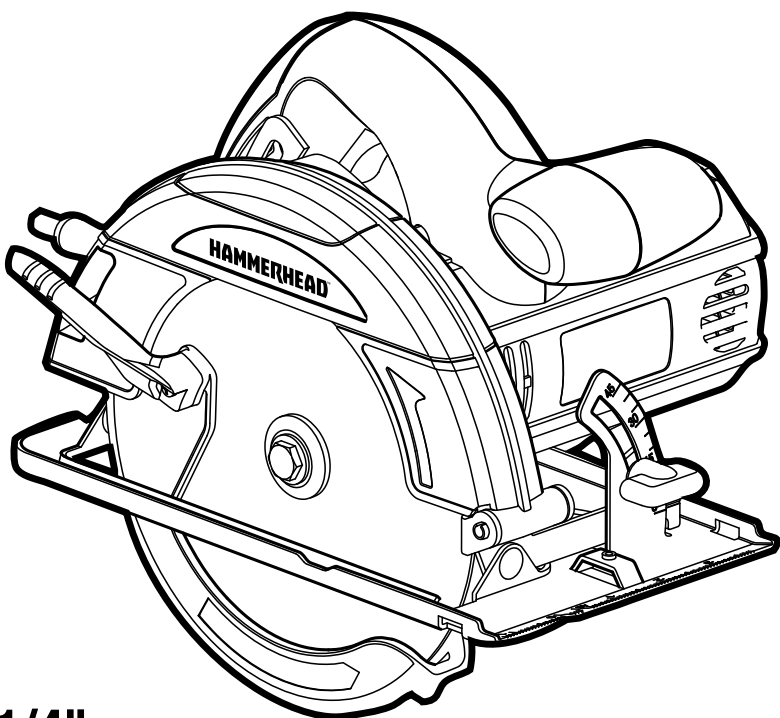


# HAMMERHEAD™



## 7-1/4" CIRCULAR SAW

MODEL HAC5120



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### ATTACH YOUR RECEIPT HERE

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase Date \_\_\_\_\_

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**Questions, problems, missing parts?** Before returning to your retailer, call our customer service department at 1-877-888-1880, 8:30 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. EST (Monday – Friday) & 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. EST (Saturday and Sunday).

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## **WARNING**

- Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
  - Lead from lead-based paints.
  - Crystalline silica from bricks, cement, and other masonry products.
  - Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.
- Your risk from these exposures varies, depending upon how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:
  - Work in a well-ventilated area.
  - Work with approved safety equipment, such as 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 or eyes or to lie on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

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### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

COMPONENT	SPECIFICATIONS
Power Input	120V~, 60Hz, 12A
No-Load Speed ( $n_0$ )	5500/min
Blade	7-1/4"
Bevel capacity	0-45°
Maximum cutting depth	2-1/2" (63.5mm) at 90° 1-3/4" (46mm) at 45°
Net weight	7.7lbs (3.5kg)

Please read and understand this entire manual before attempting to assemble or operate this product. If you have any questions regarding the product, please call Hammerhead customer service at 1-877-888-1880, 8:30 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. EST (Monday – Friday) & 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. EST (Saturday and Sunday).

### WARNING

The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power-tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full-face shield, when needed. We recommend using a wide vision safety mask over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with shields. Always use eye protection marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

### DANGER







People with electronic devices, such as pacemakers, should consult their physician(s) before using this product. Operation of electrical equipment in close proximity to a heart pacemaker could cause interference or failure of the pacemaker.

### Know the Tool

To operate this tool, carefully read this manual and all labels affixed to the circular saw before using it. Keep this manual available for future reference.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

Some of the following symbols may be used on this circular saw. Please study them and their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and more safely.

SYMBOL	DEFINITION	SYMBOL	DEFINITION
V	Volts	$n_0$	No-load Speed
A	Amps	/min	Revolutions or reciprocations per minute (rpm)
Hz	Hertz		Class II tool
W	Watts		Alternating Current
	Caution		Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.
	Read the instructions		This symbol designates that this tool is listed by Underwriters Laboratories, to United States Standards.

**IMPORTANT:** This tool should only be serviced only by a qualified service technician.

### IMPORANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**-This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for circular saw Model HACS120.

