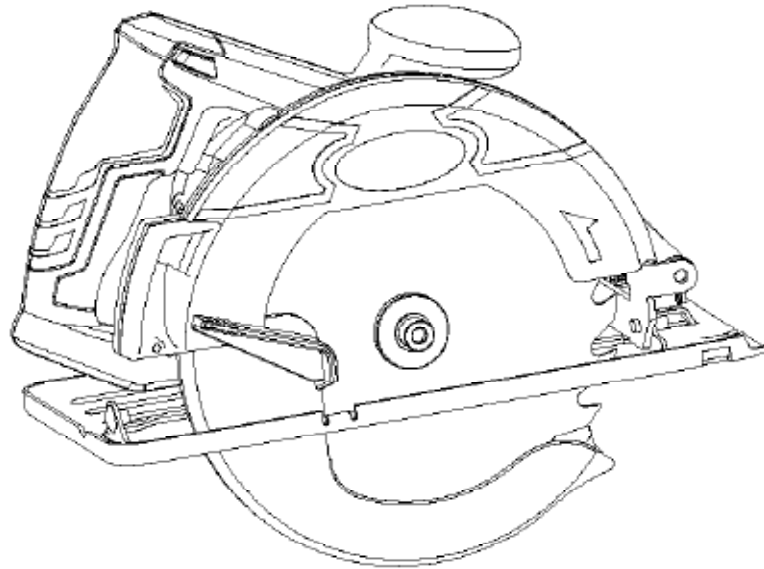




7-1/4 INCH CIRCULAR SAW



Model # 3614
bit.ly/wenvideo


IMPORTANT:

Your new tool has been engineered and manufactured to WEN's highest standards for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. When properly cared for, this product will supply you years of rugged, trouble-free performance. Pay close attention to the rules for safe operation, warnings, and cautions. If you use your tool properly and for intended purpose, you will enjoy years of safe, reliable service.



NEED HELP? CONTACT US!

Have product questions? Need technical support?
Please feel free to contact us at:

 **800-232-1195** (M-F 8AM-5PM CST)

 techsupport@wenproducts.com

 **WENPRODUCTS.COM**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Technical Data	2
General Safety Rules	3
Specific Safety Rules For Circular Saw	4
Electrical Information	7
Know Your Circular Saw	8
Assembly and Adjustments	9
Operation	11
Maintenance	14
Exploded View and Parts List	15
Warranty	17

TECHNICAL DATA

Model Number:	3614
Motor:	120 V, 60 Hz, 12A
Speed (no load):	5,500 RPM
Blade Size:	7-1/4"
Cutting Capacity at 90°:	2-7/16"
Cutting Capacity at 45°:	1-13/16"
Weight:	7.6 lbs
Contents:	Circular Saw 24T Carbide-tipped Blade Rip Guide Blade Wrench

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your item works. **SAVE THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.**



WARNING: To avoid mistakes and serious injury, do not plug in your tool until the following steps have been read and understood.

1. **READ** and become familiar with this entire instruction manual. **LEARN** the tool's applications, limitations, and possible hazards.
2. **AVOID DANGEROUS CONDITIONS.** Do not use power tools in wet or damp areas or expose them to rain. Keep work areas well lit.
3. **DO NOT** use power tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
4. **ALWAYS** keep your work area clean, uncluttered, and well lit. **DO NOT** work on floor surfaces that are slippery with sawdust or wax.
5. **KEEP BYSTANDERS AT A SAFE DISTANCE** from the work area, especially when the tool is operating. **NEVER** allow children or pets near the tool.
6. **DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL** to do a job for which it was not designed.
7. **DRESS FOR SAFETY.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry (rings, watches, etc.) when operating the tool. Inappropriate clothing and items can get caught in moving parts and draw you in. **ALWAYS** wear non-slip footwear and tie back long hair.
8. **WEAR A FACE MASK OR DUST MASK** to fight the dust produced by sawing operations.



WARNING: Dust generated from certain materials can be hazardous to your health. Always operate the tool in a well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection systems whenever possible.

