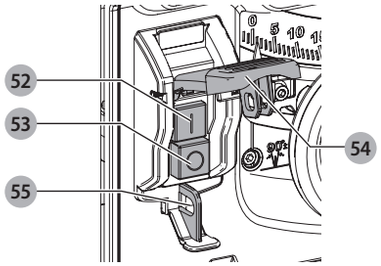
Lift the red paddle and push green button **52** in to turn this saw on.

Push the red button **53** or push down the red paddle **54** to turn this saw off.

Locking Off the Saw

The On-Off switch may be locked to prevent unauthorized operation of the saw. To lock the switch in the Off position, insert a padlock through the red handle and hole **55**. Padlock must not exceed a maximum diameter of 1/4" (6.35 mm).

Fig. R



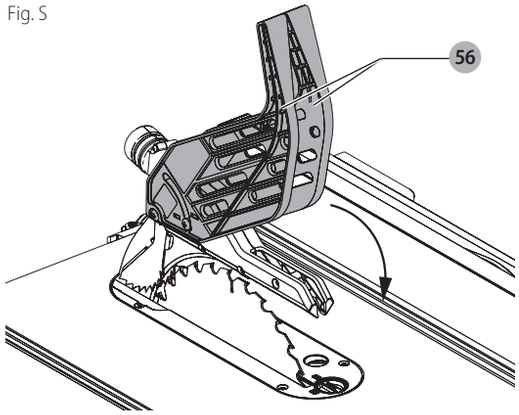
Guard Operating Feature (Fig. S)

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.*

1. The guard arms (56) will lock in place when in the raised position.
2. This feature improves visability when measuring the blade to fence distance.
3. Push down on guard(s) and they will release to the operating position.

NOTE: Pull on the anti-kickback assembly to ensure it is locked in place.
ALWAYS make sure both guards are in the down position in contact with the table before operating.

Fig. S



Rip Fence Operation (Fig. A, T)

Rail lock lever (Fig. A)

The rail lock lever (5) locks the fence in place preventing movement during cutting. **To lock the rail lever,** push it down and toward the rear of the saw. **To unlock,** pull it up and toward the front of the saw.

WARNING: *When ripping, always lock the rail lock lever.*

Work Support Extension/Narrow Ripping Fence (Fig. T)

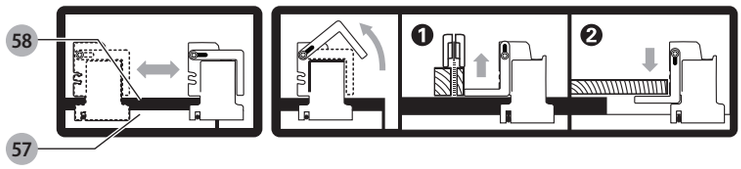
The table saw is equipped with a narrow ripping fence that also supports work that extends beyond the saw table.

To use the narrow ripping fence in the work support position, rotate it from its stored position as shown in Figure T, and slide the pins into the lower sets of slots (57) on both ends of the fence.

To use the narrow ripping fence in the narrow ripping position, snap the pins into the upper sets of slots (58) on both ends of the fence.

This feature will allow 2" (51 mm) of extra clearance to the blade. Refer to figure T.

Fig. T



NOTE: When not in use, the narrow ripping fence should be placed in its stored position.

NOTE: This fence will allow the guard to remain on the saw when completing narrow ripping. This fence will provide ample space for a push stick.

Fine Adjustment Knob (Fig. A)

The fine adjustment knob (4) allows smaller adjustments when setting the fence. Before adjusting, be sure the rail lock lever is in its up or unlocked position.

