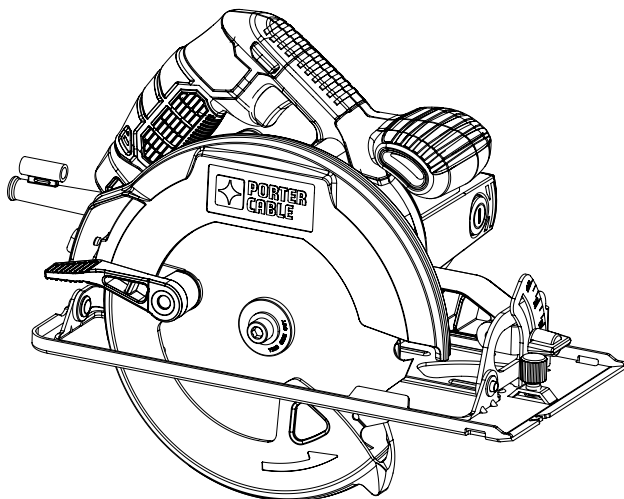


PORTER CABLE®

7-1/4" (184mm), 15 AMP Circular Saw

Scie Circulaires 7-1/4" (184mm), 15 Ampère

Sierras Circulares de 184mm (7-1/4"), 15 Amperios



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INSTRUCTIVO DE OPERACIÓN, CENTROS DE SERVICIO Y PÓLIZA DE GARANTÍA.

 **ADVERTENCIA:** LÉASE ESTE INSTRUCTIVO ANTES DE USAR EL PRODUCTO.

Instruction manual
Manuel d'instructions
Manual de instrucciones

CATALOG NUMBER
N° DE CATALOGUE
CATÁLOGO N°
PCE300

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 risks 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.

NOTICE: Used without the safety alert symbol indicates potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ 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.

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) WORK AREA SAFETY

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

2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** *Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.*
- b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.**
There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** *Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.*
- d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp**

edges or moving parts. *Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.*

- e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** *Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.*
- f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** *Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.*

3) PERSONAL SAFETY

- a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** *A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.*
- b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** *Protective equipment such as dust mask, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.*
- c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off position before connecting to power source and/ or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** *Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.*
- d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** *A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.*
- e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** *This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.*

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL SAWS

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

b) Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.

c) Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece. Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.

d) Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

e) Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only 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 power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

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

g) Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

h) Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

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 saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

a) Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist

- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- 4) **POWER TOOL USE AND CARE**
- a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits, etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- 5) **SERVICE**
- a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade. *Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.*

b) **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** *Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.*

c) **When restarting a saw in the 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.*

d) **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.*

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

f) **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** *If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.*

g) **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** *The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.*

“plunge cuts” and “compound cuts.” **Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** *For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.*

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

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Keep your body positioned to either side of the blade, but not in line with the saw blade.** *KICKBACK could cause the saw to jump backwards (see Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback and KICKBACK).*
- **Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.**
- **Always make sure nothing interferes with the movement of the lower blade guard.**
- **Accessories must be rated for at least the speed recommended on the tool warning label.** *Wheels and other accessories running over rated speed can fly apart and cause injury. Accessory ratings must always be above tool speed as shown on tool nameplate.*
- *Always make sure the saw is clean before using.*
- *Stop using this saw and have it properly serviced if any unusual noise or abnormal operation occurs.*
- *Always be sure all components are mounted properly and securely before using tool.*
- *Always handle the saw blade with care when mounting or removing it or when removing the diamond knockout.*
- *Always wait until the motor has reached full speed before starting a cut.*
- *Always keep handles dry, clean and free of oil and grease. Hold the tool firmly with both hands when in use.*
- *Always be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Always be sure of position of your hands relative to the blade.*
- *Stay clear of end pieces that may fall after cutting off. They may be hot, sharp and/or heavy. Serious personal injury may result.*
- *Replace or repair damaged cords.*

LOWER GUARD SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

a) **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the 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 with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.*

b) **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.*

c) **Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as**

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding-type plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug.