9. **ALWAYS** remove the power cord plug from the electrical outlet when making adjustments, changing parts, cleaning, or working on the tool.
10. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE AND IN WORKING ORDER.**
11. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL START-UPS.** Make sure the power switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the power cord.
12. **REMOVE ADJUSTMENT TOOLS.** Always make sure all adjustment tools are removed from the saw before turning it on.
13. **NEVER LEAVE A RUNNING TOOL UNATTENDED.** Turn the power switch to OFF. Do not leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.
14. **NEVER STAND ON A TOOL.** Serious injury could result if the tool tips or is accidentally hit. **DO NOT** store anything above or near the tool.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

15. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Wear oil-resistant rubber-soled footwear. Keep the floor clear of oil, scrap, and other debris.
16. **MAINTAIN TOOLS PROPERLY.** ALWAYS keep tools clean and in good working order. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
17. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.** Check for alignment of moving parts, jamming, breakage, improper mounting, or any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced before use.
18. **MAKE THE WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF.** Use padlocks and master switches and ALWAYS remove starter keys.
19. **DO NOT** operate the tool if you are under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication that may affect your ability to properly use the tool.
20. **USE SAFETY GOGGLES AT ALL TIMES** that comply with ANSI Z87.1. Normal safety glasses only have impact resistant lenses and are not designed for safety. Wear a face or dust mask when working in a dusty environment. Use ear protection such as plugs or muffs during extended periods of operation.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAW



WARNING: Do not let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to product safety rules. If you use this tool unsafe or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury!

1. Hold the tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the tool may contact hidden wiring. Contact with a “live” wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool “live” and shock the operator.
2. **DANGER!** Keep hands away from the cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on the auxiliary handle or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade. Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade. **KICKBACK** could cause the saw to jump backwards. Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade protruding from the underside of the workpiece. Do not attempt to remove cut material when the blade is moving.

CAUTION: Blades coast after turning the saw off. Wait until the blade stops before reaching for loose material.

3. Check lower guard for functionality before each use. Do not operate saw if lower guard does not move freely or close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If the saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may bend. Raise the lower guard with the retracting lever to make sure it moves freely without touching the blade or any other saw part for all angles and depths of possible cuts. To check the lower guard, open the lower guard by hand while the machine is unplugged, then release and watch the guard closure. Check to see that the retracting lever does not touch the tool's housing. Leaving a blade exposed is very dangerous and can lead to serious personal injury.
4. Check the operation and condition of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. The lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a buildup of debris.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAW

5. The lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as “Pocket Cuts” and “Compound Cuts.” Raise the lower guard by retracting the lever. As soon as a blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

6. Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing the saw down on a 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.

7. Never hold a piece being cut in your hands or across your legs. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

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

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

10. Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the work piece 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 towards the operator. Kickback is the result of tool misuse or incorrect operating procedures of conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

- Maintain a firm grip on the saw and position your body and arm in a way that allows you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.
- When a 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 causes of blade binding.
- When restarting a saw in the workpiece, center the blade in the kerf and check that the teeth are not engaged into the material. If the saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the work piece as the saw is restarted.
- Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of the cut and near the edge of the panel.
- Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf, causing excessive friction, blade binding, and kickback.
- Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making a cut. If the blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it will cause binding and **KICKBACK**.
- Use extra caution when making a “Pocket Cut” into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut the objects that can cause kickback.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAW

11. Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolts. The blade washers and bolts were specially designed for your saw with optimum performance and safety of operation in mind.
12. Do not leave the tool running. Operate the tool only while holding it in your hands.
13. When operating the tool from an elevated position, be aware of people or things beneath you.
14. Always hold the tool firmly in your hands before switching the tool “ON.” The reaction to the torque of the motor as it accelerates to full speed may cause the tool to twist.
15. Wear eye and hearing protection. Always use safety glasses with side shields. Everyday glasses provide only limited impact resistance unless otherwise specified. They are not safety glasses. Only use certified safety equipment. Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI z87.1 standards. Protective hearing equipment should comply with ANSI s3.19 standards.
16. Protect your lungs. Wear a face or dust mask if the operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of personal injury.
17. These instructions can't possibly warn of every scenario that may arise with this tool, so always make sure to use common sense during operation.



