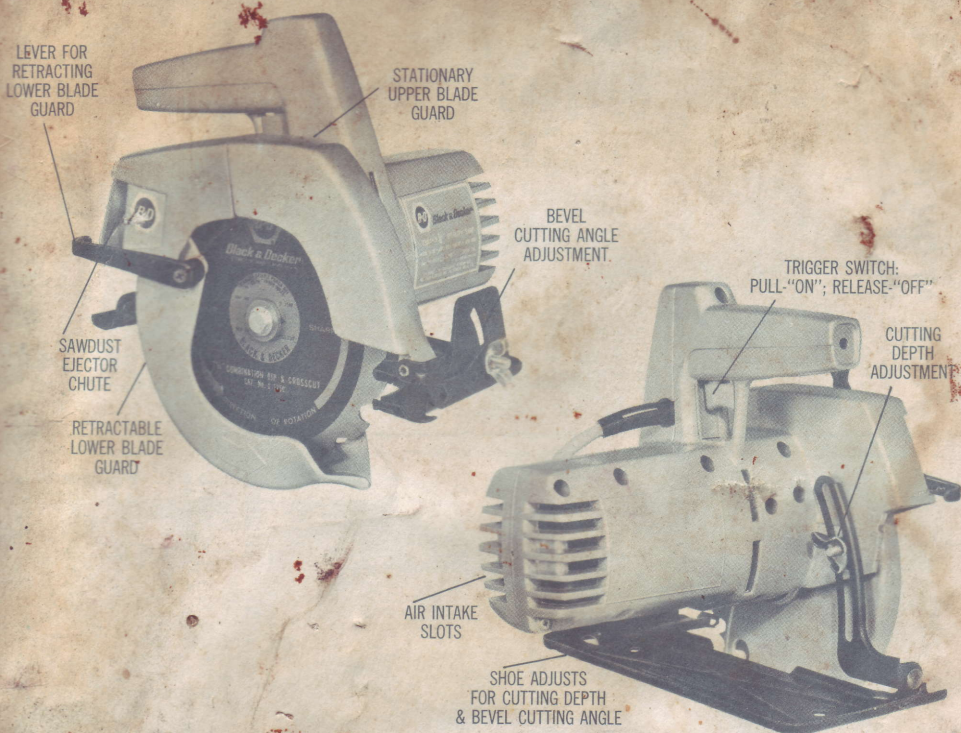




OWNER'S MANUAL



Your new Black & Decker Saw is an outstanding value, combining quality construction, excellent performance and versatility with economical price. It is a very good choice for general-purpose sawing and occasional building or remodeling projects.

Safety and proper usage are of the utmost importance with power saws. Before trying out your new saw, please read all of the safety rules and instructions carefully. Don't forget to send in the guarantee registration card.

THANK YOU for buying BLACK & DECKER!

NO. 7399 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ " CIRCULAR SAW

MAXIMUM CUTTING DEPTH: At 90° — 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". At 45° bevel — 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

BEVEL ADJUSTMENT: 0° to 45°.

SAFETY RULES FOR POWER TOOLS

1. **KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL** — Read owner's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.
2. **GROUND ALL TOOLS — UNLESS DOUBLE-INSULATED.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If adapter is used to accommodate two-prong receptacle, the adapter wire must be attached to a **known ground**. **Never** remove third prong.
3. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
4. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
5. **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tool in damp or wet locations. And keep work area well lit.
6. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
7. **STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.
8. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
9. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
10. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and footwear are recommended when working outdoors.
11. **USE SAFETY GLASSES** with most tools. Also face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
12. **DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges.
13. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
14. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp, at all times, and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. **DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
17. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
18. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
19. **OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords suitable for use outdoors and so marked.
20. **DO NOT OPERATE** portable electric tools in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR SAWS

1. **DISCONNECT PLUG** from power supply before changing blades, making cutting depth or cutting angle adjustments, inspecting, cleaning or when saw is not being used.
2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order. When retracting the lower blade guard, always use the retracting lever on the guard.
3. **NEVER TIE BACK** the lower blade guard or its retracting lever.
4. **KEEP HANDS AWAY** from cutting area. Never reach underneath the material for any reason.
5. **KEEP BLADE SHARP.** Dull blades may cause the saw to swerve or stall under pressure.
6. **IF YOU DROP OR DAMAGE** the saw, unplug it first; then check to see if the blade and lower blade guard operate freely before resuming operations.
7. **NEVER REMOVE** the spring attached to the back of the lower blade guard for any reason. If spring should become damaged, replace spring before attempting to use the saw.