## DANGER

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, carefully follow these operating instructions.

### GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

## WARNING

**Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below 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.

# SAFETY INFORMATION

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## Work Area Safety

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- **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.
- **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

## Electrical safety

- **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.
- **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.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

## Personal Safety

- **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.
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **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 energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

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- **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.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **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.
- **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

### Power Tool Use and Care

- **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.
- **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.
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, 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.
- **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.
- **Maintain power tools and accessories. 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.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **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.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

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- **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

### Service

- **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.**

### SAFETY WARNINGS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

#### Cutting procedures

 **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.

- **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- **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.
- **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, bladebinding, or loss of control.
- **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring.** Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- **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.

#### Kickback causes and related warnings

- 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.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

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- When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator.
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.
- Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:
- **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist 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.
- **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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 cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

### Lower guard function

- **Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If the saw is accidentally dropped, the 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.
- **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 build-up of debris.



## SAFETY INFORMATION

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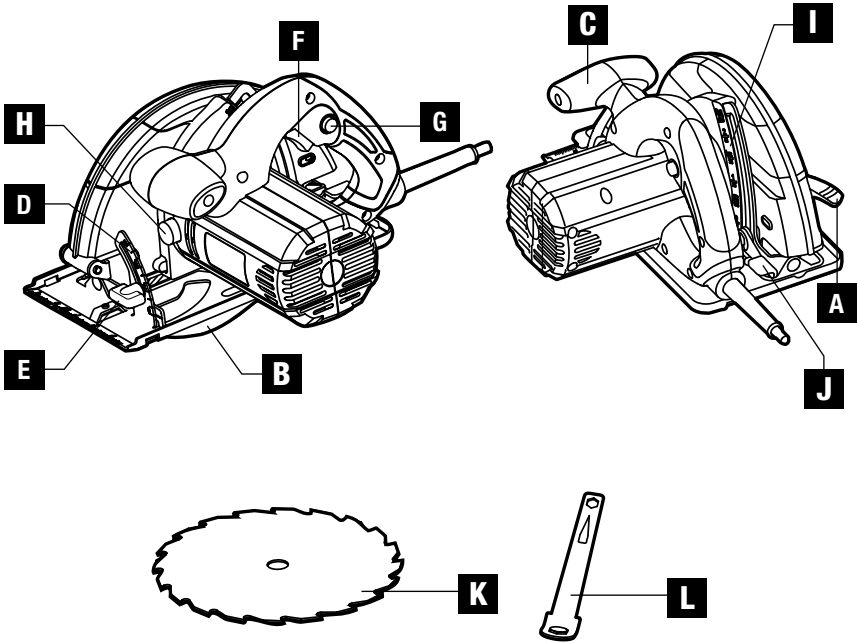
- **The lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts". Raise the lower guard by the retracting handle and as soon as the blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing the 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.

## PREPARATION

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Before attempting to use the Circular Saw, familiarize yourself with all of its operating features and safety requirements.

# PACKAGE CONTENTS



PARTS	DESCRIPTION
A	Lower blade guard lever
B	Lower blade guard
C	Auxiliary handle
D	Bevel gauge
E	Bevel-adjustment knob
F	Trigger switch
G	Lock-off button
H	Spindle-lock button
I	Depth scale
J	Depth-adjustment lever
K	Wood cutting blade
L	Wrench

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## 1.Changing the saw blade

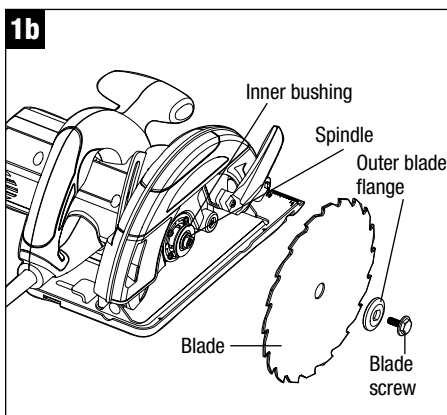
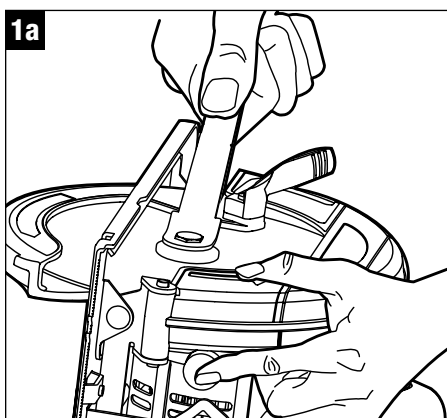
**⚠ WARNING:** To prevent personal injury, always disconnect the plug from the power source before installing or removing the saw blade!