• **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 smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

Volts	Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets			
	Total Length of Cord in Feet			
120V	0-25	26-50	51-100	101-150
	(0-7,6m)	(7,6-15,2m)	(15,2-30,4m)	(30,4-45,7m)
240V	0-50	51-100	101-200	201-300
	(0-15,2m)	(15,2-30,4m)	(30,4-60,9m)	(60,9-91,4m)
Ampere Rating				
More Than	Not more Than	American Wire Gauge		
0	-6	18	16	16 14
6	-10	18	16	14 12
10	-12	16	16	14 12
12	-16	14	12	Not Recommended

⚠ CAUTION: Blades coast after turn off. Serious personal injury may result.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

⚠ WARNING: ALWAYS use proper eye protection. All users and bystanders must wear proper eye protection that conforms to ANSI Z87.1.

⚠ 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 respiratory protection.

⚠ WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known in 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 (CCA).

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 disburse 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. Always operate tool in well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible.

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

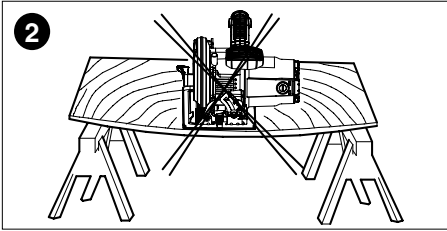
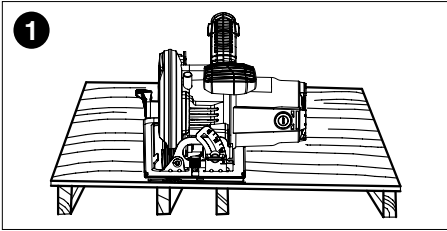
- V volts
- mW milliwatts
- nm wavelength in nonometers
- A amperes
- Hz hertz
- W watts
- min minutes
- ~ or AC alternating current
- == or DC ... direct current
- n_o no load speed
- Ⓛ Class I Construction (grounded)
- ⊕ earthing terminal
- ⚠ safety alert symbol
- Ⓜ Class II Construction (double insulated)
- .../min or rpm... revolutions or reciprocation per minute
- ☁ Use proper respiratory protection
- 👤 Read instruction manual before use
- 👁 Use proper eye protection
- 👂 Use proper hearing protection

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF KICKBACK

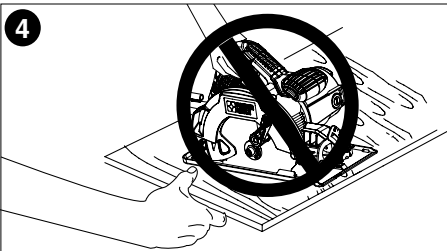
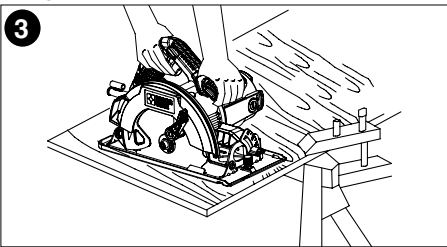
- Keep a firm grip on saw with both hands at all times.
- Stay alert – exercise control.
- Support long overhanging materials. As

the material is cut and weakens, it will sag, causing a pinched blade.

- Support large panels as shown (Fig. 1). Material supported only at the ends (Fig. 2) will lead to blade pinching.
- Avoid sawing overhead. Material can sag and will pinch blade.



- Insure that the material to be cut is clamped (figure 3) and solidly supported and balanced on a strong, stable and level work surface. Support the work so that the wide portion of the saw shoe is on the portion of the material that doesn't fall after the cut is made. Never hold cut off piece by hand (figure 4)



- Keep blades sharp and clean.
- Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Be careful as the cut off strip can sag or twist, closing the cut and pinching the

blade, leading to KICKBACK.