8. **PERIODICALLY** check lower guard for correct operation — retracting & return.
9. **PERIODICALLY** check clamp washer, spindle bolt, spindle, and saw blade mounting hole for damage.
10. **NEVER** use a defective or substitute clamp washer or spindle bolt for mounting blade.
11. **NEVER** use blades with incorrect size mounting hole in relation to spindle size.

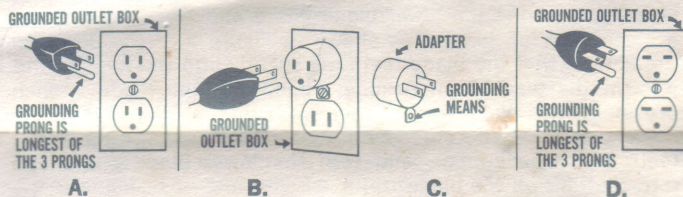
MOTOR

Your Black & Decker tool is powered by a B&D-built motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with voltage marked on nameplate. **Volts 50/60 Hz** means **Alternating Current** only. **Volts DC-60 Hz** means it will also operate on **Direct Current**. Voltage variation of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. All B&D tools are factory-tested. If this tool does not operate, check the power supply line for blown fuses and the plug and receptacle for proper contact.

GROUNDING

This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The tool is equipped with an approved three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. **Never** connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal. If your unit is for use on less than 150 volts, it has a plug like that shown in Figure A. If it is for use on 150 to 250 volts, it has a plug like that shown in Figure D. An adapter, Figures B and C, is available for connecting Figure A plugs to two-prong receptacles. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, etc., must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. No adapter is available for plug shown in Figure D.

Adaptor shown in Figures B & C is Not for Use in Canada.



We recommend that you **NEVER** disassemble the tool or try to do any rewiring in the electrical system. Any repairs should be performed only by B&D Service Centers or other qualified service organizations. Should you be determined to make a repair yourself, remember that the green colored wire is the "grounding" wire. **Never** connect this green wire to a "live" terminal. If you replace the plug on the power cord, be sure to connect the green wire only to the grounding (longest) prong on a 3-prong plug.

EXTENSION CORD

When using the tool at a considerable distance from power source, a 3-conductor, grounding-type extension cord of adequate size must be used for safety, and to prevent loss of power and over-heating. To determine the minimum size wire required in an extension cord, see table below:

Extension Cord				
Length in Feet	25	50	75	100
Minimum Wire Size (American Wire Gauge):				
120 Volt Tools	16	14	12	10
220 Volt Tools	18	18	16	14

Note: The lower the wire size number, the heavier the wire, and the farther it will carry current without a voltage drop.

Use only three wire extension cords which have three-prong grounding-type plugs and three-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. Replace or repair damaged cords.

LUBRICATION

Place two drops of machine oil in oil hole in the center of the outer end of motor housing at approximately 15 hour intervals of running time. It is recommended that, at least once a year, you take or send the tool to a B&D Service Center for a thorough cleaning, inspection and lubrication of the gear case.

ATTACHING & REMOVING BLADES

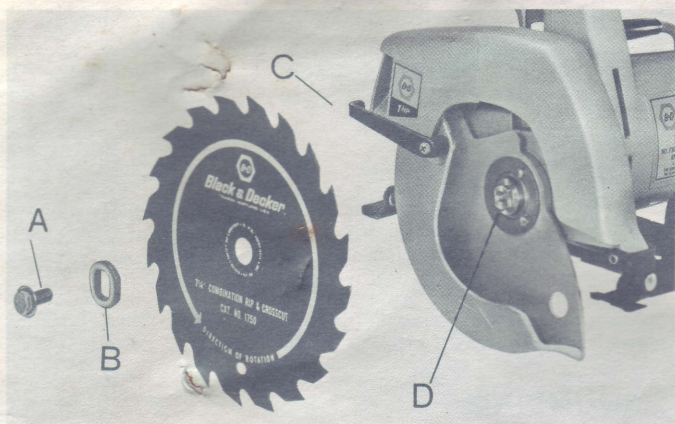


FIGURE 1

1. BE SURE THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY!

2. To remove blade clamping screw ("A", Fig. 1):

— a. ON NEW SAWS (without blade attached). Turn screw counter-clockwise with blade wrench provided. If screw does not loosen easily from spindle "D", tap the outer end of the wrench sharply in a counter-clockwise direction with a piece of wood to "free" the screw threads. Remove screw and clamp washer "B".

