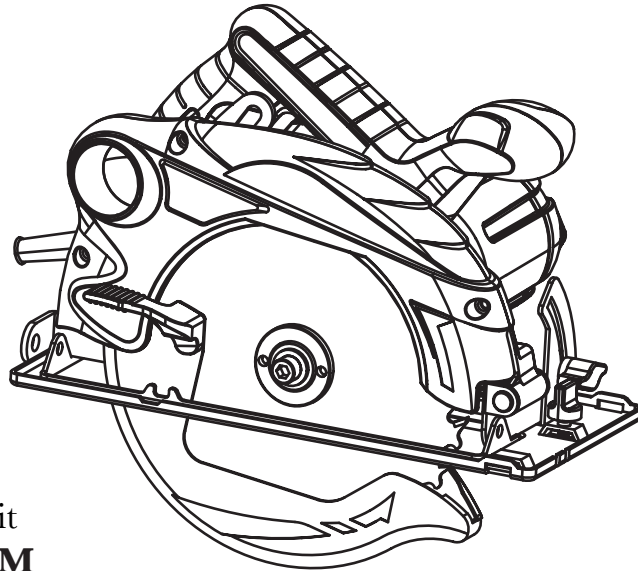




# 7-1/4-INCH CIRCULAR SAW



Intertek  
3087464

For replacement parts visit  
**WENPRODUCTS.COM**

**Model # 36725**  
[bit.ly/wenvideo](http://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 its 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](mailto:techsupport@wenproducts.com)

 **WENPRODUCTS.COM**

**NOTICE: Please refer to [wenproducts.com](http://wenproducts.com) for the most up-to-date instruction manual.**

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## TECHNICAL DATA

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Model Number:	36725
Motor:	AC 120V, 60Hz, 12A
No-Load Speed:	4500 RPM
Bevel Angle:	0° to 45° Right
Maximum Cutting Depth at 0°:	2-1/2 in. (65 mm)
Maximum Cutting Depth at 45°:	1-3/4 in. (45 mm)
Blade Type:	TCT Circular Blade, 24 Teeth
Blade Size:	7-1/4 in. (185 mm)
Arbor Size:	5/8 in. (15.875 mm)
Blade Body Thickness:	1.3 to 1.4 mm
Blade Teeth Thickness:	2 to 2.1 mm
Dust Port Outer Diameter (with Adapter):	1-1/2 in.
Base Plate Dimensions:	11 x 5 in.
Assembled Dimensions:	9-1/4 x 11-5/8 x 10-3/8 in.
Product Weight:	8.7 lbs

Replacement blades (Model 36725B) can be ordered at  
[wenproducts.com](http://wenproducts.com).

## SAFETY INTRODUCTION

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Thanks for purchasing the WEN Circular Saw. If you like sawing things, then this is the right product for you. This manual provides information regarding potential safety concerns, as well as helpful assembly and operating instructions. Safe operation of this tool requires that you read and understand this operator's manual and all labels affixed to the tool. Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert, and knowing how your tool works.



**SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL:** Indicates danger, warning, or caution. The safety symbols and the explanations with them deserve your careful attention and understanding. Always follow the safety precautions to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. However, please note that these instructions and warnings are not substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

**WARNING:** Do not attempt to operate this tool until you have thoroughly read and understood all instructions, safety rules, etc., contained in this manual. Failure to comply can result in accidents involving fire, electric shock, or serious personal injury. Please keep this manual available to all users during the entire life of the tool. Review it frequently to maximize safety for both yourself and others.

**NOTE:** The following safety information is not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. WEN reserves the right to change this product and specifications at any time without prior notice.

# GENERAL SAFETY RULES

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Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how your item works.

## **SAVE THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.**



**WARNING!** Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and serious injury. To avoid mistakes and serious injury, do not plug in your tool until the following steps have been read and understood.

### **WORK AREA SAFETY**

1. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents. Do not work on floor surfaces that are slippery with sawdust or wax. Keep the ground clear of tripping hazards.
2. 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.
3. Keep bystanders at a safe distance from the work area. Never allow children or pets near the tool.

### **ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

1. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock. Do not touch the power plug with wet hands.
2. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Modified plugs with non-matching outlets will increase the risk of electric shock.
3. Check all power supplies periodically. Do not use defective cords. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
4. 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.

### **PERSONAL SAFETY**

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear safety goggles at all times that comply with ANSI Z87.1. Use ear protection such as plugs or muffs during extended periods of operation. Wear work gloves to protect your hands. Wear a face mask or dust mask to fight the dust.
4. Keep proper footing and balance at all times and do not overreach when operating the power tool.



**WARNING:** Dust generated from certain materials can be hazardous to your health. Always operate the tool in a well-ventilated area and wear a dust mask. Use dust collection systems when processing wood and plastics. Dust extractors or dust bags must not be connected when processing metals.

# GENERAL SAFETY RULES

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## **POWER TOOL USE AND CARE**

1. Avoid accidental start-ups. Make sure the power switch is in the OFF position before connecting the plug to a power source or carrying the tool.
2. Check power tool for damaged parts. Check for misalignment of moving parts, jamming, breakage, improper mounting, or any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn ON/OFF. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced before use.
3. Do not force the tool to do a job for which it was not designed. Always use the correct tool/accessory for the job and follow instructions to prevent a hazardous situation.
4. Never stand on the tool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped over or if parts of the tool are unintentionally contacted.
5. Remove adjustment tools. Always make sure all adjustment tools or wrenches are removed from the tool before turning on the power tool.
6. Keep guards in place and in working order before operating the tool. All protection and safety devices must be in place after completing repair and maintenance procedures.
7. Never leave a running tool unattended. Do not leave the tool until it has come to a complete stop.