### To remove the saw blade

- a) Unplug the saw.
- b) Depress and hold the spindle-lock button, and use the blade wrench to loosen the blade screw by turning it counter-clockwise.
- c) Remove the blade screw and the outer blade flange.
- d) Lift the lower blade guard and remove the blade.

### To install the saw blade

- a) Unplug the saw.
- b) Loosen the depth-adjustment lever, fully raise the saw, and lock the saw in the raised position. Place the saw on its side on a flat surface.
- c) Depress and hold the spindle-lock button.
- d) Remove the blade screw by turning it counter-clockwise with the wrench (included) while keeping the spindle-lock button depressed.
- e) Remove the outer blade flange.
- f) Use the lower blade guard lever to retract the lower blade guard into the upper blade guard. Make sure that the lower guard spring works properly and allows the guard to move freely.
- g) Verify that the saw teeth, the arrow on the saw blade and the arrow on the lower guard are all pointing in the same direction. The saw teeth should point upward at the front of the saw.
- h) Fit the saw blade inside the lower blade guard and onto the spindle.
- i) Replace the outer blade flange.
- j) Depress and hold the spindle-lock button, and replace the blade screw.
- k) Tighten the blade screw securely by turning it clockwise with the wrench supplied.



# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**NOTE:** Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade flange to engage with the flat section of the spindle.

**⚠ WARNING:** Do not use any abrasive wheels;

**⚠ WARNING:** Use only blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings;

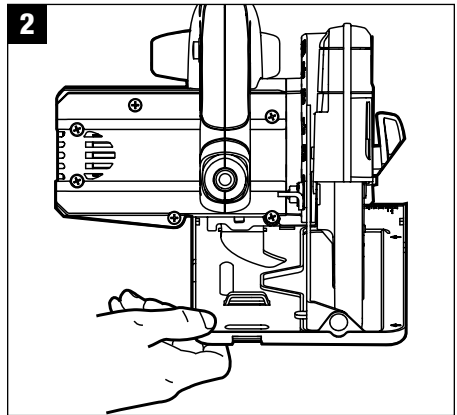
**⚠ WARNING:** Before each cutting, identify the correct saw blade to be used for the material to be cut;

**⚠ WARNING:** Use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.

## 2. Depth adjustment

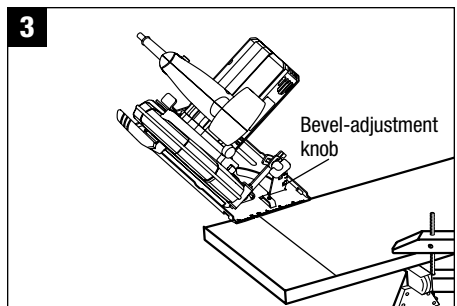
**⚠ WARNING:** Always maintain the correct blade-depth setting. The correct blade-depth setting for all cuts should not exceed the thickness of the material being cut by more than 1/4" (6.5 mm). Greater blade depth will increase the chance of kickback, and cause the cut to be rough.

- a) Unplug the saw.
- b) Pivot the depth-adjustment lever upward to release it.
- c) Determine the desired depth of cut.
- d) Hold the base flat against the workpiece, and raise or lower the saw until the indicator mark on the saw aligns with the desired depth on the scale.
- e) Push down on the depth-adjustment lever to lock it into position.



## 3. Adjusting the cutting angle (Bevel)

- a) Unplug the saw.
- b) Loosen the bevel-adjustment knob.
- c) Tilt the body of the saw until the required bevel is reached (refer to the scale on the bevel gauge).
- d) Tighten the bevel-adjustment knob.



# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## 4. Kickback

Kickback occurs when the blade stalls rapidly and the saw is driven back toward the operator. Blade stalling is caused by any action that pinches the blade in the wood.