WARNING: read and understand all warnings, cautions and operating instructions before using this equipment. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

IN THE EVENT OF A MALFUNCTION OR BREAKDOWN, grounding provides the path of least resistance for an electric current and reduces the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug **MUST** be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with **ALL** local codes and ordinances.

DO NOT MODIFY THE PLUG PROVIDED. If it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a licensed electrician.

IMPROPER CONNECTION of the equipment grounding conductor can result in electric shock. The conductor with the green insulation (with or without yellow stripes) is the equipment grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, **DO NOT** connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal.

CHECK with a licensed electrician or service personnel if you do not completely understand the grounding instructions or whether the tool is properly grounded.

CAUTION: In all cases, make certain the outlet in question is properly grounded. If you are not sure, have a licensed electrician check the outlet.



WARNING: This tool is for indoor use only. Do not expose to rain or use in damp locations.
Guidelines for using extension cords

Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The table below shows the correct size to be used according to cord length and nameplate ampere rating. When in doubt, use a heavier cord. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

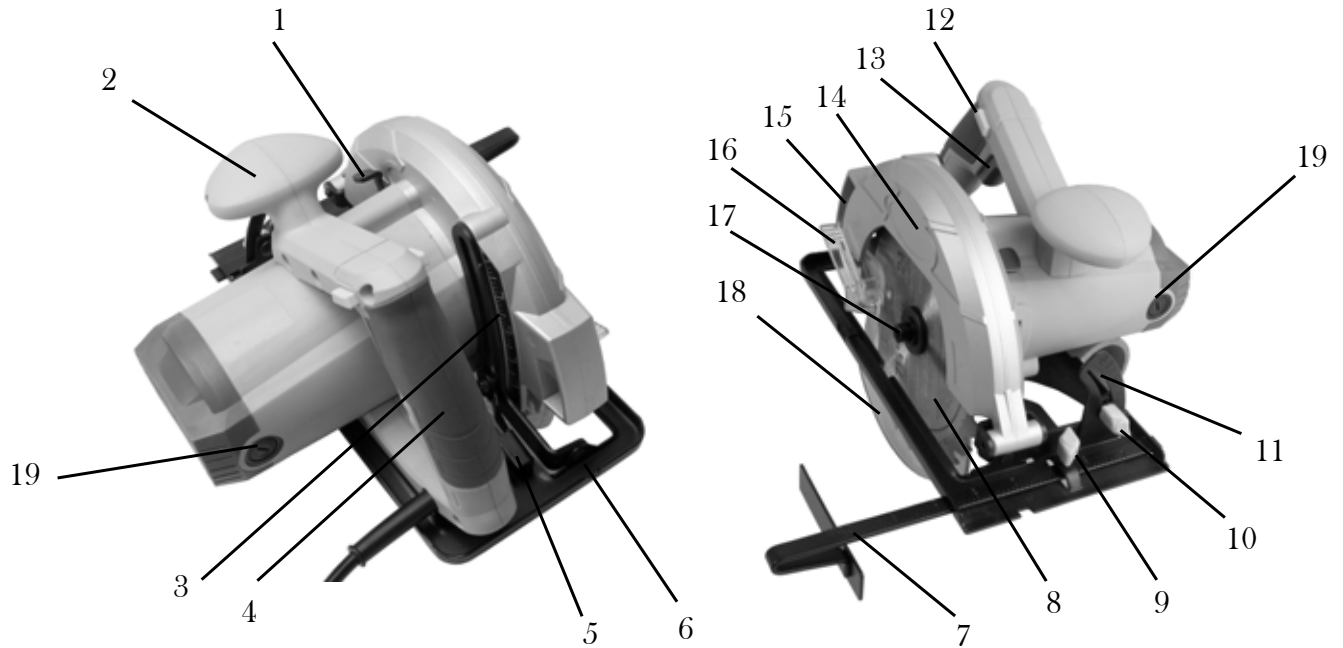
AMPERAGE	REQUIRED GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS			
	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
12 A	14 gauge	12 gauge	Not recommended	Not recommended

Make sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.

Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp/wet areas.

Use a separate electrical circuit for your tools. This circuit must not be less than a #12 wire and should be protected with a 15 A time-delayed fuse. Before connecting the motor to the power line, make sure the switch is in the OFF position and the electric current is rated the same as the current stamped on the motor nameplate. Running at a lower voltage will damage the motor.

KNOW YOUR CIRCULAR SAW



- 1 Spindle Lock
- 2 Front Handle
- 3 Depth Guide Bracket
- 4 Rear Handle
- 5 Depth Clamp Lever
- 6 Base
- 7 Rip Guide
- 8 Saw Blade
- 9 Rip Guide Locking Knob
- 10 Bevel Clamp Knob

- 11 Bevel Scale Bracket
- 12 Safety Switch
- 13 Trigger Switch
- 14 Upper Blade Guard
- 15 Dust Extraction Chute
- 16 Lower Guard Lever
- 17 Arbor Bolt
- 18 Lower Blade Guard
- 19 Carbon Brush Covers

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS



WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting, adding accessories, or checking a function on the tool.



WARNING: 7-1/4" is the maximum blade capacity of your saw. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer flange washer to fit properly on the spindle. An overly thick blade will prevent the blade bolt from securing the blade on the spindle. Larger diameter blades will contact the blade guards. Either situation could result in a serious accident.

BLADE INSTALLATION

1. Unplug your circular saw.
2. Press down the spindle lock.
3. Using the blade wrench provided, remove the arbor bolt by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the outer flange washer.
5. Lift the lower guard and slide the blade onto the spindle. The saw teeth should point upward towards the front of the saw.
6. Replace the outer flange washer.
7. Press the spindle lock and replace the arbor bolt.
8. Tighten the arbor bolt securely by turning it clockwise with the wrench

REMOVING THE BLADE

1. Unplug your circular saw.
2. Press the spindle lock.
3. Remove the arbor bolt by turning it counterclockwise with the wrench provided.
4. Remove the outer flange washer.
5. Lift the lower blade guard.
6. Remove the blade from the spindle.

ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT

1. Unplug your circular saw.
2. Loosen the depth clamp lever on the depth guide at the back of saw.
3. Move the base up or down to the desired depth as indicated on the depth of cut scale.

OR

1. Unplug your circular saw.
2. Raise the lower blade guard and place the saw base on the workpiece with the saw blade positioned against the edge.
3. Hold the saw base down on the work piece surface, then raise or lower the motor housing to obtain the desired depth of cut using the work piece edge as a reference.
4. Secure the base by tightening the lever.

NOTE: Always maintain the correct blade-depth setting. All cuts should not exceed 1/4" below the material being cut, as excessive blade depth increases the chance of saw kickback.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

BEVEL ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

1. Loosen the bevel clamp knob at the bevel scale bracket on the front of the saw base.
2. Tilt the saw base to the desired angle. The bevel scale will align with the indicator line on the stationary bevel bracket.
3. Tighten the clamp knob securely.
4. Make a test cut in scrap lumber and measure the angle of the cut to confirm that the bevel angle is properly set. If necessary, adjust the bevel angle appropriately before cutting the actual work piece.

LINE-OF-CUT INDICATORS

1. A line-of-cut indicator notch can be found at the front of the saw base. This notch helps provide indication of where the cut will be occurring.
2. The right edge of the notch is used to indicate the line when making a 0° cut.
3. The left edge of the notch is used to indicate the line during a 45° bevel cut.

NOTE: Since blade thicknesses vary, it is necessary to make test cuts along a guideline in scrap material to determine the proper alignment of the guideline within the notch. This will help to obtain an accurate cut with blades of various thicknesses.