Rip Scale Pointer

The rip scale pointer will need to be adjusted for proper performance of the rip fence if the user switches between thick and thin kerf blades. The rip scale pointer only reads correctly for position 1 (0 to 24"), however for position 1 with narrow rip fence in use add 2" (51 mm). See ***Adjusting the Rip Scale*** under **Assembly.**

Ripping (Fig. U)

WARNING: *Never touch the "free end" of the workpiece or a "free piece" that is cut off, while the power is ON and/or the saw blade is rotating. Piece may contact the blade resulting in a thrown workpiece and possible injury.*

WARNING: *A rip fence should **ALWAYS** be used for ripping operations to prevent loss of control and personal injury. **NEVER** perform a ripping operation freehand. **ALWAYS** lock the fence to the rail.*

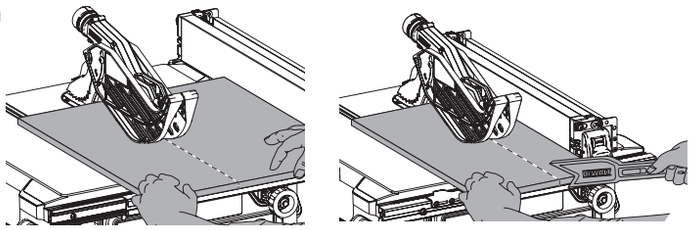
WARNING: *When bevel ripping and whenever possible, place the fence on the side of the blade so that the blade is tilted away from the fence and hands.*

WARNING: *Keep hands clear of the blade.*

WARNING: *Use a push stick to feed the workpiece if there is 2–6" (51–152 mm) between the fence and the blade. Use a narrow ripping fence feature and push block to feed the workpiece if there is 2" (51 mm) or narrower between the fence and the blade.*

1. Lock the rip fence by pressing the rail lock lever down. Remove the miter gauge.
2. Raise the blade so it is about 1/8" (3.2 mm) higher than the top of the workpiece.
3. Hold the workpiece flat on the table and against the fence. Keep the workpiece about 1" (25.4 mm) away from the blade.

Fig. U



WARNING: *The workpiece must have a straight edge against the fence and must not be warped, twisted or bowed. Keep both hands away from the blade and away from the path of the blade. See proper hand position in Figure U.*

4. Turn the saw on and allow the blade to come up to speed. Both hands can be used in starting the cut. When there is approximately 12" (305 mm) left to be ripped, use only one hand, with your thumb pushing the material, your index and second finger holding the material down and your other fingers hooked over the fence. Always keep your thumb along side your first two fingers and near the fence.
5. Keeping the workpiece against the table and fence, slowly feed the workpiece rearward all the way through the saw blade. Continue pushing the workpiece until it is clear of the blade guard assembly and it falls off the rear of the table. Do not overload the motor.
6. Never try to pull the workpiece back with the blade turning. Turn the switch off, allow the blade to stop, raise the anti-kickback teeth on each side of the riving knife if necessary and slide the workpiece out.
7. When sawing a long piece of material or a panel, always use a work support. A sawhorse, rollers, or out feed assembly provides adequate support for this purpose. The work support must be at the same height or slightly lower than the saw table.

WARNING: *Never push or hold onto the free or cut-off side of the workpiece if it is between the blade and the fence.*

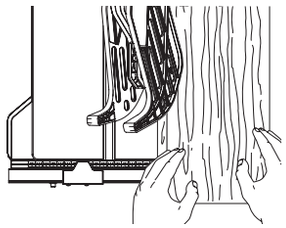
Ripping Small Pieces

It is unsafe to rip small pieces. It is not safe to put your hands close to the blade. Instead, rip a larger piece to obtain the desired piece. When a small width is to be ripped and the hand cannot be safely put between the blade and the rip fence, use one or more push sticks. A pattern is included at the end of this manual to make push sticks. A push stick (22) is included with this saw, attached to the rip fence. Use the push stick(s) to hold the workpiece against the table and fence, and push the workpiece fully past the blade. The narrow ripping fence feature on the table saw may be used for some narrow rip cuts. You may also use an auxiliary narrow rip fence. Instructions for making an auxiliary fence are provided in the back of the manual.

Bevel Ripping

This operation is the same as ripping except the bevel angle is set to an angle other than zero degrees. For proper hand position, Refer to figure V.