## **POWER TOOL MAINTENANCE**

1. Always disconnect the power cord plug from the electrical outlet when making adjustments, changing parts, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
2. Maintain power tools properly. Safely store power tools out of the reach of children. Always keep tools clean and in good working order. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
3. Use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other part can cause personal injury and damage to the tool. Only have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person.

## **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING**

This product and some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities may contain chemicals, including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

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

## SPECIFIC RULES FOR THE CIRCULAR SAW



**WARNING:** Do not let comfort or familiarity with the product replace strict adherence to product safety rules. If you use this tool unsafe or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury.

1. **WORK ENVIRONMENT.** Do not operate the tool in wet or damp conditions; doing so significantly increases the risk of electrical shock. Do not operate the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. When operating the tool from an elevated position, be aware of people or things beneath you.

2. **PERSONAL SAFETY.** Always wear ANSI Z87.1-approved glasses, a dust mask and hearing protection when using the saw. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry as they might get drawn in by the tool.

3. **PREVENTING ELECTRIC SHOCK.** When working with the tool, make sure to keep the blade away from any power cables, extension cords or wiring. Only hold the tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation in case the cutter contacts its own cord. Cutting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.

4. **INSPECT YOUR TOOL BEFORE OPERATION.** Before operation, check the tool for any damage or missing parts. Do not use the tool if any part is missing or damaged. Do not use the tool if the power switch is faulty, the plug or cable is damaged, or the tool produces sparks, smoke, or unpleasant odors (you may smell brushes wearing down for a few minutes as the tool breaks in during the first use, that is normal). Make sure all adjustments are correct and all connections are tight.

5. **LOWER BLADE GUARD SAFETY.** Check lower blade guard for functionality before each use. To check the lower guard, unplug the tool and open the lower guard by lifting the blade guard lever, then release and watch the guard close. Do not operate saw if lower guard does not move freely or close immediately. Leaving a blade exposed is very dangerous and can lead to serious personal injury.

- Never clamp, tie, or otherwise fix the lower guard into the open position.
- If the saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may bend. Raise the lower guard with the blade guard lever to make sure it moves freely without touching the blade or any other saw part for all angles and depths of possible cuts.
- Always ensure 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 the switch is released.
- The lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as plunge cuts/pocket cuts (see page 14). Raise the lower guard by retracting the lever. As soon as the blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

6. **SUPPORTING THE WORKPIECE.** 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.

7. **STARTING THE TOOL.** Always start the saw before the blade comes into contact with the workpiece. Let the blade reach full speed before using the tool. The reaction to the torque as the motor accelerates to full speed may cause the tool to kick back.

8. **STANDING POSITION.** 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.

## SPECIFIC RULES FOR THE CIRCULAR SAW

**9. DURING THE CUT.** Keep hands away from the cutting area and the blade. Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The blade 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.

**10. REDUCING 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 work piece toward the operator. When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf (width of cut) 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. Take the proper precautions below to reduce the risk of kickback.

- 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.
- 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. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the causes of blade binding.
- 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.
- The blade depth locking knob and bevel adjustment locking knob 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 plunge cut/pocket cut (see page 14) into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may contact objects that could cause kickback.

**11. TURNING OFF THE TOOL.** Blades coast after turning the saw off. Wait until the blade stops before reaching for loose material or setting the tool down.

**12. REPLACING SAW BLADE.** Check the blade for chipped or broken teeth. Do not use dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf, causing excessive friction, blade binding, and kickback. Always use blades with correct size arbor holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing a loss of control. See “Replacing the Blade” on page 15.

**13. MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.** Always turn off and unplug the saw before making adjustments or changing attachments. Accidental start-ups may occur if the saw is plugged in during an accessory change or adjustment.



# ELECTRICAL INFORMATION

## DOUBLE INSULATION

Double insulation is a concept in electrical power tool safety, where two systems of insulation are provided. This eliminates the need for the usual three-wire grounded power cord. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal metal motor components with protecting insulation. Double insulated tools do not need to be grounded.



**WARNING:** The double insulated system is intended to protect the user from electric shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal insulation. Observe all normal safety precautions to avoid electrical shock.

1. **POLARIZED PLUGS.** To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. **DO NOT** modify the machine plug or the extension cord in any way.

2. **GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI)** Protection should be provided on the circuit or outlet used for this power tool. Receptacles with built-in GFCI protection are recommended to reduce the risk of electric shock.

3. **SERVICE AND REPAIR.** To avoid danger, electrical appliances must only be repaired by qualified service technician using original replacement parts; otherwise this may result in considerable damage to the user.

**NOTE:** Servicing of a product with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we suggest bringing the product to you nearest authorized service center for repair. Always use original factory replacement parts when servicing.