INSTALLING THE RIP GUIDE

When cutting lumber lengthwise you are usually cutting with the wood's grain rather than across the grain. Cutting with the grain of wood is called "ripping," also known as a rip cut. Since rip cuts tend to be lengthy, it can be difficult to accurately follow the guideline the entire distance of the cut. To assist the operator in obtaining a straight rip cut, a straight edge can be clamped to the work piece or the supplied rip guide can be used. To install the rip guide on your saw, perform the following steps:

1. Unplug your circular saw.
2. Insert the rip guide through all three slots on the saw base at the front of the saw, starting with slot in the right side edge of the base.
3. Slide the guide through the slots until it extends out the left side of the base.
4. Adjust the rip guide for the desired width of cut and then securely tighten the rip guide locking knob in the center slot to hold the rip guide in position.



WARNING: To avoid personal injury and damage to the workpiece, extend the rip guide through all slots on the base.

OPERATION

STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW



WARNING: Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the tool is turned off. Accidentally starting the saw could result in injury.

TO START THE SAW

Press and hold the safety switch, and then hold down the trigger switch.

NOTE: Always let the blade reach full speed before guiding the saw into the work piece.



WARNING: The blade coming into contact with the work piece before reaching full speed, could cause your saw to **KICKBACK** towards you resulting in serious personal injury.

TO STOP THE SAW

Release the trigger switch. Allow the blade to come to a complete stop.

NOTE: Do not remove your saw from the work piece while the blade is still moving.

OPERATING THE SAW

CAUTION: To make sawing easier and safer, be sure to move the tool forward gently in a straight line. Never force or twist the saw during operation. Forcing or twisting the tool will result in overheating the motor and will increase the chances of dangerous kickback, possibly causing severe personal injury.

Correct preparation of the work piece and work area prior to cutting is also equally as important as safe operation.

1. Hold the tool firmly with both hands, using both the front grip and the rear handle.
2. Avoid placing your hand on the workpiece while making a cut.
3. Place the workpiece with the “good” side down.
4. Set-up and support the workpiece so the cut is always on your right. The larger left side of the saw’s base will be on the part that **DOES NOT** fall off when the cut is made.
5. Securely clamp the workpiece so it will not move during the cut.
6. Place a clamp near the cut to further support the workpiece. Make sure the clamp is as close to the cut as possible without getting in the way of the saw’s line of motion.
7. Draw a guideline along the desired path of the cut before starting your saw or the cut.
8. Keep the cord away from the cutting area. Position the cord to prevent it from hanging up on the workpiece and stop you from standing or tripping on the cord during operation.



DANGER: If, while operating the saw, the cord hangs up on the work piece or some other object during a cut, release the switch trigger immediately. Unplug the saw and reposition the cord to prevent it from hanging up again.

OPERATION

CROSS-CUTTING AND RIP CUTTING

Cutting directly across the grain of a piece of wood is called crosscutting and is likely the most common type of cut done with a circular saw. As mentioned in “Installing the Rip Guide,” cutting wood lengthwise, or with the grain, is referred to as rip cutting (or also, simply just “ripping”). Both types of cuts are performed in the same manner with the exception of the methods used to support and secure the work piece for cutting. After you have secured the work piece in position with clamps or similar devices, prepared the work area, positioned the cord so it won’t be cut or become hung up, performed the saw set-up adjustments, made the necessary measurements, drawn a straight guideline, and put on your eye protection, you can begin the cutting operation.