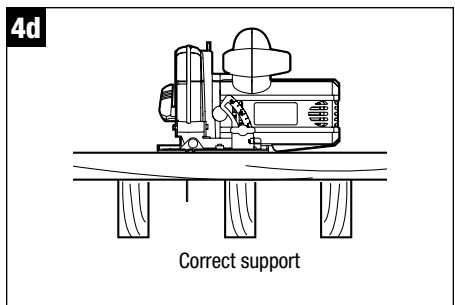
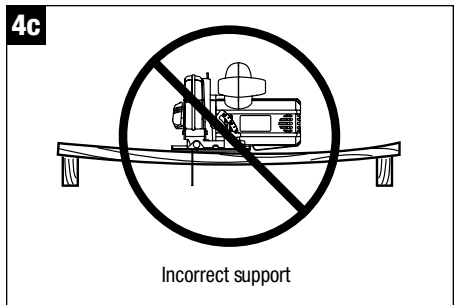
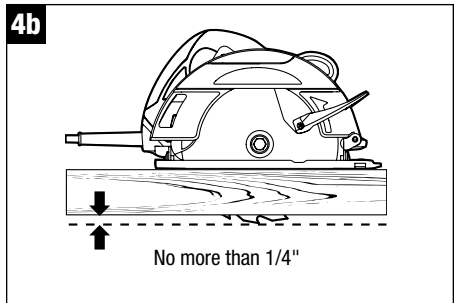
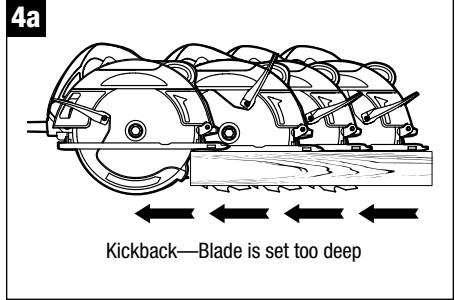
**⚠ DANGER!** Release the switch immediately if the blade binds or the saw stalls. Kickback could cause loss of control of the saw. Loss of control can lead to serious personal injury.

**To guard against kickback, avoid dangerous practices such as the following:**

- Setting the blade depth incorrectly.
- Sawing into knots or nails in the workpiece.
- Twisting the blade while making a cut.
- Making a cut with a dull, gummed up, or improperly set blade.
- Forcing a cut.
- Cutting warped or wet lumber.
- Operating the tool incorrectly or misusing the tool.

**To reduce the chance of kickback, follow these safety practices:**

- Keep the blade at the correct depth setting. The depth setting should not extend more than 1/4" below the material that is being cut.
- Inspect the workpiece for knots or nails before cutting. Never saw into a knot or nail.
- Make straight cuts. Always use a straight edge guide when rip cutting. This helps keep the blade from twisting.



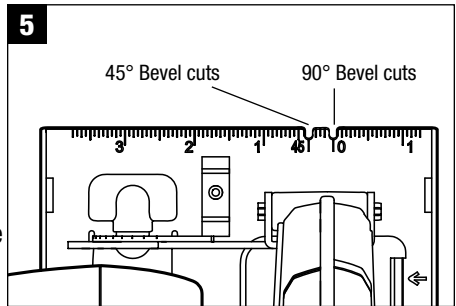
# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Use clean, sharp, and properly set blades. Never make cuts with dull blades.
- Support the workpiece properly before beginning a cut. Never force a cut.
- Do not cut warped or wet lumber.
- Hold the saw firmly with both hands, and maintain a balanced position to resist the forces if kickback should occur

**⚠ DANGER!** When using the saw, always stay alert and exercise control. do not remove the saw from the workpiece while the blade is moving.

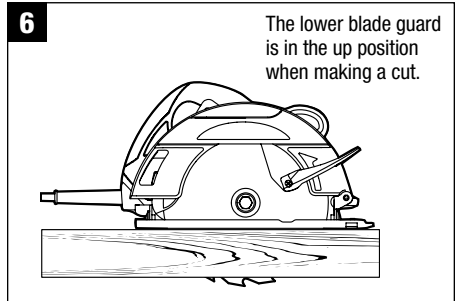
## 5.Line guide

For a straight 90° cut, use the right side of the notch in the foot. For 45° bevel cuts, use the left side of the notch. The cutting guide notch will give an approximate line of cut. Make sample cuts in scrap lumber to verify actual line of cut. This will be helpful because of the number of different blade types and thicknesses available. To ensure minimum splintering on the good side of the material to be cut, face the good side down.