— b. ON SAWS WITH BLADE ATTACHED. Using the retracting lever "C", retract the lower blade guard and place the Saw on a piece of scrap lumber as shown in Figure 2. Press down on the Saw so that the blade teeth dig slightly into the lumber and prevent the blade from turning. Then, with the blade wrench provided, turn the clamping screw counter-clockwise and remove the screw and outer clamp washer. Disengage the blade teeth from the lumber, and with the lower blade guard still retracted, lift off the blade.

3. To attach the blade, retract the lower blade guard and slip the blade over the saw spindle "D" with printed side of blade out (teeth at bottom of blade pointing forward). Place clamp washer "B" on spindle so that "flats" in washer fit "flats" on spindle. Thread on clamping screw firmly by hand to hold washer in position. Place Saw on piece of scrap lumber as shown in Figure 2 and press down on the Saw so that blade teeth dig slightly into wood and prevent blade from turning. Tighten clamping screw (clockwise) firmly with the blade wrench.

CAUTION: Always place clamp washer "B" on outside of blade (with flats fitting flats on spindle "D").

NOTE: An alternate way to keep the blade from turning, when loosening the blade screw, is to hold a large nail through the hole in the blade and the hole in the front, inside end of the lower blade guard. When tightening, retract the guard and put the nail through the blade hole and under the rear, inside edge of the blade housing. CAUTION: Remove nail before connecting plug.

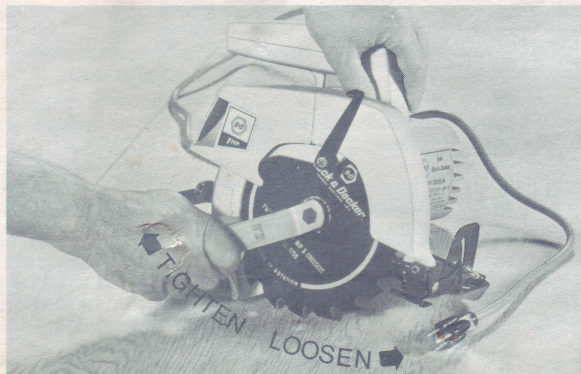


FIGURE 2

CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MAKING THIS OR ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENT.

For the most efficient cutting action, set the Depth Adjustment so that one tooth of the blade will project below the material to be cut. This distance is from the tip of the tooth to the bottom of the gullet in front of it. This keeps blade friction at a minimum, removes sawdust from the cut, and results in cooler, faster sawing.

NOTE: When using Carbide-Tipped Blades, make an exception to the above rule and allow only one-half of a tooth to project below the material being cut.

Figure 3 shows the saw set at maximum cutting depth for sawing thick lumber.

Figure 4 shows the saw set for a much reduced cutting depth for sawing thin plywood.

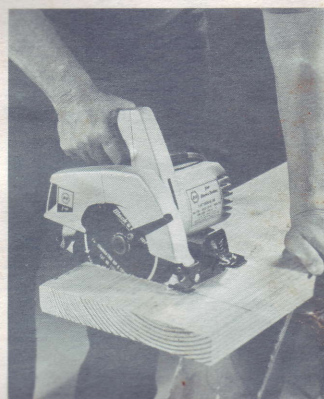


FIGURE 3

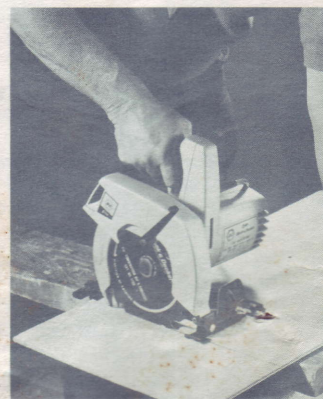


FIGURE 4

To adjust the cutting depth:

1. BE SURE THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY!

2. Place the saw in the position shown in Figure 5 and loosen wing nut.

3. Place a scrap piece of the material to be cut along the side of the blade as shown. Raise or lower the shoe until the blade projects from the shoe the desired distance. Retighten wing nut firmly.