1. Hold the tool firmly using both the front grip and rear handle. Use both gripping areas to best hold and control the saw. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
2. Set the front portion of the saw’s base on the workpiece to be cut without the blade making any contact. Align the line-of-cut indicator notch on the right side of the base with your guideline.
3. Turn the saw on by pressing the safety switch and the trigger. Wait until the blade reaches full speed.
4. Ease the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly while following your guideline until sawing is completed.
5. Once the cut is complete, release the switch trigger. Wait for the blade to completely stop. Check that the lower guard has returned to position surrounding the blade. Now you can safely remove the saw from the workpiece and set it down out of the way.
6. To achieve clean cuts, keep your sawing line straight while smoothly advancing forward. Do not force the saw forward too quickly in order to try and hurry up the process. Let the tool work at its own pace.
7. If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, do not attempt to turn or force the tool back to the cut line. Doing so may bind the blade and lead to dangerous kickback and possible serious injury. Instead, release the switch trigger, wait for the blade to stop, and then remove the tool. Realign saw on a new cut guideline and start the cut again.
8. Avoid positioning yourself so that you’re in the path of chips and wood dust being ejected from the saw.

BEVEL CUTTING

Bevel cuts are made using the same technique as crosscuts and ripping described in the previous section. The difference is that the blade is set at a tilted angle between 0° and 45°.

A bevel cut made at an angle to the edge of a board is called a compound miter. Some compound cuts may require you to manually retract the lower guard to allow the blade to enter into and/or through the cut.

There are tools better suited for bevel and compound cuts than the hand-held circular saw. Although the inner line-of-cut indicator notch aids the operator in following the cut’s guideline, the tilted motor housing sometimes obstructs the operator’s ability to see the blade, making accurate cuts difficult. Before taking on a project with numerous compound or bevel cuts it’s suggested that the inexperienced saw user spends time making practice cuts in scrap lumber to become familiar with and overcome difficulties associated with compound/bevel cutting.

OPERATION

POCKET CUTS

A pocket cut is a cut that must be made inside the area of the workpiece rather than starting from an outside edge and working inward. Pocket cuts can be very dangerous for the novice to attempt because of the need to manually retract the lower guard and perform a plunge cut which is potentially hazardous.

1. Adjust the bevel setting to zero.
2. Set the blade to the correct blade depth setting.
3. Swing the lower blade guard up by using the lower blade guard handle.

Note: always raise the lower blade guard with the handle to avoid serious injury.

4. Hold the lower blade guard by the handle.
5. Rest the front of the base flat against the workpiece with the rear handle elevated so the blade does not touch the work piece.
6. Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
7. Guide the saw down into the workpiece and make the cut.



WARNING: Always cut in a forward direction when pocket cutting. Cutting in the reverse direction could cause the saw to climb up on the work piece and back toward you.

8. Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
9. Lift the saw from the workpiece.
- 10 Repeat this procedure for the remaining sides, and then clear the corners out with a hand saw or jig saw.



WARNING: Never tie the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.