## 6.Blade-guard system

The lower blade guard on the circular saw is there for the operator's protection and safety. Do not alter it for any reason. If it becomes damaged or begins to run slowly or sluggishly, DO NOT operate the saw until the damaged part has been repaired or replaced. ALWAYS leave the guard in its correct operating position when using the saw.



**⚠ DANGER!** When sawing through a workpiece, the lower blade guard does not cover the blade on the underside of the workpiece. Since the blade is exposed on the underside of the workpiece, Always keep hands and fingers away from the cutting area. Serious injury will result if any part of the body comes into contact with the moving blade.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ CAUTION!** To avoid possible serious injury, never use the saw when the guard is not operating correctly. Check the guard for correct operation before each use. The guard is operating correctly when it moves freely and instantly returns to the closed position. If the saw is dropped, check the lower blade guard and bumper for damage at all depth settings before using it.

If, at any time, the lower blade guard does not snap closed, unplug the saw from the power supply. Exercise the lower guard by moving it rapidly back and forth from the full open position to the closed position several times. This will often restore the guard to its normal operating condition. If this does not correct a slow or sluggishly closing lower guard, do not use the saw. Take it to a qualified service technician for repair.

### 7.Starting a cut

**ALWAYS** use your saw with your hands positioned correctly: with one hand on the main handle and operating the trigger switch and the other hand on the front assist handle.

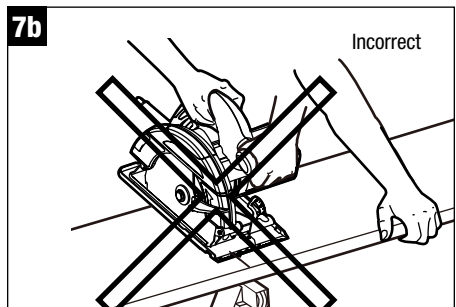
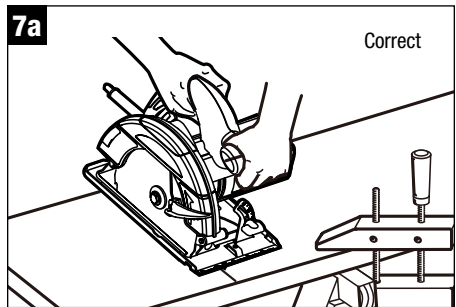
**NEVER** use the saw with your hands positioned as shown.

**⚠ DANGER:** When lifting the saw from the workpiece, the blade is exposed on the underside of the saw until the lower blade guard closes. Make sure that the lower blade guard is closed before setting the saw down.

**⚠ WARNING:** To make sawing easier and safer, always maintain proper control of the saw. Loss of control could cause an accident, resulting in possible serious injury.

To make the best possible cut, follow these helpful hints:

- Place the workpiece with the “good” side down.
- Support the workpiece so that the cut is always to the operator’s side.
- Support the workpiece near the cut.
- Clamp the workpiece securely so that the workpiece will not move during the cut.
- Draw a guideline along the desired cutting line before beginning the cut.
- Always place the saw on the portion of the workpiece that is supported, and not on the “cut off” piece.



# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- Do not place your hand on the workpiece while making a cut.
- Keep the cord away from the cutting area. Always place the cord so that it is not hanging on the workpiece while making a cut.

**⚠ DANGER:** If the cord hangs on the workpiece during a cut, release the switch trigger immediately. Unplug the saw and reposition the cord to prevent it from hanging again.

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

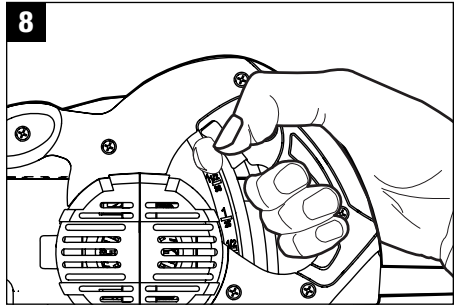
## 8.Starting/stopping the saw

**To start the saw:** Depress the lock-off button, and then depress the switch trigger. Always allow the blade reach full speed, and then guide the saw into the work-piece

**⚠ WARNING:** If the blade comes into contact with the workpiece before it reaches full speed, this may cause the saw to “kick back” toward the operator, resulting in serious injury.