- Don't force tool. Wood variables such as knots, hardness, toughness, wetness, pressure treated and freshly cut green lumber can heavily load the saw which can lead to stalling. Push the saw slower when this occurs.
- Don't remove saw from work during a cut while the blade is moving.
- Allow saw to reach full speed before blade contacts material to be cut. Starting the saw with the blade against the work or pushed forward into cut can lead to stalling or sudden backward movement of saw.
- Never attempt to lift saw when making a bevel cut. This leads to blade binding and stalling.
- Always secure work to prevent workpiece movement during cut.
- Do not try to force saw back on line if your cut begins to go off line. This can cause KICKBACK. Stop saw and allow blade to coast down to a stop. Withdraw from cut and start a new cut on the line.
- Set depth adjustment of saw such that one tooth of the blade projects below the workpiece as shown in (figure 7).
- Do not back up a rotating blade in the cut. Twisting the saw can cause the back edge of the blade to dig into the material, climb out of the work and run back toward the operator.
- Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.

MOTOR

Be sure your power supply agrees with nameplate marking. 120 Volts AC means your tool will operate on standard 60 Hz household power. Do not operate AC tools on DC. A rating of 120 volts AC/DC means that your tool will operate on standard 60 Hz AC or DC power. This information is printed on the nameplate. Lower voltage will cause loss of power and can result in over-heating. All PORTER-CABLE tools are factory-tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply. This tool is AC only.

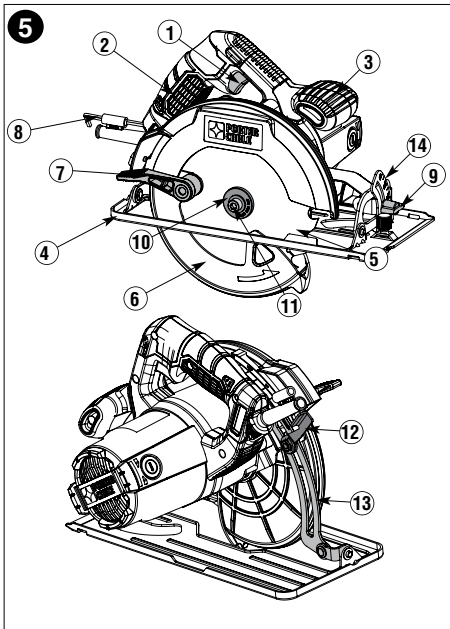
INTENDED USE

This circular saw is designed for wood cutting applications. **Do not** use water feed attachments with this saw. **Do not** use abrasive wheels or blades. **Do not** use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (FIG. 5)

1. On/off switch
2. Main handle
3. Secondary handle
4. Shoe
5. Saw blade
6. Saw blade lower guard
7. Lower guard retracting lever
8. Saw blade hex wrench
9. Bevel adjustment knob
10. Outer blade clamp washer
11. Blade retaining bolt
12. Depth adjustment lever
13. Depth scale
14. Bevel angle scale



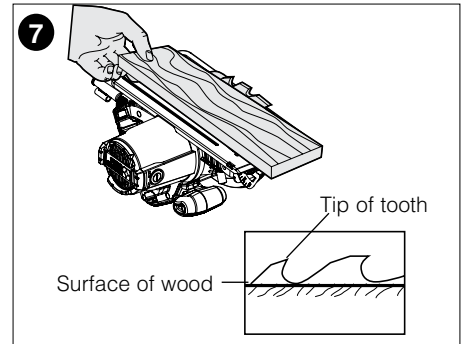
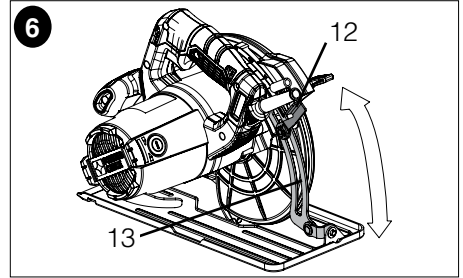
ASSEMBLY / ADJUSTMENT SET-UP

⚠ WARNING: Always unplug saw from power supply before any of the following operations.

ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT (FIG. 6 & 7)

The depth of cut should be set according to the thickness of the workpiece.