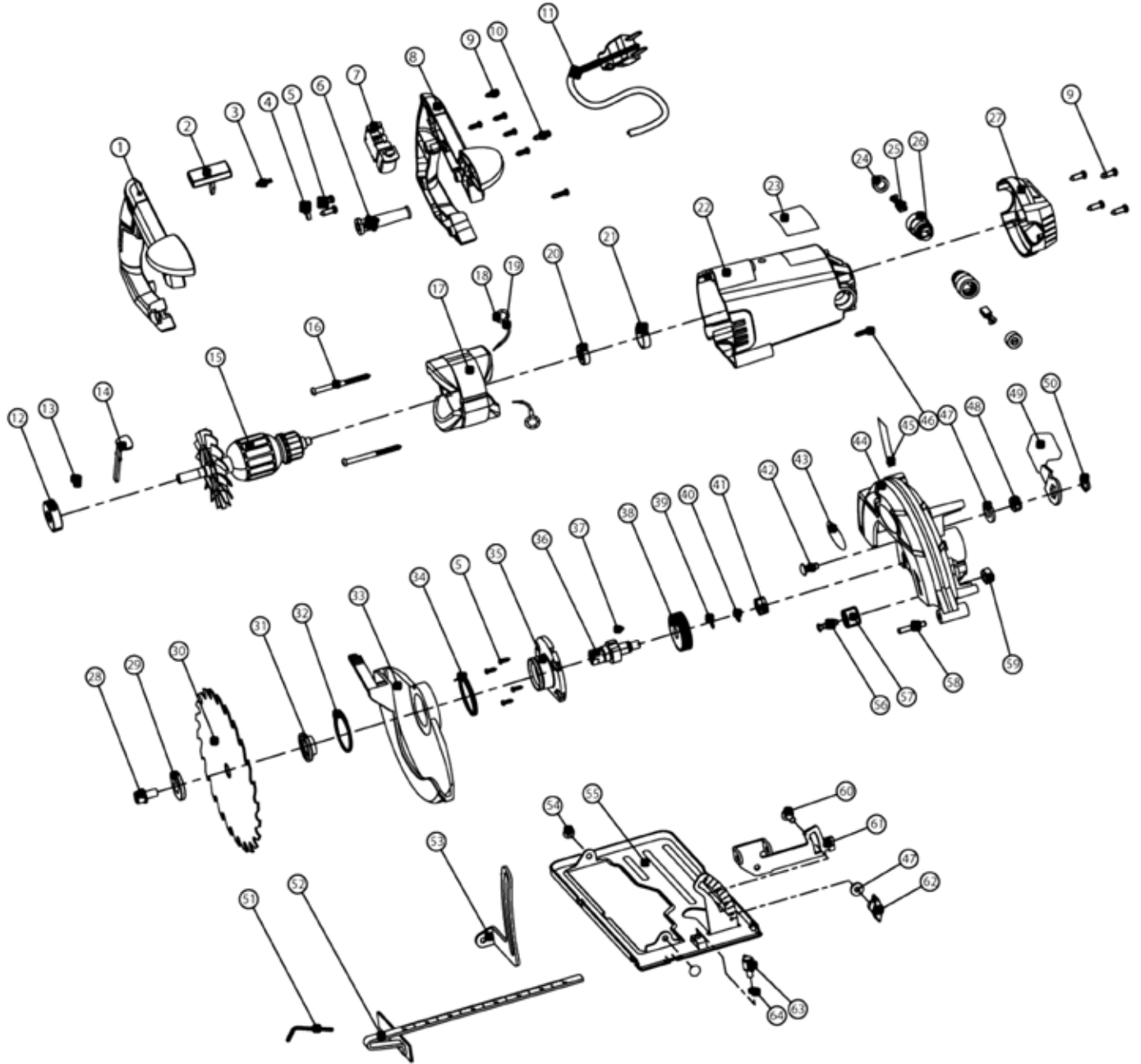
WARNING: Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury.

Electric tools used on fiberglass material, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure because the fiberglass chips and grindings are highly abrasive to bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, we do not recommend using this tool for extended work on these types of materials. However, if you do work with any of these materials, it is extremely important to clean the tool using compressed air after operation.

LUBRICATION

This tool is lubricated at the factory and requires no additional lubrication.

EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST



EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST

Item	Stock#	Description	Qty	Item	Stock#	Description	Qty
1	3614-001	Right handle	1	33	3614-033	Lower guard	1
2	3614-002	Lock off lever	1	34	3614-034	Spring	1
3	3614-003	Spring	1	35	3614-035	Front cover	1
4	3614-004	Power cord clamp	1	36	3614-036	Spindle	1
5	3614-005	Screw ST4.2×14	6	37	3614-037	Key 3X10X3.7	1
6	3614-006	Power cord sleeve	1	38	3614-038	Gear	1
7	3614-007	Switch	1	39	3614-039	Washer 12	1
8	3614-008	Left handle	1	40	3614-040	Circlip 12	1
9	3614-009	Screw ST4.2×16	9	41	3614-041	Oil bearing	1
10	3614-010	Screw ST4.8×35	2	42	3614-042	Bolt M6×16	1
11	3614-011	Power cord	1	43	3614-043	Brand label	1
12	3614-012	Bearing 6000-2Z	1	44	3614-044	Upper guard	1
13	3614-013	Spring	1	45	3614-045	Depth scale label	1
14	3614-014	Spindle lock plate	1	46	3614-046	Screw ST4.8×25	1
15	3614-015	Rotor	1	47	3614-047	Washer	2
16	3614-016	Screw ST4.2×40	2	48	3614-048	Nut 6	1
17	3614-017	Stator	1	49	3614-049	Depth locking lever	1
18	3614-018	Tension spring	2	50	3614-050	Circlip 10	1
19	3614-019	H buckle	2	51	3614-051	Allen key	1
20	3614-020	Bearing 608-2Z	1	52	3614-052	Parallel guide	1
21	3614-021	Sleeve	1	53	3614-053	Depth scale bracket	1
22	3614-022	Motor housing	1	54	3614-054	Rivet 6×7	2
23	3614-023	Nameplate	1	55	3614-055	Baseplate	1
24	3614-024	Carbon brush cover	2	56	3614-056	Screw M6×25	1
25	3614-025	Carbon brush	2	57	3614-057	Rubber block	1
26	3614-026	Carbon brush holder	2	58	3614-058	Spring pin 6X40	1
27	3614-027	Back guard	1	59	3614-059	Nut 6	1
28	3614-028	Arbor Bolt M8X16	1	60	3614-060	Bolt M6×12	1
29	3614-029	Outer flange	1	61	3614-061	Bevel scale bracket	1
30	3614-030	Blade	1	62	3614-062	Bevel locking knob	1
31	3614-031	Inner flange	1	63	3614-063	Guide locking knob	1
32	3614-032	Baffle	1	64	3614-064	Spring	1

LIMITED TWO YEARS WARRANTY

WEN Products is committed to building tools that are dependable for years. Our warranties are consistent with this commitment and our dedication to quality.

LIMITED WARRANTY OF WEN CONSUMER POWER TOOLS PRODUCTS FOR HOME USE

GREAT LAKES TECHNOLOGIES, LLC (“Seller”) warrants to the original purchaser only, that all WEN consumer power tools will be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of two (2) years from date of purchase. Ninety days for all WEN products, if the tool is used for professional use.

SELLER’S SOLE OBLIGATION AND YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY under this Limited Warranty and, to the extent permitted by law, any warranty or condition implied by law, shall be the repair or replacement of parts, without charge, which are defective in material or workmanship and which have not been misused, carelessly handled, or misrepaired by persons other than Seller or Authorized Service Center. To make a claim under this Limited Warranty, you must make sure to keep a copy of your proof of purchase that clearly defines the Date of Purchase (month and year) and the Place of Purchase. Place of purchase must be a direct vendor of Great Lakes Technologies, LLC. Third party vendors such as garage sales, pawn shops, resale shops, or any other secondhand merchant void the warranty included with this product. Contact techsupport@wenproducts.com or 1-800-232-1195 to make arrangements for repairs and transportation.

When returning a product for warranty service, the shipping charges must be prepaid by the purchaser. The product must be shipped in its original container (or an equivalent), properly packed to withstand the hazards of shipment. The product must be fully insured with a copy of the warranty card and/or the proof of purchase enclosed. There must also be a description of the problem in order to help our repairs department diagnose and fix the issue. Repairs will be made and the product will be returned and shipped back to the purchaser at no charge.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT APPLY TO ACCESSORY ITEMS THAT WEAR OUT FROM REGULAR USAGE OVER TIME INCLUDING BELTS, BRUSHES, BLADES, ETC.

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO TWO (2) YEARS FROM DATE OF PURCHASE. SOME STATES IN THE U.S., SOME CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LIABILITY FOR LOSS OF PROFITS) ARISING FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SOME STATES IN THE U.S. AND SOME CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE IN THE U.S., PROVINCE TO PROVINCE IN CANADA AND FROM COUNTRY TO COUNTRY.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY APPLIES ONLY TO PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOLS, BENCH POWER TOOLS, OUTDOOR POWER EQUIPMENT AND PNEUMATIC TOOLS SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CANADA AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO. FOR WARRANTY COVERAGE WITHIN OTHER COUNTRIES, CONTACT THE WEN CUSTOMER SUPPORT LINE.

Thanks for remembering