**To stop the saw:** Release the trigger switch.

After releasing the trigger switch, allow the blade to come to a complete stop. do not remove the saw from the workpiece while the blade is moving.

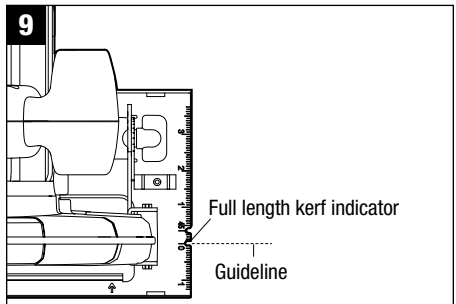


## 9.Making a crosscut or rip cut

When making a crosscut or rip cut, align the guideline with the kerf indicator on the base, as shown in fig 9. The distance from the saw blade to the saw base is approximately 4 1/4" (10.8 cm) on the left side of the saw and 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) on the right side.

Blade thicknesses vary, so you should always make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much the guideline must be offset from the guide to produce an accurate cut.

**NOTE:** The distance from the cutting line to the guideline is the amount by which the guide should be offset. Use a guide when making long or wide rip cuts.





# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

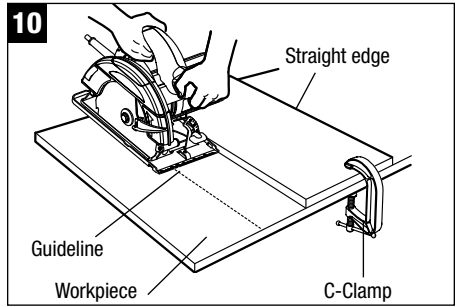
## 10. Rip cutting using a straight edge

- Secure the workpiece.
- Clamp a straight edge to the workpiece using C-clamps (available separately).

**NOTE:** Position the C-clamps so that they will not interfere with the saw housing during the cut.

- Rest the front edge of the base on the work piece.
- Depress the trigger switch to start the saw.
- Allow the blade to reach full speed, then guide the saw into the workpiece and make the cut.
- Saw along the straight edge to achieve a straight rip cut.
- Release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the workpiece.

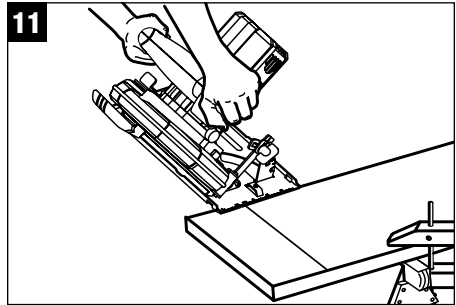
**NOTE:** Do not bind the blade in the cut.



## 11. Making a bevel cut

**To make the best possible cut:**

- Align the cutting line with the kerf indicator on the base when making 45° bevel cuts.
- Make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine the amount to offset the guideline on the cutting material.
- Adjust the angle of cut to any desired setting between 0° and 45°.



**⚠ WARNING:** Attempting a bevel cut without having the bevel-lock lever securely locked in place can result in serious injury.

**To make a bevel cut:**

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands, as shown.
- Rest the front edge of the base on the workpiece.
- Start the saw, and allow the blade to reach full speed.
- Guide the saw into the workpiece, and make the cut.
- Release the trigger, and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the workpiece.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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### 12. Pocket cutting

**⚠ WARNING:** Always adjust the bevel setting to 0° before making a pocket cut. Attempting a pocket cut at any other setting can result in loss of control of the saw and possible serious injury.

- a) Unplug the saw.
- b) Adjust the bevel setting to 0°.
- c) Set the blade to the correct blade-depth setting.
- d) Plug in the saw.
- e) Swing the lower blade guard up using the lower blade guard lever.