- Loosen the lever (12) to unlock the saw shoe.
- Move the saw shoe (4) into the desired position. The corresponding depth of cut can be read from the scale (13).
- Tighten the lever to lock the saw shoe in place.
- Set depth adjustment of saw such that one tooth of the blade projects below the workpiece as shown in **figure 7**.



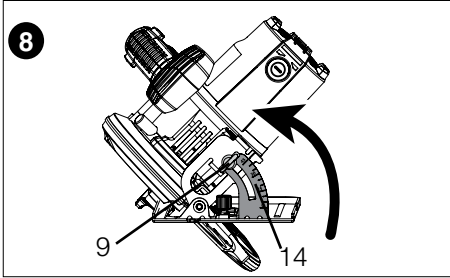
INTENDED USE

This circular saw is designed for wood cutting applications. **Do not** use water feed attachments with this saw. Do not use abrasive wheels or blades. **Do not** use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases. **Do not** cut metal, plastic materials, concrete, masonry, or fiber cement materials with this saw.

ADJUSTING THE BEVEL ANGLE (FIG. 8)

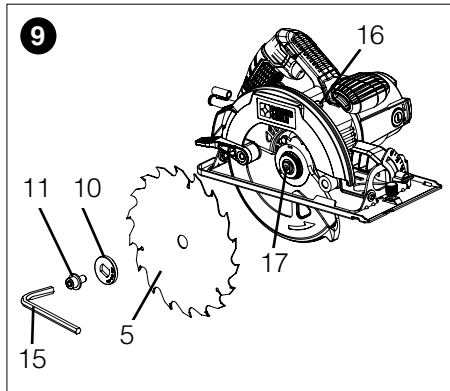
This tool can be set to bevel angles between 0° and 45°.

- Loosen the locking knob (9) to unlock the saw shoe.
- Move the saw shoe (4) into the desired position. The corresponding bevel angle can be read from the scale (14).
- Tighten the locking knob to lock the saw shoe in place.



INSTALLING THE BLADE (FIG. 9 & 10)

- Depress the spindle lock button (16) while turning the blade until the button engages the spindle shaft.
- Loosen and remove the blade retaining bolt (11) by turning the hex wrench (15) counterclockwise (Figure 9).
- Remove the outer blade clamp washer (10).
- Place the saw blade (5) onto the spindle shaft, (17), making sure that the arrow on the blade points in the same direction as the arrow on the upper guard of the tool.
- Fit the outer washer on the spindle with the larger flat surface against the blade.
- Insert the blade retaining bolt (11) into the hole in the spindle.
- Securely tighten the blade retaining bolt by turning hex wrench clockwise to tighten the blade retaining screw.
- Release spindle lock button.

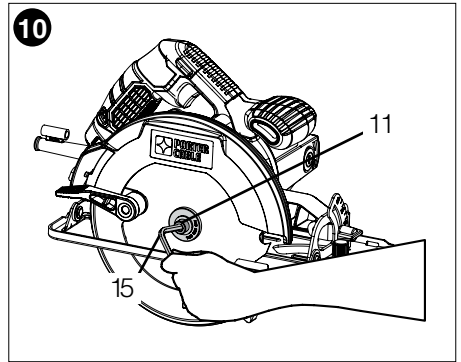


REMOVING THE BLADE

- Depress the spindle lock button (16) while turning the blade until the button engages the spindle shaft.
- Loosen and remove the blade retaining bolt (11) by turning the hex wrench (15) counterclockwise (Figure 10).
- Remove the outer blade clamp washer (10).
- Remove the saw blade (5).

NOTICE: Never engage the spindle lock while the saw is running. Never turn the saw on while the spindle lock is engaged. Severe damage to the saw may result.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, read, understand and follow all important safety warnings and instructions prior to using tool.



GENERAL CUTS (IMPORTANT: READ SAFETY WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS.)

GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK

With unit unplugged, follow all assembly, adjustment and set up instructions. Make sure lower guard operates. Select the proper blade for the material to be cut.