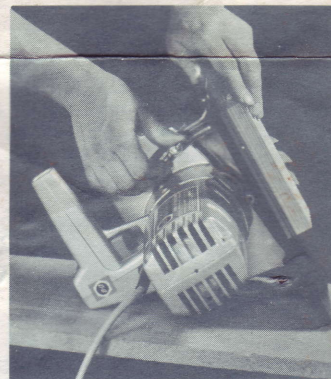


FIGURE 5

BEVEL ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MAKING THIS, OR ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENT! On the front of the saw is a bevel angle adjustment device (Figure 6) consisting of calibrated quadrant "E" and a wing nut "F". To set the saw for a bevel cut, loosen wing nut and tilt shoe to angle desired. Retighten wing nut firmly.

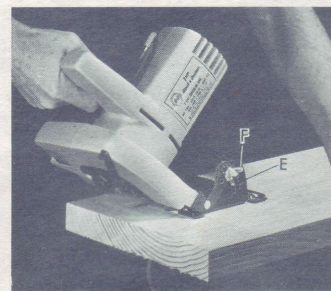


FIGURE 6

SWITCH

Pull the trigger switch to turn the motor "ON". Releasing the trigger instantly turns the motor "OFF". For safer operation, this tool has no provision to lock the switch in the "ON" position.

GUIDE EDGES

For convenience in following penciled guide lines, take the following steps: (1) Make sure the Saw is unplugged. (2) Using the knob on the lower blade guard, fully retract the guard. (3) Place the Saw on a straight board with the inside of the blade perfectly flat against the edge of the board. (4) Note where the edge of the board passes under the guide and make a mark on the guide at this point (Figure 7). If the board edge lines up with the guide edge, the mark is unnecessary.

Since the mark you made lines up with the left (inner) side of the saw blade, it makes the slot or "kerf" cut by the moving blade fall to the right of the mark. Guide along the penciled cutting line so that the kerf falls into the waste or surplus material — See Figure 8.



FIG. 7

GUIDE ALONG PENCILLED CUTTING LINE SO KERF FALLS IN WASTE STOCK

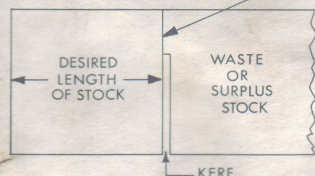


FIG. 8

OPERATION

ALWAYS DISCONNECT SAW BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS! Place the work with its "good" side — the one on which appearance is most important — down. The saw cuts upward, so any splintering will be on the work face that is up when you saw it.

Support the work so that the cut will be on your right. Place the wider portion of the saw shoe on that part of the work piece which is solidly supported, not on the section that will fall off when the cut is made. As examples, Figure 9 illustrates the **RIGHT** way to cut off the end of a board, and Figure 10 the **WRONG** way. If the work is short or small, clamp it down. Don't try to hold short pieces by hand!



FIG. 9 — RIGHT



FIG. 10 — WRONG.

Draw the required guide lines. Then rest the front of the saw shoe on the work with the guide mark lined up with the drawn guide line. Before starting the motor, push the blade lightly against the edge of the work and then back it off about $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Now start the motor, and when the blade gains full speed, push the saw forward and begin sawing. As you begin cutting, the lower blade guard will automatically begin to telescope into the upper blade guard. This telescoping action will continue as you advance the saw until it reaches the position shown in Figure 9.

Push the saw forward at a speed which allows the blade to cut without laboring. Hardness and toughness can vary even in the same piece of material, and a knotty or damp section can put a heavy load on the saw. When this happens, push the saw more slowly, but hard enough to keep it working without much decrease in speed. Forcing it beyond this makes for rough cuts, inaccuracy and over-heating of the motor.

Should your cut begin to go off the line, don't try to force it back on. Release trigger and allow blade to come to a complete stop. Then you can withdraw the saw, sight anew, and start a new cut a trifle inside the wrong one. In any event, withdraw the saw if you must shift the cut. Forcing a correction inside the cut can stall the saw and perhaps spoil the work. **IF SAW STALLS, RELEASE THE TRIGGER AND BACK THE SAW UNTIL IT IS LOOSE. BE SURE BLADE IS STRAIGHT IN THE CUT BEFORE RESTARTING.**

OPERATION (Continued)

As you finish a cut, release the trigger and allow the blade to stop before lifting the saw from the work. As you lift the saw the spring-tensioned telescoping guard will automatically close under the saw. Remember the blade is exposed until this occurs; **never reach under the work for any reason whatsoever.** When you have to retract the telescoping guard manually (as is necessary for starting pocket cuts) always use the retracting lever.