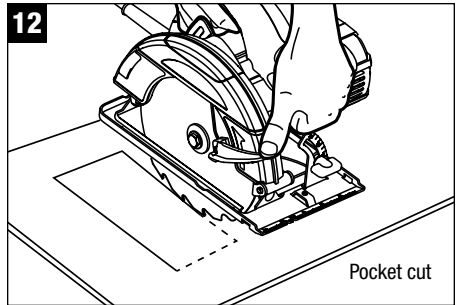
**⚠ WARNING:** Always raise the lower blade guard with the lower blade guard lever to avoid serious injury.

- f) Hold the lower blade guard in place with the blade guard lever.
- g) Rest the front of the base flat against the workpiece, with the rear of the saw raised so that the blade does not touch the workpiece.
- h) Start the saw, and allow the blade to reach full speed.
- i) Lower the saw 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 workpiece and kick back toward the operator.

- j) Release the trigger, and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- k) Lift the saw from the workpiece.
- l) Clear the corners out with a hand saw or sabre saw.

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



## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

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**WARNING:** Always disconnect the device before performing any adjustment or maintenance operation. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent in order to avoid a hazard.

### 1. Cleaning

Using compressed air may be the most effective cleaning method. Always wear safety goggles when cleaning tools using compressed air.

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

### 2. Lubrication

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

### 3. Before each use:

- Inspect the saw, the switch, and the cord for damage.
- Check for damaged, missing, or worn parts.
- Check for loose screws, misalignment or binding of moving parts, or any other condition that may affect the operation.
- If abnormal vibration or noise occurs, turn the saw off immediately, and have the problem corrected before further use.

## EXTENSION CORDS

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**⚠ WARNING:** If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with adequate size conductors that is capable of carrying the current necessary for your tool must be used. This will prevent excessive voltage drop, loss of power or overheating. Grounded tools must use 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong plugs and receptacles.

**NOTICE:** The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

### RECOMMENDED SIZES OF EXTENSION CORDS 120 VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT TOOLS

Tool's Ampere Rating	Cord Size in A.W.G				Wire sizes in mm <sup>2</sup>			
	Cord length in feet				Cord length in meters			
	25	50	100	150	15	30	60	120
3-6	18	16	16	14	0.75	0.75	1.5	2.5
6-8	18	16	14	12	0.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
8-10	18	16	14	12	0.75	1.0	2.5	4.0
10-12	16	16	14	12	1.0	2.5	4.0	-
12-16	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Suspected malfunctions are often due to causes that the users can fix themselves. Therefore, check the product using this section. In most cases the problem can be solved quickly.

**!** **WARNING:** Only perform the steps described within these instructions! All further inspection, maintenance and repair work must be performed by an authorised service centre or a similarly qualified specialist if you cannot solve the problem yourself!

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Product does not start.	Power cord is not plugged in.	Plug saw in.
Product does not reach full power.	Extension cord not suitable for operation with this product	Use a proper extension cord
	Power source (e.g. generator) has too low voltage	Connect to another power source
	Product overload	Remove the tool from the workpiece then switch on again
The blade does not follow a straight line.	The teeth are dull. This is caused by hitting a hard object such as a nail, dulling teeth on one side. The blade tends to cut to the side with the sharpest teeth	Replace the blade.
	The edge guide or straight edge is not being used.	Use an edge guide or straight edge
The blade binds or smokes from friction.	The blade is dull.	Replace the blade.
	The blade is on backwards.	Install the blade correctly.
	The blade is bent.	Replace the blade.
	The workpiece is not properly supported.	Clamp the workpiece correctly and tightly.
	The incorrect blade is being used.	Use the correct blade.

## WARRANTY

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This Circular saw is warranted to the original purchaser from the original purchase date for 24 Months, Hammerhead consumer portable power tool models will be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of ninety days if the tool is used for professional use. Please retain your receipt.

This Circular saw is warranted to the original user to be free from defects in material and workmanship. If you believe that the Circular saw is defective at any time during the specified warranty period, call HAMMERHEAD support at 1-877-888-1880 to speak with a customer service agent. This warranty does not cover: (1) Part failure due to normal wear or tool abuse; (2) any parts have been altered or modified by anyone other than an authorized HAMMERHEAD personnel.

This warranty excludes bits, bulbs and accessories. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state.