**WARNING:** To avoid electrocution, do not use in wet or damp areas or expose to rain.

## GUIDELINES FOR USING EXTENSION CORDS

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

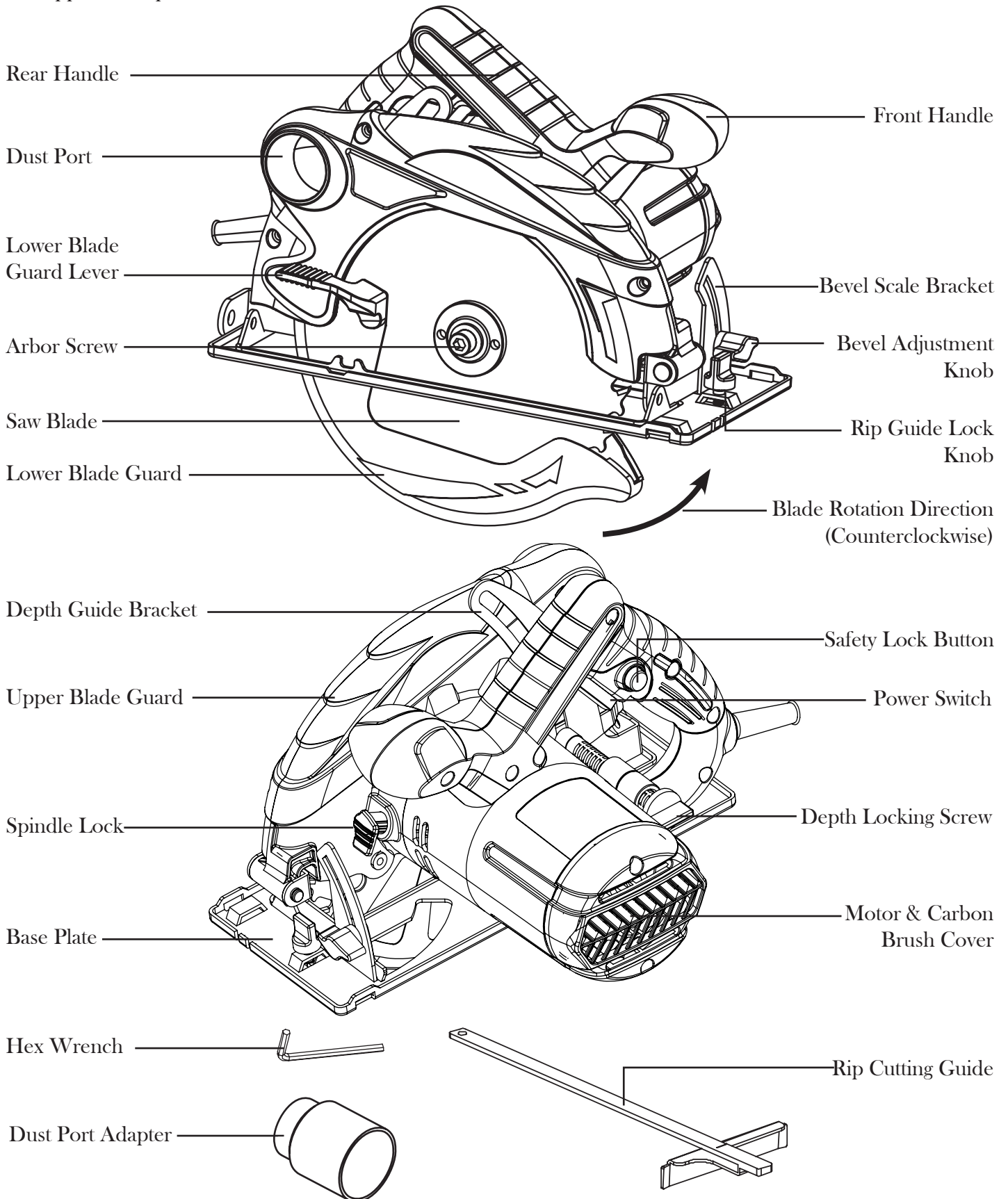
Make sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it. Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp/wet areas.

Use a separate electrical circuit for your tools. This circuit must not be less than a #12 wire and should be protected with a 15A 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

Carefully unpack the tool from the packaging. Check all components and compare against the graph below. If any part is damaged or missing, please contact our customer service at (800) 232-1195, M-F 8-5 CST or email us at [techsupport@wenproducts.com](mailto:techsupport@wenproducts.com).



## ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS



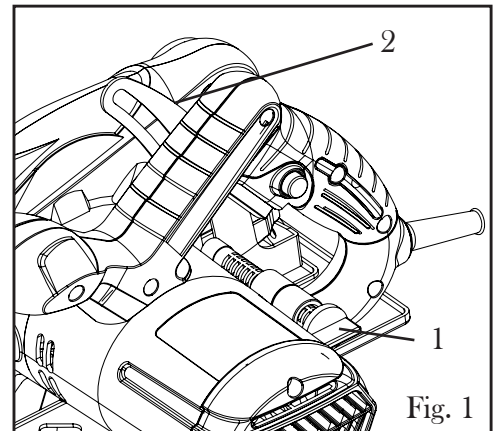
**WARNING:** To avoid injury from accidental startups, be sure that the tool is switched off and disconnected from the power supply before inspecting the unit, making adjustments or changing accessories.