POCKET CUTTING

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MAKING THIS OR ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENT! Adjust saw shoe so blade cuts at desired depth. Tilt saw forward and rest front of base on material to be cut. Using the retracting lever, retract blade guard to an upward position. Lower rear of base until blade teeth almost touch cutting line. Now release the blade guard and its contact with the work will keep it in position to open freely as you start the cut (Figure 11). Start the motor and gradually lower the saw until its base rests flat on the material to be cut. Advance saw along the cutting line until cut is completed. Release trigger and allow blade to stop completely before withdrawing the blade from the material. When starting each new cut, repeat as above. **Never tie the blade guard in a raised position.**

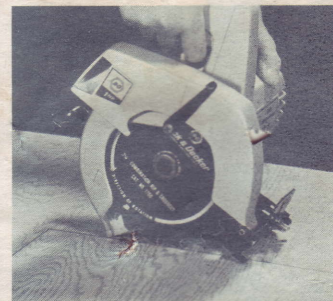
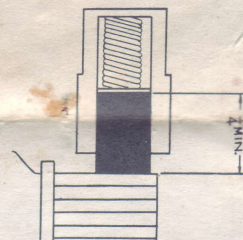


FIGURE 11

BRUSHES

Carbon motor brushes should be visually inspected frequently by looking through the front air intake slots at the end of the housing, using a light if necessary. If the brushes are worn down to $\frac{1}{4}$ " or less (see sketch at right), the saw should be taken or sent to your nearest B&D Factory Center or Authorized Service Station for quick and economical brush replacement. The saw will be returned to you in safe operating condition. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPLACE BRUSHES YOURSELF.**



BLADES

A dull blade will cause slow, inefficient cutting and an overload on the saw motor. It is a good practice to keep extra blades on hand so that sharp blades are available when the dull ones are being sharpened (See "SAWS — SHARPENING" in Yellow Pages). In fact, many lower priced blades can be replaced with new ones at very little cost over the sharpening price.

Hardened gum on the blade will slow down the cutting. This gum can best be removed with trichlorethylene, kerosene or turpentine.

Black & Decker manufactures a complete line of saw blades and the following types of Blades are available from your dealer. Use only the sizes specified below:

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " COMBINATION — For general-purpose ripping and cross-cutting.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " CROSS-CUT — For smoother, faster cross-cutting.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ " or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " RIPPING — For fast rip cuts.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " PLYWOOD — For smooth cuts in plywood.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ " or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " FRAMING/RIP — For facing, roofing, siding, sub-flooring, framing, form cutting.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " PLANER — For very smooth ripping and cross-cutting.

$6\frac{3}{8}$ " or $7\frac{1}{8}$ " FRICTION — For cutting corrugated, galvanized sheets.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " METAL-CUTTING — For cutting aluminum, copper, lead and other soft metals.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " FLOORING — For sawing where nails may be encountered.

$6\frac{1}{2}$ ", 7" or $7\frac{1}{4}$ " CARBIDE-TIPPED (Cat. Nos. 73-176, 73-477, 73-177, 73-246, 73-247 only) — For longest sawing without blade sharpening. Cuts wood, Transite, Cemesto Board, asbestos, Formica, Masonite, and similar materials.

CAUTION: Recommended saw blades and accessories for your Saw are listed above and on back cover of this manual. The use of any other accessory or attachment might be hazardous.

ATTACHING & REMOVING BLADES

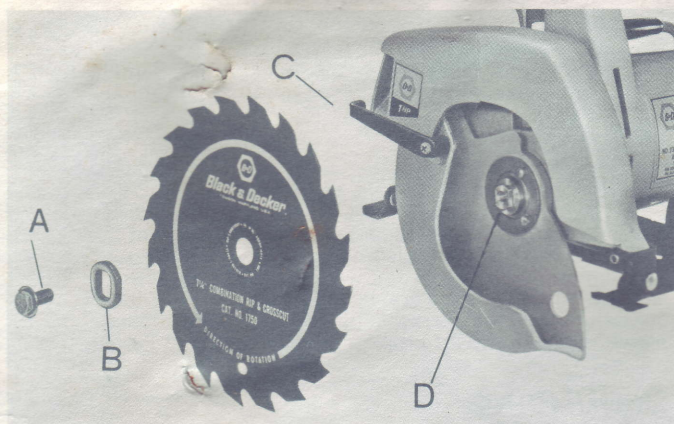


FIGURE 1

1. BE SURE THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY!

2. To remove blade clamping screw ("A", Fig. 1):

— a. ON NEW SAWS (without blade attached). Turn screw counter-clockwise with blade wrench provided. If screw does not loosen easily from spindle "D", tap the outer end of the wrench sharply in a counter-clockwise direction with a piece of wood to "free" the screw threads. Remove screw and clamp washer "B".