Fig. V



WARNING: *Before installing the battery pack or operating the saw, always inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper alignment and clearance with saw blade. Check alignment after each change of bevel angle.*

Crosscutting (Fig. V)

WARNING: NEVER *use rip fence in combination with miter gage.*

WARNING: NEVER *touch the "free end" of the workpiece or a "free piece" that is cut off, while the power is ON and/or the saw blade is rotating. Piece may contact the blade resulting in a thrown workpiece and possible injury.*

WARNING: *To reduce the risk of injury, **NEVER** use the fence as a guide or length stop when crosscutting.*

WARNING: NEVER *use a length stop on the free end of the workpiece when crosscutting. In short, the cut-off piece in any thru-sawing (cutting completely through the workpiece)*

operation must never be confined — it must be allowed to move away from saw blade to prevent contact with blade resulting in a thrown workpiece and possibly injury.

WARNING: *Use caution when starting the cut to prevent binding of the blade guard assembly against the workpiece resulting in damage to saw and possible injury.*

WARNING: *When using a block as a cut-off gauge, the block must be at least 3/4" (19 mm) thick and is very important that the rear end of the block be positioned so the workpiece is clear of the block before it enters the blade to prevent contact with blade resulting in a thrown workpiece and possibly injury.*

1. Remove the rip fence and place the miter gauge in the desired slot.
2. Adjust the blade height so that the blade is about 1/8" (3.2 mm) higher than the top of the workpiece.
3. Hold the workpiece firmly against the miter gauge **10** with the path of the blade in line with the desired cut location. Keep the workpiece an inch or so in front of the blade. KEEP BOTH HANDS AWAY FROM THE BLADE AND THE PATH OF THE BLADE (Fig. V).
4. Start the saw motor and allow the blade to come up to speed.
5. While using both hands to keep the workpiece against the face of the miter gauge, and holding the workpiece flat against the table, slowly push the workpiece through the blade.
6. Never try to pull the workpiece with the blade turning. Turn the switch off, allow the blade to stop, and carefully slide the workpiece out.

WARNING: *Never touch or hold onto the free or cut-off end of the workpiece.*

Bevel Crosscutting

This operation is the same as crosscutting except that the bevel angle is set to an angle other than 0°.

WARNING: *Before connecting installing the battery pack or operating the saw, always inspect the blade guard assembly and riving knife for proper alignment and clearance with saw blade. Check alignment after each change of bevel angle.*

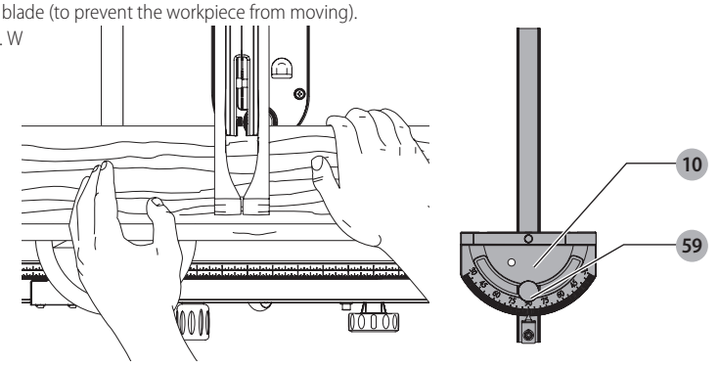
Mitering (Fig. W)

WARNING: *Miter angles greater than 45˚ may force the blade guard assembly into the saw blade causing damage to the blade guard assembly and personal injury. Before starting the motor, test the operation by feeding the workpiece into the blade guard assembly. If the blade guard assembly contacts the blade, place the workpiece under the blade guard assembly, not touching the blade, before starting the motor.*

WARNING: *Certain workpiece shapes, such as molding may not lift the blade guard assembly properly. Feed the workpiece slowly to start the cut. If the blade guard assembly contacts the blade, place the workpiece under the blade guard assembly, not touching the blade, before starting the motor.*

This operation is the same as crosscutting except the miter gauge is locked at an angle other than 0°. Hold the workpiece FIRMLY against the miter gauge **10** and feed the workpiece slowly into the blade (to prevent the workpiece from moving).

