Dewalt Dw384 Manual

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Book Descriptions:

Dewalt Dw384 Manual

Please check your inbox, and if you can’t find it, check your spam folder to make sure it didnt end up there. Please also check your spam folder. Tools built with this insulation system are not intended to be grounded. As a result, your tool is equipped with a two prong plug which permits you to use extension cords without concern for maintaining a ground connection. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool. When provided, this plug will fit in the 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 change the plug in any way. Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries. Don’t expose power tools to rain. Don’t use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit. Do not use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases. Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example; pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerator enclosures. Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord. All visitors should be kept away from work area. Don’t use tool for purpose not intendedfor exampledon’t use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and nonskid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair. Air vents often cover moving parts and should also be avoided. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges. It’s safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool. Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged.http://quintadasluzes.com/userfiles/boss-rc3-loop-station-owners-manual.xml

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Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on. Don’t carry tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in. 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 following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized service center. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on and off. Hold the tool only by insulated grasping surfaces to prevent electric shock if you cut in the live wire. Never wedge or tie lower guard open. Check operation of lower guard before each use. Do not use if lower guard does not close briskly over saw blade. Sharp blades minimize stalling and kickback. Keep hands away from blades. Do not reach underneath work while blade is rotating. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving. Large panels must be supported as shown in Figure 14 to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the work piece, the saw shall be rested on the larger

portion and the smaller piece cut off.http://lumieretvie.com/userfiles/boss-rc3-pdf-manual.xml

Kickback occurs when the saw stalls rapidly and is driven back towards the operator. Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Keep blades sharp. Support large panels as shown in Figure 14. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don’f force tool. Stay alertexercise control. Don’t remove saw from work during a cut while the blade is moving. Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blade washers or bolts. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. Some examples of these chemicals are To reduce your exposure to these chemicals work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals. Direct particles away from face and body. Lower voltage will cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All D E WALT tools are factorytested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply. It is useful when making certain cuts in wood where a coasting blade would result in a wide, imprecise cut. If this condition persists, turn the saw on and off four or five times. If the brake still does not stop the blade in about 2 seconds, the problem may be worn brushes. Replace the brushes as described below and try the saw again. If the problem still persists, have the tool serviced at a D E WALT certified service center. Keep brushes clean and sliding freely in their guides. Always replace a used brush in the same orientation in the holder as it was prior to removal. Carbon brushes have varying symbols stamped into their sides, and if the brushes are worn down to the line closest to the spring, they must be replaced.

Use only identical D E WALT brushes. Always replace both brushes. Use of the correct grade of brush is essential for proper operation of electric brakes. New brush assemblies are available at your local D E WALT certified service center. The tool should be allowed to “run in” run at no load without blade for 10 minutes before use to seat new brushes. This is especially important for saws equipped with electric brakes, which may be erratic in operation until the brushes are properly seated worn in. Install outer clamp washer F. The larger surfaces of both washers must face the blade. Thread on blade clamping screw G firmly by hand to hold washers in position. Tighten blade clamping screw clockwise firmly with the blade wrench Figure 3. Engage the blade lock and unscrew the blade clamping screw by turning it counterclockwise with the blade wrench. Lift the saw handle, as shown, to adjust it to the desired height. Tighten the knob to secure it in place. If depth of cut cannot be adjusted, inspect parts for damage and service as required before use. A scale and pointer I is provided to enable you to select a specific depth of cut. Simply align the pointer to the desired depth of cut. This is the zero depth of cut position. If required, loosen the screw that holds the pointer and adjust to the zero indicator mark. The saw is now adjusted to accurately indicate the depth of cut for the blade used. The height of a whole tooth is the distance from the tip of the tooth to the bottom of the gullet in front of it. Study Figures 5A and 5B to determine what one half tooth means. 5A shows one half tooth projecting below the surface and figure 5B shows a whole tooth projecting below the surface. The quadrant J is graduated in increments of 1 degree. To set the saw for a bevel cut, loosen counterclockwise the quadrant Retighten knob firmly clockwise. This indicator enables you to guide the saw along cutting lines penciled on the material being cut.