— b. ON SAWS WITH BLADE ATTACHED. Using the retracting lever "C", retract the lower blade guard and place the Saw on a piece of scrap lumber as shown in Figure 2. Press down on the Saw so that the blade teeth dig slightly into the lumber and prevent the blade from turning. Then, with the blade wrench provided, turn the clamping screw counter-clockwise and remove the screw and outer clamp washer. Disengage the blade teeth from the lumber, and with the lower blade guard still retracted, lift off the blade.

3. To attach the blade, retract the lower blade guard and slip the blade over the saw spindle "D" with printed side of blade out (teeth at bottom of blade pointing forward). Place clamp washer "B" on spindle so that "flats" in washer fit "flats" on spindle. Thread on clamping screw firmly by hand to hold washer in position. Place Saw on piece of scrap lumber as shown in Figure 2 and press down on the Saw so that blade teeth dig slightly into wood and prevent blade from turning. Tighten clamping screw (clockwise) firmly with the blade wrench.

CAUTION: Always place clamp washer "B" on outside of blade (with flats fitting flats on spindle "D").

NOTE: An alternate way to keep the blade from turning, when loosening the blade screw, is to hold a large nail through the hole in the blade and the hole in the front, inside end of the lower blade guard. When tightening, retract the guard and put the nail through the blade hole and under the rear, inside edge of the blade housing. CAUTION: Remove nail before connecting plug.

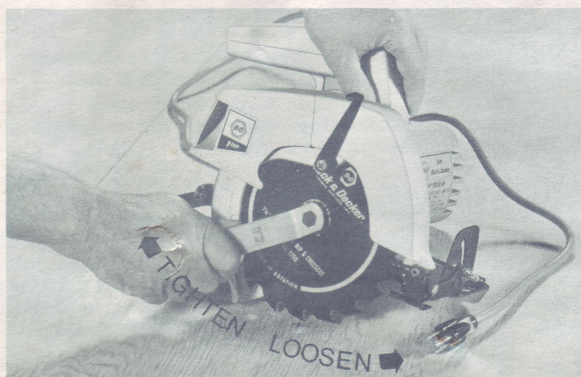


FIGURE 2

CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MAKING THIS OR ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENT.

For the most efficient cutting action, set the Depth Adjustment so that one tooth of the blade will project below the material to be cut. This distance is from the tip of the tooth to the bottom of the gullet in front of it. This keeps blade friction at a minimum, removes sawdust from the cut, and results in cooler, faster sawing.

NOTE: When using Carbide-Tipped Blades, make an exception to the above rule and allow only one-half of a tooth to project below the material being cut.

Figure 3 shows the saw set at maximum cutting depth for sawing thick lumber.

Figure 4 shows the saw set for a much reduced cutting depth for sawing thin plywood.

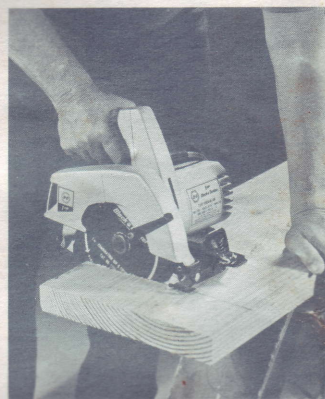


FIGURE 3

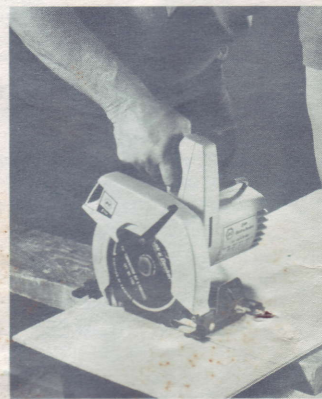


FIGURE 4

To adjust the cutting depth:

1. BE SURE THE SAW IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SUPPLY!

2. Place the saw in the position shown in Figure 5 and loosen wing nut.

3. Place a scrap piece of the material to be cut along the side of the blade as shown. Raise or lower the shoe until the blade projects from the shoe the desired distance. Retighten wing nut firmly.