### SETTING THE DEPTH OF CUT (Fig. 1 & 2)

Before making a cut, it is important to set the correct blade depth. The saw's maximum cutting depth at 0° setting is 2-1/2 inches. Adjust the depth of cut to accommodate the depth of the material being cut, but do not allow the saw to cut more than 1/4 inch below the bottom surface of the material. Excessive blade depth increases the chance of saw kickback. For example, if your workpiece is 2 inches deep, set the cutting depth around 2-1/8 inches, but no deeper than 2-1/4 inches. To adjust the cutting depth, you can either reference the depth guide bracket, or the edge of the workpiece as described in the steps below.

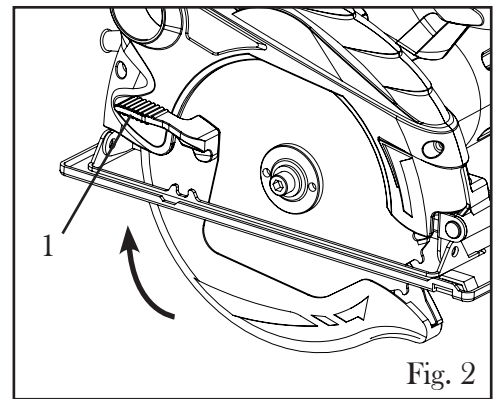
#### Using the depth guide bracket:

1. Disconnect your saw from the power source.
2. Loosen the depth locking screw (Fig. 1 - 1) on the depth guide bracket at the back of saw.
3. Move the base plate up or down to the desired depth, indicated on the depth guide bracket by the ridge on the inner upper blade guard (Fig. 1 - 2).
4. Tighten the depth locking screw (Fig. 1 - 1) to secure the depth setting.



#### Using the edge of the workpiece:

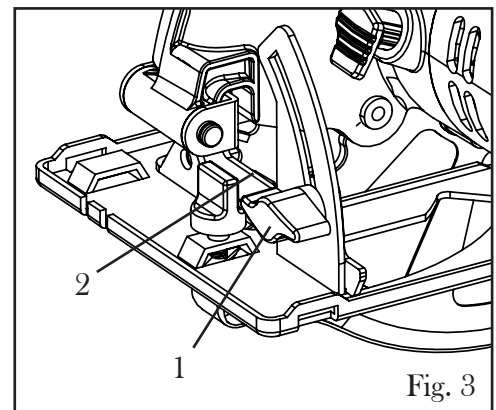
1. Disconnect your saw from the power source.
2. Raise the lower blade guard by lifting the blade guard lever (Fig. 2 - 1) to expose the blade. Place the saw base onto the workpiece surface with the saw blade positioned against the side edge of the workpiece.
3. Loosen the depth locking screw (Fig. 1 - 1). Raise or lower the motor housing to obtain the desired depth of cut by observing how deep the blade will cut relative to the top face of the workpiece.
4. Tighten the depth locking screw to secure the depth setting.



### ADJUSTING THE BEVEL ANGLE (Fig. 3)

Your circular saw can be tilted 45 degrees to the right for creating bevel cuts. To adjust the bevel angle of the blade:

1. Loosen the bevel adjustment knob (Fig. 3 - 1) on the bevel scale bracket at the front of the saw.
2. Tilt the saw to the desired angle to the right. The top edge of the indicator bar (Fig. 3 - 2) will indicate the angle setting on the bevel angle bracket.
3. Tighten the bevel adjustment knob (Fig. 3 - 1) 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.



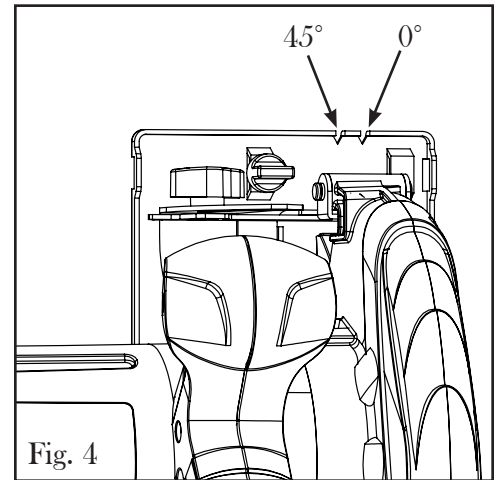
## ASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENTS

### LINE-OF-CUT INDICATORS (Fig. 4)

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.

The right edge of the notch is used to indicate the line when making a 0° cut. 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.

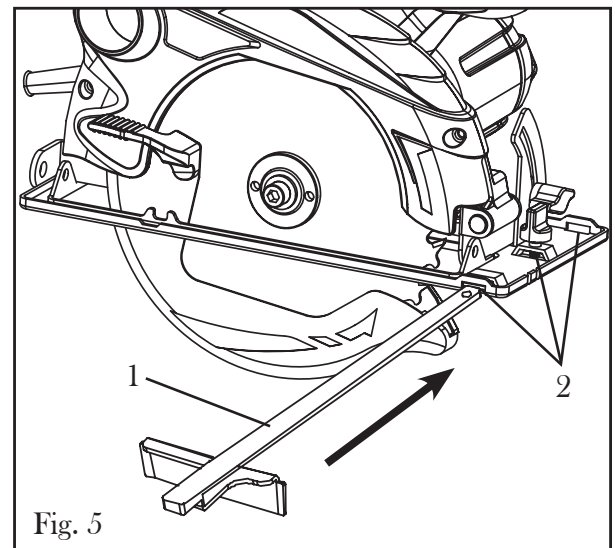


### INSTALLING THE RIP GUIDE (Fig. 5)

When cutting lumber lengthwise you are usually cutting along 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, it is recommended to use the included rip guide (Fig. 5 - 1). To install the rip guide on your saw, perform the following steps:

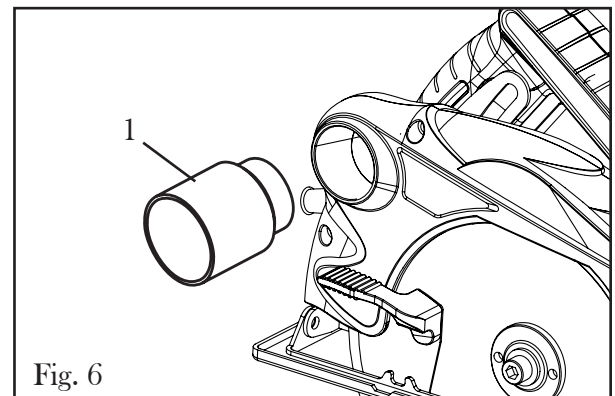
1. Disconnect your saw from the power source.
2. The rip guide should be attached from the right side of the saw. Insert the rip guide (Fig. 5 - 1) through all four slots on the saw base (Fig. 5 - 2) until it extends out of the base.
3. Adjust the position of the rip guide for the desired width of cut.
4. Securely tighten the rip guide locking knob in the center slot to hold the rip guide in position.



### CONNECTING TO THE DUST COLLECTION (Fig. 6)

Saw dust generated during cutting operations can be hazardous to your health. Use a dust extraction system to collect the dust and chips.

1. Attach the included adapter (Fig. 6 - 1) onto the dust port at the side of the motor housing. The outer diameter of the dust port adapter is 1-1/2 inches.
2. Connect your tool to a dust extractor.



# OPERATION



**WARNING:** To prevent serious injury, make sure all the instructions have been read and understood before operating this tool. Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the tool is turned off. Accidentally starting the saw could result in injury.

## TYPES OF CUTS

### • Cross-Cutting And Rip Cutting

Cutting directly across the grain of a piece of wood is called “cross-cutting” and is likely the most common type of cut done with a circular saw. Cutting wood lengthwise, or with the grain, is referred to as “rip cutting.” Attach the rip guide to your saw to help create straight cuts along the side of your workpiece (see page 11).

### • Bevel Cutting

Cutting the workpiece at a bevel angle between 0° and 45° is called “bevel cutting.” Set the bevel angle prior to performing your cut (see page 10).

### • Plunge Cutting

A plunge cut is a cut that must be made inside the area of the workpiece rather than starting from an outside edge and working inward (see page 14). **NOTE:** Plunge cuts can be very dangerous for the novice to attempt.

## PREPARING FOR OPERATION

Correct preparation of the workpiece and work area prior to cutting is very important for safe operation.

1. Prepare the work space and position power cords away from the cutting area.
2. Set the correct depth of cut for your workpiece (see page 10). Set the bevel angle for bevel cutting and attach the rip guide as necessary for cross-cutting or rip cutting (see page 9 & 10).
3. Place the workpiece with the “good” side down (the saw blade cuts upward through the material, and may “blow out” the top side). Set-up and support the workpiece so the cut is always on your right. Securely clamp down the workpiece so it will not move during the cut.
4. Draw a guideline along the desired path of the cut before starting your saw or the cut.
5. Wear safety goggles, a dust mask and hearing protection.

## STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW (Fig. 7)

### • To start the saw:

Press and hold the safety button (Fig. 7 - 1), and then pull the trigger (Fig. 7 - 2) to start the saw.

**NOTE:** Always let the blade reach full speed before guiding the saw into the work piece. The blade coming into contact with the workpiece before reaching full speed could cause your saw to kick back towards you.

### • To stop the saw:

Release the trigger (Fig. 7 - 2) to stop the saw.

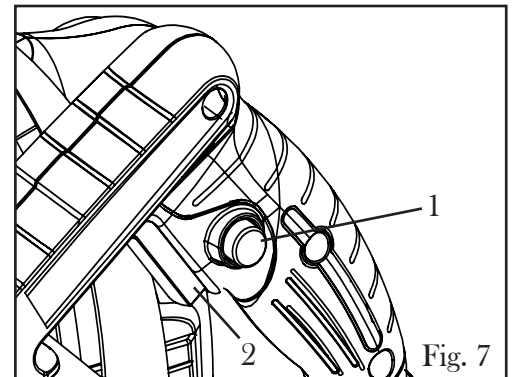


Fig. 7

**NOTE:** Do not remove your saw from the work piece while the blade is still moving. Allow the blade to come to a complete stop before setting down the tool.