Fig. W



Miter Gauge Operation

To set your miter gauge:

1. Loosen the miter gauge lock knob **59**.
2. Move the miter gauge to the desired angle.
3. Tighten the miter gauge lock knob.

Compound Mitering

This is a combination of bevel crosscutting and mitering. Follow the instructions for both bevel crosscutting and mitering.

Dust Collection (Fig. X)

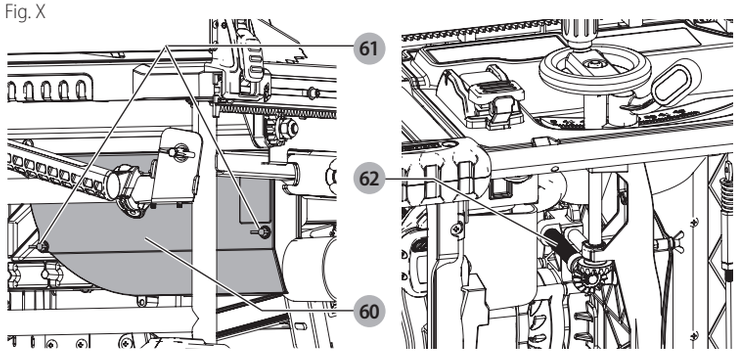
This table saw is equipped with a dustshroud and dust collection port. For best results, connect a vacuum to the port at the rear of the saw and on the guard using a Y connector. The Y connector is available as an accessory at additional cost. Refer to ***Accessories***.

NOTICE: *Care should be taken to position hoses to not interfere with cutting operation.*

WARNING: *To prevent accidental start up, remove battery from the saw before cleaning out dust collection system.*

1. Turn the saw on its side, so the bottom, open part of the unit is accessible.
2. Open the dust access door **60** shown by removing 2 wingscrews **61** and detaching the door. Clean out the excess dust, and re-attach door, securing it with the wing screws.

Fig. X



Motor Overload and Power Loss Reset Switch

If power is interrupted by a dead battery or power is lost, the saw contains a power loss reset switch feature that will automatically reset to OFF position.

Short battery life is often the result of a dull blade. Change your blade on a regular basis to increase battery life.

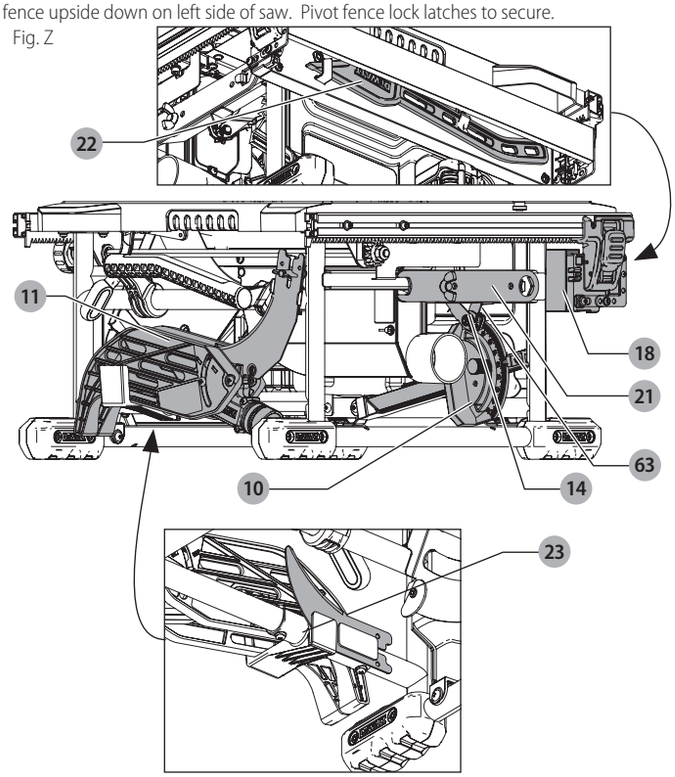
Lubrication (Fig. X)

1. All motor bearings are permanently lubricated at the factory and no additional lubrication is needed.
2. The height adjustment screw may require periodic cleaning and lubrication. If you have difficulty raising or lowering the blade:
   a. Remove the battery from the saw.
   b. Turn the saw on its side, so the bottom, open part of the unit is accessible.
   c. Clean and lubricate the height adjustment screw threads **62** on the underside of this saw with general purpose grease. Refer to Figure X.