- Measure and mark work for cutting.
- Support and secure work properly (See Safety Rules and Instructions).
- Use appropriate and required safety equipment (See Safety Rules).
- Secure and maintain work area (See Safety Rules).
- With plug inserted and guard closed, make sure switch turns saw on and off.

⚠ WARNING: It is important to support the work properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. **Figure 3** illustrates proper hand position.

OPERATION

SWITCH

- To operate the tool, depress the trigger switch (1). The tool will continue to run as long as the trigger is depressed.
- To turn the tool off, release the trigger switch (1). There is no provision for locking the tool on, and the switch should never be locked on by any other means.

CUTTING OPERATIONS

⚠WARNING: With unit unplugged, follow all assembly, adjustment and set up instructions. Check the function of the lower blade guard by pushing the lower guard completely open using the lower guard lever then release it to ensure the lower blade guard closes and completely covers the blade in a timely manner. Select the proper blade for the material to be cut.

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, always hold the tool with both hands.

- After switching the tool on, allow the blade to come up to full speed before starting to cut.
- Apply only a gentle pressure to the tool while performing the cut.
- Always keep bottom surface of shoe in full contact with the workpiece.

HINTS FOR OPTIMUM USE

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

- Only use sharp saw blades of the correct type and 7-1/4 inch (184 mm) diameter blade size that have a 5/8 inch (16 mm) diameter bore. Blades must be rated for 7000 RPM operation (or higher). DO NOT use any abrasive wheels.
- Use hardened steel saw blade for cutting wood, aluminum, plastic and all sorts of laminated wood.
- Use diamond saw for cutting ceramics and tiles.
- Use carbide-tipped blade for wood and plastic only.
- To minimize splintering of the finished surface of the workpiece material, cut the material with the finished surface on the underside.
- To minimize splintering on finished surfaces when the finished surface cannot be placed on the underside, such when cutting laminates, securely clamp a sacrificial piece of plywood to the finished surface and cut through both materials.

RIPPING

⚠WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, always hold the tool with both hands.

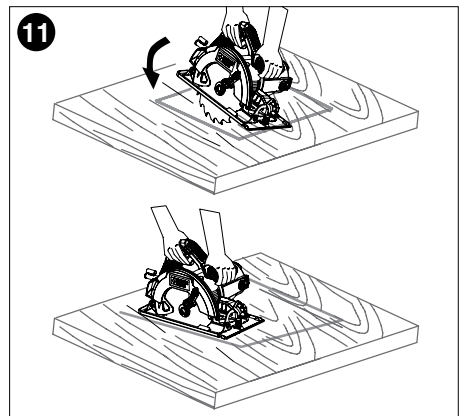
- Ripping is the process of cutting wide material into narrower strips, cutting along the grain of the material.
- Use an accessory rip guide or clamp a straight edge to the material to act as a guide when making rip cuts.

POCKET CUTTING (FIG.11)

⚠WARNING: Never tie the blade guard in a raised position. Never move the saw backwards when pocket cutting. This may cause the unit to raise up off the work surface which could cause injury.

A pocket cut is one that is made in a floor, wall, or other flat surface.

- Adjust the saw foot plate so the blade cuts at desired depth.
- Tilt the saw forward and rest front of the foot plate on material to be cut.
- Using the retracting lever, retract lower blade guard to an upward position. Lower rear of foot plate until blade teeth almost touch cutting line.
- Release the blade guard (its contact with the work will keep it in position to open freely as you start the cut). Remove hand from guard lever and firmly grip secondary handle (3), as shown in **figure 11**. Position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback if it occurs.
- Make sure blade is not in contact with cutting surface before starting saw.
- Start the motor and gradually lower the saw until its foot plate rests flat on the material to be cut. Advance saw along the cutting line until cut is completed as shown in **figure 11**.
- Release trigger and allow blade to stop completely before withdrawing the blade from the material.
- When starting each new cut, repeat as above.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem

- Unit will not start.

Possible Cause

- Cord not plugged in.
- Circuit fuse is blown.