# OPERATION

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## OPERATING THE SAW

1. Hold the tool firmly with both hands, using both the front grip and the rear handle. Avoid placing your hand on the workpiece while making a cut. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
2. Stand to the left side of the saw. **NEVER** operate the saw standing to the right of the saw. Do not position yourself so that you're in the path of chips and wood dust being ejected from the saw.
3. Set the front portion of the saw's base on the workpiece to be cut without letting the blade contact the workpiece. Position the saw with its motor facing toward the larger section of board that isn't falling away when cut. Align the line-of-cut indicator notch (Fig. 5) on the base with your guideline.
4. Turn on the saw and let the blade reach full speed before guiding the saw into the work piece.
5. Ease the tool forward over the workpiece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly while following your guideline until sawing is completed.
  - 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.
  - 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.
  - If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, 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. 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.
6. Once the cut is complete, release the switch trigger. Wait for the blade to completely stop. Check that the lower blade guard has returned to position surrounding the blade. Now you can safely set the saw down out of the way. Disconnect the saw from the power source.

## CROSS-CUTTING AND RIP CUTTING

Cross-cutting means cutting directly across the grain of a piece of wood and it 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 simply "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.

## 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

## MAKING PLUNGE CUTS/POCKET CUTS

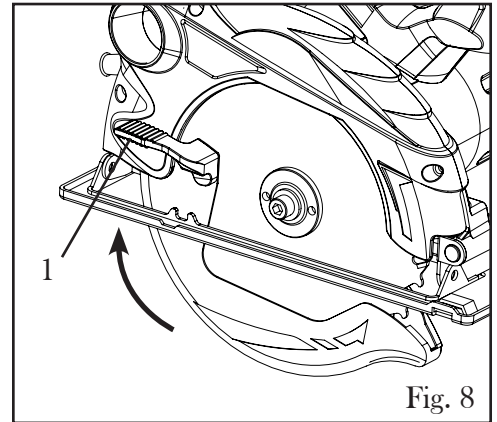
A plunge cut is a cut that must be made inside the area of the workpiece rather than starting from an outside edge and working inward. Plunge cuts can be very dangerous for the novice to attempt because of the need to manually retract the lower guard and perform a plunge cut which is potentially hazardous.

Before performing plunge cuts, it's recommended that the inexperienced saw user spends time making practice cuts in scrap lumber to become familiar with and overcome difficulties associated with plunge cuts.

1. Disconnect the saw from the power.
2. Set the blade to the correct depth of cut (see page 10).
3. Swing the lower blade guard up using the lower blade guard lever (Fig. 8 - 1).

**NOTE:** Always raise the lower blade guard with the blade guard lever, not the side of the blade guard to avoid serious injury.

4. While holding the lower blade guard by the lever, rest the front of the base flat against the workpiece with the rear handle elevated so the blade does not touch the work piece.



5. Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
6. Guide the saw down into the workpiece and make the plunge cut.



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

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



**WARNING:** Never clamp, tie, or otherwise fix the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.

## MAINTENANCE



**WARNING:** To avoid injury from accidental startups, be sure that the tool is switched off and disconnected from the power supply before inspecting the unit, making adjustments or changing accessories.

### REPLACING THE SAW BLADE

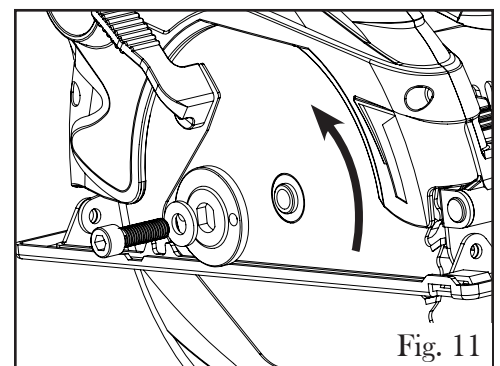
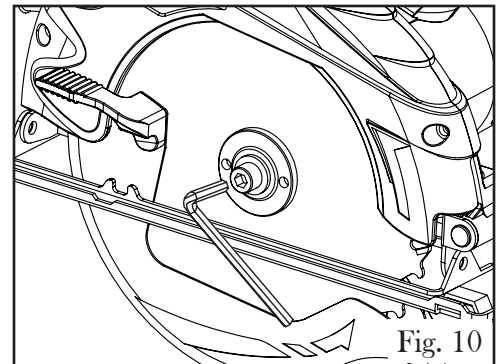
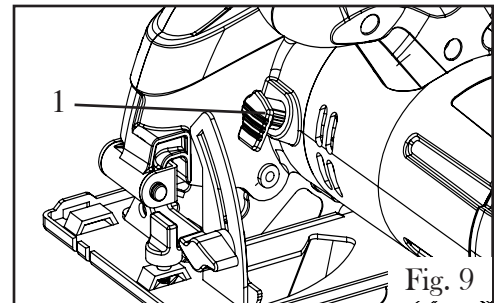
The quality of the cut depends on the condition of the saw blade. Never use a dull, rusty, or damaged blade. Before operation, check the blade and replace if the blade is worn-out or damaged.

Use circular saw blades with 7-1/4-inch diameter and 5/8-inch arbor size. Do not use a blade that does not match the diameter or arbor of the saw. The thickness for the included blade is 1.3 to 1.4 mm on the body and 2 to 2.1 mm on the blade teeth. Do not use a blade that is too thick that prevents the arbor bolt from securing the blade on the spindle. Replacement saw blades (Model 36725B) can be ordered from [wenproducts.com](http://wenproducts.com). Note that parts that wear down over the course of normal use (like saw blades, carbon brushes, etc.) are not covered by the two-year warranty.