STORAGE (FIG. Z)

1. Attach push stick **22** to fence.
2. Depress the stem on the anti-kickback assembly **14** to allow the assembly to slide from the riving knife slot.
3. Position anti-kickback assembly into storage as shown. While depressing stem, slide the anti-kickback assembly across the storage bracket **63** and release pin to lock into place.
4. Remove blade guard assembly **11**. Refer to ***Installing/Removing the Blade Guard Assembly and Riving Knife*****.** Place blade guard assembly into holder as shown, then turn lock 1/4 turn to lock in place.
5. Slide closed end of blade wrenches **21** into catch then secure in place with wing nut.
6. Insert guide bar of miter guage **10** into pocket until it bottoms out.
7. Non thru-sawing riving knife **23** slides in place on back side of guard storage clip.
8. To store fence **18**, snap work support in stored position. Remove fence from rails. Reattach fence upside down on left side of saw. Pivot fence lock latches to secure.

Fig. Z



Accessory Construction for Alternative Operation Methods

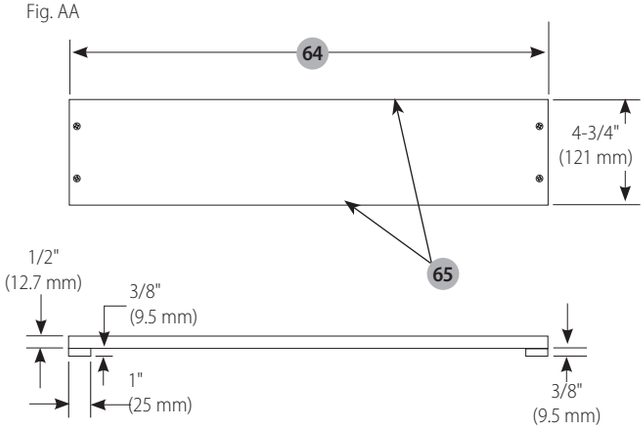
Narrow Rip Auxiliary Fence (Fig. AA–CC)

The narrow rip auxiliary fence should be used for a rip measuring 2" (51 mm) or narrower. This fence will allow the guard to remain on the saw when completing narrow ripping. This fence will provide ample space for proper use of a push block (**66**, see **Push Block**).

1. Follow the diagram in Fig. AA to construct the narrow rip auxiliary fence **69**.

NOTE: The length should be cut to fit the length **64** of the saw table top and sides **65** must be parallel.

Fig. AA



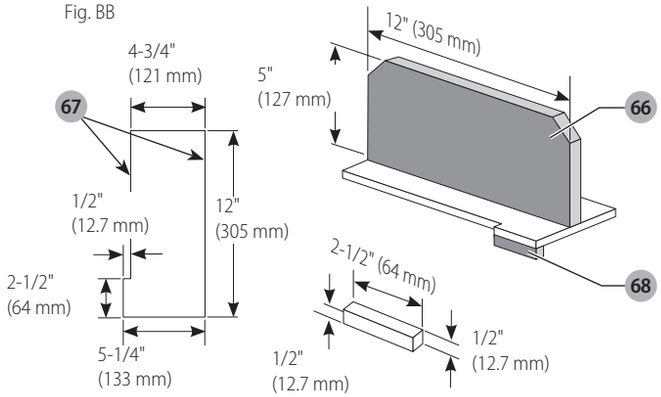
2. After the narrow rip auxiliary fence is constructed, slip it over the saw table top and place it flush to the fence as shown in Figure CC.
3. Feed the workpiece through until the edge of the material reaches the front edge of the saw table top.
4. Continue feeding the material using the push block **66** until the cut is complete.