- Circuit breaker is tripped.

- Cord or switch is damaged.

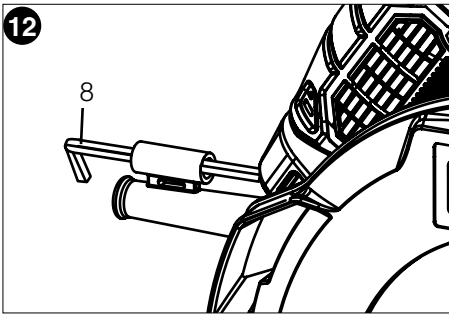
Possible Solution

- Plug tool into a working outlet.
- Replace circuit fuse. (If the product repeatedly causes the circuit fuse to blow, discontinue use immediately and have it serviced at a PORTER-CABLE service center or authorized servicer.)
- Reset circuit breaker. (If the product repeatedly causes the circuit breaker to trip, discontinue use immediately and have it serviced at a PORTER-CABLE service center or authorized servicer.)
- Have cord or switch replaced at PORTER-CABLE Service Center or Authorized Servicer

For assistance with your product, visit our website at www.portercable.com for a list of service centers, or call the PORTER-CABLE Customer Care Center at (888) 848-5175.

WRENCH STORAGE (FIG.12)

The hex wrench (8) can be stored on the cord as shown in **figure 12**.



PORTER-CABLE tools are properly lubricated at the factory and are ready for use.

SERVICE INFORMATION

All quality tools will eventually require servicing and/or replacement of parts. For information about PORTER-CABLE, its factory service centers or authorized warranty service centers, visit our website at www.portercable.com or call our Customer Care Center at (888) 848-5175. All repairs made by our service centers are fully guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. We cannot guarantee repairs made or attempted by others. You can also write to us for information at PORTER-CABLE, 4825 Highway 45 North, Jackson, Tennessee 38305, (888) 848-5175 - Attention: Product Service. Be sure to include all of the information shown on the nameplate of your tool (model number, type, serial number, etc.).

ACCESSORIES

⚠ WARNING: Since accessories, other than those offered by PORTER-CABLE, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only PORTER-CABLE recommended accessories should be used with this product. A complete line of accessories is available from your PORTER-CABLE

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: Unplug tool before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting, or when making repairs.

Use only mild soap and damp cloth to clean the tool. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

IMPORTANT: To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (other than those listed in this manual) should be performed by authorized service centers or other qualified service organizations, always using identical replacement parts.

LUBRICATION

Factory Service Center or a PORTER-CABLE Authorized Warranty Service Center. Please visit our Web Site www.portercable.com for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

THREE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

PORTER-CABLE (U.S.) Inc. warrants this product to be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of three (3) years following the date of purchase, provided that the product is used in a home environment. This limited warranty does not cover failures due to abuse, accidental damage or when

repairs have been made or attempted by anyone other than PORTER-CABLE and its Authorized Service Centers. A defective product meeting the warranty conditions set forth herein will be replaced or repaired at no charge in either of two ways:

The first, which will result in exchanges only, is to return the product to the retailer from whom it was purchased (provided that the store is a participating retailer). Returns should be made within the time period of the retailer's policy for exchanges. Proof of purchase may be required. Please check with the retailer for its specific return policy regarding time limits for returns or exchanges. The second option is to take or send the product (prepaid) to a PORTER-CABLE owned or authorized Service Center for repair or replacement at PORTER-CABLE's option. Proof of purchase may be required. PORTER-CABLE owned and authorized service centers are listed online at www.portercable.com.

This warranty does not apply to accessories. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from state to state. Should you have any questions, contact the manager of your nearest PORTER-CABLE Service Center. This product is not intended for commercial use, and accordingly, such commercial use of this product will void this warranty. All other guarantees, express or implied, are hereby disclaimed.

LATIN AMERICA: This warranty does not apply to products sold in Latin America. For products sold in Latin America, check country specific warranty information contained in the packaging, call the local company or see the website for such information.

PORTER  CABLE.

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