**WARNING:** Wear safety gloves when handling saw blades to prevent injuries from accidentally contacting the sharp blade tip.

1. Unplug your circular saw from the power source.
2. Press down the spindle lock (Fig. 9 - 1) to prevent the blade from spinning.
3. Using the M6 blade wrench provided, remove the arbor bolt by turning it counterclockwise (Fig. 10).
4. Remove the washer and outer flange washer (Fig. 11).
5. Lift the lower guard and remove the existing blade.
6. Lift the lower guard and slide the new saw blade onto the spindle. Make sure the arrows printed on the blade are turning in the counterclockwise direction and the blade teeth are pointing up.
7. Replace the outer flange washer (Fig. 11).
8. Press the spindle lock (Fig. 9 - 1) and replace the arbor bolt and washer. Tighten the arbor bolt securely by turning it clockwise with the wrench while holding the spindle lock.
9. Check to make sure the blade is properly installed and spins freely inside the housing. Check that the arbor screw is tightened and the blade does not wobble while spinning.





## MAINTENANCE



**WARNING:** To avoid accidents, always disconnect the tool from the power supply before cleaning or performing any maintenance.

### CLEANING

Clean the tool after every use with a soft cloth. Keep the ventilation openings free from dust and debris. 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.



**WARNING:** Certain cleaning agents and solvents can damage plastic parts. Some of these include but are not limited to: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents that contain ammonia.

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.

### CARBON BRUSH REPLACEMENT (Fig. 12 & 13)

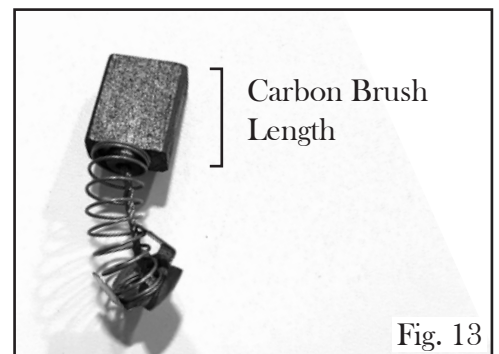
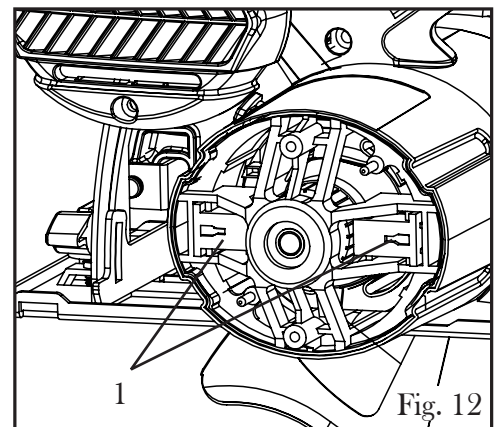
To maintain maximum motor efficiency, we recommend inspecting the two carbon brushes every 60 hours of operation.

**NOTE:** Replacement carbon brushes (Part No. 36725-018) can be ordered at [wenproducts.com](http://wenproducts.com). Only genuine WEN replacement brushes designed specifically for your tool should be used.

1. To access the carbon brushes, unscrew and remove the motor cover (Fig. 12). Carefully remove and examine the carbon brushes (Fig. 12 - 1).
2. The wear on the carbon brushes depends on how frequently and how heavily the tool is used. Replace the brushes when the brush length (Fig. 13) gets down to  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch or when the tool sparks or stops working. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time.

### PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Used power tools should not be disposed of together with household waste. This product contains electrical or electronic components that should be recycled. Please take this product to your local recycling facility for responsible disposal and to minimize its environmental impact.



## **LIMITED TWO YEAR WARRANTY**

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WEN Products is committed to build 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](mailto: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.**