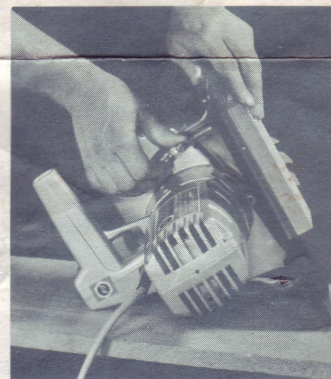


FIGURE 5

BEVEL ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE MAKING THIS, OR ANY OTHER ADJUSTMENT! On the front of the saw is a bevel angle adjustment device (Figure 6) consisting of calibrated quadrant "E" and a wing nut "F". To set the saw for a bevel cut, loosen wing nut and tilt shoe to angle desired. Retighten wing nut firmly.

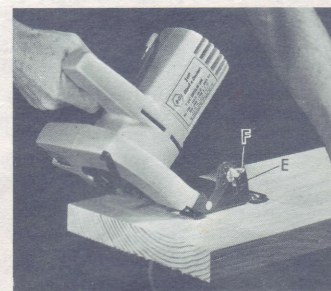


FIGURE 6

SWITCH

Pull the trigger switch to turn the motor "ON". Releasing the trigger instantly turns the motor "OFF". For safer operation, this tool has no provision to lock the switch in the "ON" position.

SAFETY RULES FOR POWER TOOLS

1. **KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL** — Read owner's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.
2. **GROUND ALL TOOLS — UNLESS DOUBLE-INSULATED.** If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptacle. If adapter is used to accommodate two-prong receptacle, the adapter wire must be attached to a **known ground.** Never remove third prong.
3. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
4. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
5. **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tool in damp or wet locations. And keep work area well lit.
6. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
7. **STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.
8. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
9. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
10. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and footwear are recommended when working outdoors.
11. **USE SAFETY GLASSES** with most tools. Also face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
12. **DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges.
13. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
14. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp, at all times, and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. **DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
17. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
18. **AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
19. **OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords suitable for use outdoors and so marked.
20. **DO NOT OPERATE** portable electric tools in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR SAWS

1. **DISCONNECT PLUG** from power supply before changing blades, making cutting depth or cutting angle adjustments, inspecting, cleaning or when saw is not being used.
2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order. When retracting the lower blade guard, always use the retracting lever on the guard.
3. **NEVER TIE BACK** the lower blade guard or its retracting lever.
4. **KEEP HANDS AWAY** from cutting area. Never reach underneath the material for any reason.
5. **KEEP BLADE SHARP.** Dull blades may cause the saw to swerve or stall under pressure.
6. **IF YOU DROP OR DAMAGE** the saw, unplug it first; then check to see if the blade and lower blade guard operate freely before resuming operations.
7. **NEVER REMOVE** the spring attached to the back of the lower blade guard for any reason. If spring should become damaged, replace spring before attempting to use the saw.

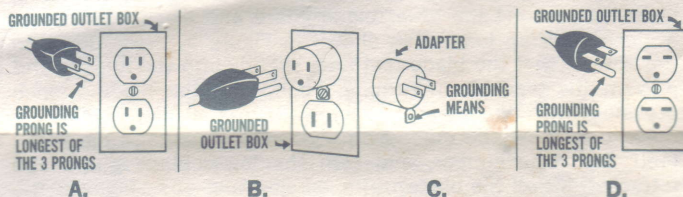
8. **PERIODICALLY** check lower guard for correct operation — retracting & return.
9. **PERIODICALLY** check clamp washer, spindle bolt, spindle, and saw blade mounting hole for damage.
10. **NEVER** use a defective or substitute clamp washer or spindle bolt for mounting blade.
11. **NEVER** use blades with incorrect size mounting hole in relation to spindle size.

MOTOR

Your Black & Decker tool is powered by a B&D-built motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with voltage marked on nameplate. **Volts 50/60 Hz** means **Alternating Current** only. **Volts DC-60 Hz** means it will also operate on **Direct Current.** Voltage variation of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. All B&D tools are factory-tested. If this tool does not operate, check the power supply line for blown fuses and the plug and receptacle for proper contact.

GROUNDING

This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The tool is equipped with an approved three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal. If your unit is for use on less than 150 volts, it has a plug like that shown in Figure A. If it is for use on 150 to 250 volts, it has a plug like that shown in Figure D. An adapter, Figures B and C, is available for connecting Figure A plugs to two-prong receptacles. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, etc., must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. No adapter is available for plug shown in Figure D. Adaptor shown in Figures B & C is Not for Use in Canada.