Push Block (Fig. BB, CC)

IMPORTANT: Only use the push block **66** with the narrow rip auxiliary fence, refer to ***Narrow Rip Auxiliary Fence***. The push block should be used once the material being cut reaches the saw table top.

1. Construct a push block using the diagram in Figure BB.
   NOTE: Edges **67** must be parrallel.
   IMPORTANT: The over hanging edge **68** Fig. BB) MUST be square. An uneven lip could cause the push block to slip or push the material away from the fence.

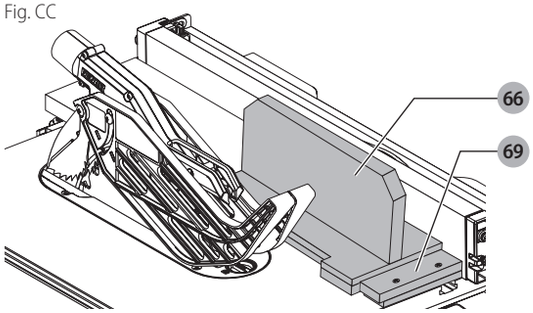
Fig. BB



2. Place the push block **66** (Fig. CC) behind the material and ensure the lip of the block is flush to the narrow rip auxiliary fence **69**.
3. Once the push block is in place, continue feeding the material until the cut is complete making sure the push block remains flush to the narrow rip auxiliary fence at all times.

IMPORTANT: The narrow rip auxiliary fence and the over hanging edge **68** Fig. BB) should both be the same thickness.

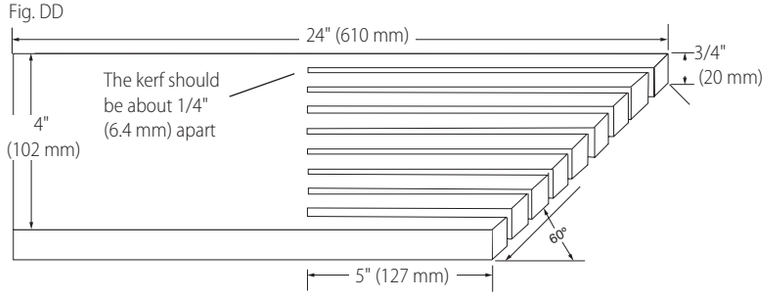
Fig. CC



Featherboard Construction (Fig. DD, EE)

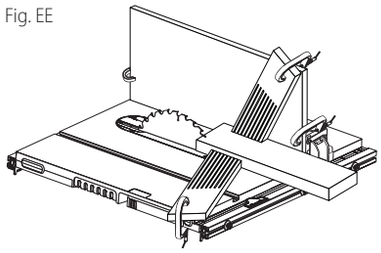
Featherboards are used to keep the work in contact with the fence and table, and help prevent kickbacks. Dimensions for making a typical featherboard are shown in Figure DD. Make the featherboard from a straight piece of wood that is free of knots and cracks. Clamp the featherboard to the fence and table so that the leading edge of the featherboard will support the workpiece until the cut is complete (Fig. EE). An 8" (203 mm) high flat board can be clamped to the rip fence and the featherboard can be clamped to the 8" (203 mm) high board.

Fig. DD



WARNING: *Use featherboards for all non thru-sawing operations where the blade guard assembly, anti-kickback assembly and riving knife cannot be used.* ***Always replace the blade guard assembly, anti-kickback assembly and riving knife when the non thru-sawing operation is complete.*** *Make sure the featherboard presses only on the portion of the workpiece in front of the blade.*

Fig. EE



MAINTENANCE

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.*

Cleaning

WARNING: *Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this.*

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

Accessories

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

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance in locating any accessory, please contact DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286, call 1–800–4-DEWALT (1–800–433–9258) or visit our website: www.dewalt.com.

- Compatible Stands (DWE74911)
- Metric rip scale (N458905)
- Dust extraction Y connector (contact your local dealer)

Repairs

The charger and battery pack are not serviceable.

WARNING: *To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center. Always use identical replacement parts.*