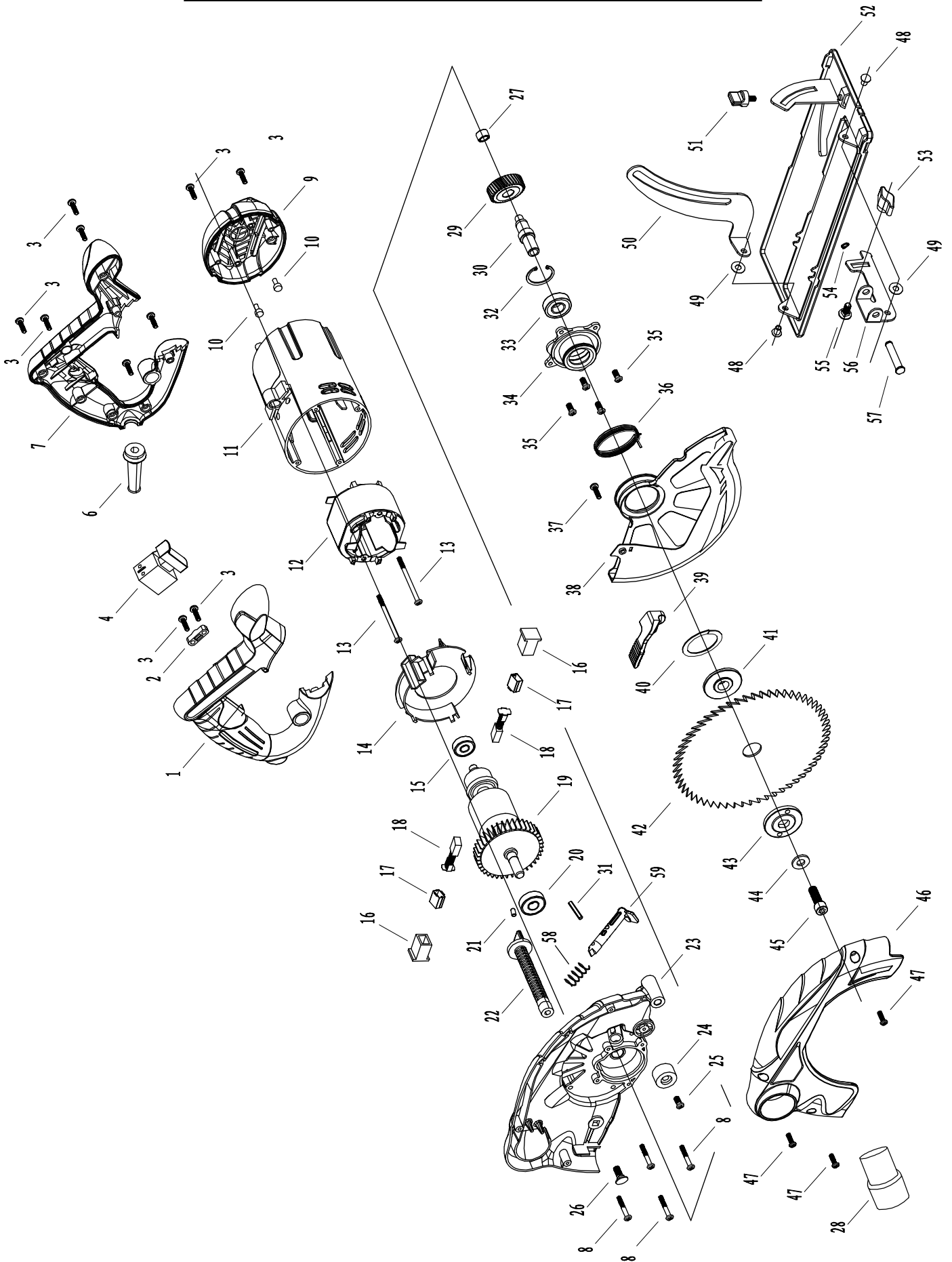
**ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES SHALL BE LIMITED IN DURATION TO ONE (1) YEAR FROM DATE OF PURCHASE. SOME STATES IN THE U.S., SOME CANADIAN PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.**

**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.**

# EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST



## EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST

No.	Part No.	Description	Qty.	No.	Part No.	Description	Qty.
1	36725-001	Right Handle	1	31	36725-031	Elastic Cylindrical Pin	1
2	36725-002	Line Pressing Board	1	32	36725-032	Retaining Ring	1
3	36725-003	Screw ST4x16	9	33	36725-033	Bearing 6001	1
4	36725-004	Switch	1	34	36725-034	Bearing Base	1
6	36725-006	Power Cord Sheath	1	35	36725-035	Screw M4x12	4
7	36725-007	Left Handle	1	36	36725-036	Spring	1
8	36725-008	Screw ST4X25	4	37	36725-037	Screw ST4x10	1
9	36725-009	Housing Cover	1	38	36725-038	Lower Blade Guard Lever	1
10	36725-010	Carbon Brush Protector	2	39	36725-039	Protection Guard Knob	1
11	36725-011	Housing	1	40	36725-040	Coil Spring	1
12	36725-012	Stator Assembly	1	41	36725-041	Inner Flange	1
13	36725-013	Screw ST4x65	2	42	36725B	Blade	1
14	36725-014	Fan Shroud	1	43	36725-043	Outer Flange	1
15	36725-015	Bearing 608	1	44	36725-044	Washer	1
16	36725-016	Brush Holder	2	45	36725-045	Screw M8x14	1
17	36725-017	Carbon Brush	2	46	36725-046	Right Aluminum Head	1
18	36725-018			47	36725-047	Screw M5x12	3
19	36725-019	Rotor Assembly	1	48	36725-048	Rivet Screw	2
20	36725-020	Bearing 6000	1	49	36725-049	Base Washer	2
21	36725-021	Rubber Column	1	50	36725-050	Depth Guide Bracket	1
22	36725-022	Depth Locking Screw	1	51	36725-051	Rip Guide Lock Knob	1
23	36725-023	Left Aluminum Head	1	52	36725-052	Base	1
24	36725-024	Retaining Washer	1	53	36725-053	Bevel Locking Knob	1
25	36725-025	Screw M6x14	1	54	36725-054	Retaining Ring	1
26	36725-026	Screw M6x16	1	55	36725-055	Screw 5.5xM5x12	1
27	36725-027	Oil Bearing	1	56	36725-056	Angle Brackets	1
28	36725-028	Dust Port Adapter 1.5" O.D.	1	57	36725-057	Connecting Pin	1
29	36725-029	Gear	1	58	36725-058	Spindle Lock Spring	1
30	36725-030	Main Shaft	1	59	36725-059	Spindle Lock	1
				60	36725-060	Parallel Guide	1
				61	36725-061	Hex Wrench M6	1

**THANKS FOR  
REMEMBERING**