We recommend that you **NEVER** disassemble the tool or try to do any rewiring in the electrical system. Any repairs should be performed only by B&D Service Centers or other qualified service organizations. Should you be determined to make a repair yourself, remember that the green colored wire is the "grounding" wire. Never connect this green wire to a "live" terminal. If you replace the plug on the power cord, be sure to connect the green wire only to the grounding (longest) prong on a 3-prong plug.

EXTENSION CORD

When using the tool at a considerable distance from power source, a 3-conductor, grounding-type extension cord of adequate size must be used for safety, and to prevent loss of power and over-heating. To determine the minimum size wire required in an extension cord, see table below:

Extension Cord				
Length in Feet	25	50	75	100
Minimum Wire Size (American Wire Gauge):				
120 Volt Tools	16	14	12	10
220 Volt Tools	18	18	16	14

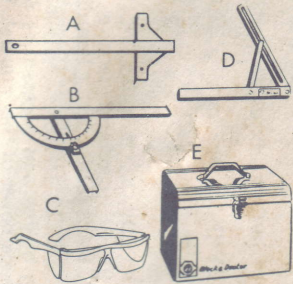
Note: The lower the wire size number, the heavier the wire, and the farther it will carry current without a voltage drop.

Use only three wire extension cords which have three-prong grounding-type plugs and three-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. Replace or repair damaged cords.

LUBRICATION

Place two drops of machine oil in oil hole in the center of the outer end of motor housing at approximately 15 hour intervals of running time. It is recommended that, at least once a year, you take or send the tool to a B&D Service Center for a thorough cleaning, inspection and lubrication of the gear case.

ACCESSORIES (Available at extra cost from your dealer)



- A. **73-501 RIP FENCE** . . . Attaches to top of Saw shoe. Permits rip cuts without penciled guide lines.
- B. **U1812 SAW PROTRACTOR** . . . Guides Saw for accurate cut-off work. Adjusts from 0° to 70°
- C. **U2106 SAFETY GLASSES** . . . Lightweight, one-piece, impact resistant, clear plastic safety glasses with side shields. Can be worn directly over eyes or over prescription glasses. Comfortable.
- D. **U1918 ADJUSTABLE CUT-OFF GUIDE** . . . Adjusts to any angle from 0° to 45°. Use as a handy square, or for transferring inside corner angles to the board being cut.
- E. **73-510 CARRYING CASE** . . . Protects your Saw. Keeps blades, extension cords, etc. handy on the job.

IMPORTANT

To assure product **SAFETY** and **RELIABILITY**, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush replacement), should be performed by Black & Decker Service Centers or other qualified service organizations, always using Black & Decker replacement parts.

RAPID EXCHANGE CONSUMER SATISFACTION WARRANTY (A FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY)

Most Black & Decker consumer portable power tools and lawn-and-garden portable power tools are warranted for one year from date of purchase. If you are not completely satisfied with one of these products, you will receive free of charge a replacement tool upon return of the original tool to the seller (if a participating retailer) or to a Black & Decker Service Center.

In returning a tool for replacement proof-of-purchase is required and all original standard equipment must also be returned (for example, chuck, chuck key, auxiliary handles, circular saw blades). Expendable original equipment such as sanding sheets, belts and discs and jig saw blades need not be returned. For kits and assortments only the basic power tool will be replaced.

This Rapid Exchange Satisfaction Warranty does not cover the following:

Commercial Duty Tools	Lawn Mowers
Vacuum Cleaners	Stationary Tools
Home Workshop and Lawn & Garden tools	Tools used in rental service
used in commercial service	Accessories

ONE-YEAR WARRANTY (A FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY)

Black & Decker warrants for one year from date of purchase to correct by repair or parts replacement without charge any product defect due to faulty material or workmanship in lawn mowers, vacuum cleaners, or Commercial Duty tools, provided that such lawn mowers, vacuum cleaners, or Commercial Duty tools are used for personal and not commercial or rental service. This warranty does not cover accessories. Simply return the complete unit, (transportation prepaid), to any Black & Decker Service Center or Authorized Service Station. Black & Decker assumes no responsibility for damage or faulty performance caused by misuse or careless handling, or where repairs have been made or attempted by others. Proof of purchase is required.



THE BLACK & DECKER MFG. CO.
Towson, Md. 21204, U.S.A.



Form No. 724000

(MAR76-AL) Printed in U.S.A.