http://gbb.global/blog/40-hp-mariner-outboard-service-manual

The indicator lines up with the left inner side of the saw blade, which makes the slot or “kerf” cut by the moving blade fall to the right of the indicator. Guide along the penciled cutting line so that the kerf falls into the waste or surplus material. Figure 8 shows the dimensions of the shoe.The edge of the shoe has also been set parallel to the blade so that it will not bind when using an edge guide. If

the saw should ever need adjustment, it may be done as follows Retract blade guard. Lock the screw in place by tightening the hex nut. You can measure from the outside edge of the blade to the shoe as shown in Figure 8 or from the inner edge of the blade to the wider part of the shoe. Do not measure from the tips of any saw blade teeth. Releasing the trigger turns the motor “OFF”. Releasing the trigger also automatically actuates the electric brake. This tool has no provision to lock the switch in the “ON” position, and should never be locked “ON” by any other means. Do not assume that the printing on the blade will always be facing you when properly installed. When retracting the lower blade guard to install the blade, check the condition and operation of the lower blade guard to assure that it is working properly. Make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut. Never turn the saw on while the blade lock is engaged. Serious damage to your saw will result. With the blade lock engaged, turn the blade clamping screw clockwise with the blade wrench screw has righthand threads and must be turned counterclockwise to loosen. Remove old blade. Do not lubricate this area. Always use blades that are the correct size diameter with the proper size and shape center hole for mounting on the saw spindle. Always assure that the maximum recommended speed rpm on the saw blade meets or exceeds the speed rpm of the saw. Never use the saw if the lower guard is missing, damaged, misassembled or not working properly.

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Do not rely on the lower blade guard to protect you under all circumstances. Your safety depends on following all warnings and precautions as well as proper operation of the saw. Check lower guard for proper closing before each use as outlined in Additional Safety Rules for Circular Saws. If the lower blade guard is missing or not working properly, have the saw serviced before using. To assure product safety and reliability, repair, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by an authorized service center or other qualified service organization, always using identical replacement parts. Note that hands are kept away from cutting area, and power cord is positioned clear of the cutting area so that it will not get caught or hung up on the work. DON’T support board or panel away from the cut, Figure 14. When ripping long narrow strips, support cutoff waste material. Note that a special Cord Keeper has been provided on the tool’s handle. Simply press the cord into the keeper to keep it in sight and out of the way. The saw cuts upward, so any splintering will be on the work face that is up when you saw it. 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, Figure15 illustrates the RIGHT way to cut off the end of a board, and Figure 16 the WRONG way. Always clamp work. Don’t try to hold short pieces by hand. Remember to support cantilevered and overhanging material. Use caution when sawing material from below. Starting saw with blade against material to be cut or pushed forward into kerf can result in kickback. Hardness and toughness can vary even in the same piece of material, and knotty or damp sections 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 the saw can cause rough cuts, inaccuracy, kickback and overheating of the motor.

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Release the switch and allow blade to come to a complete stop. Then you can withdraw the saw, sight anew, and start a new cut slightly 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 lead to kickback.As you lift the saw, the springtensioned telescoping guard will automatically close under the blade. 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. Tilt saw forward and rest front of the shoe on material to be cut. Using the retracting lever, retract blade guard to an upward position. Lower rear of shoe

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. Start the motor and gradually lower the saw until its shoe 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. The saw is thrust rapidly back toward the operator. When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit backward. When 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. As the material weakens it sags, closing down the kerf and pinching the blade. The falling cut off piece can pinch the blade. The cut off strip can sag or twist closing the kerf and pinching the blade. The saw can lift partially out of the cut increasing the chance of blade twist.

It also increases the surface area of the blade avaliable for pinching under conditions of kerf close down. To compensate, an operator will usually push harder which further loads the unit and promotes twisting of the blade in the kerf. Worn blades may also have reduced body clearance which increases the chance of binding and increased loading. Both blade angle to the shoe and greater blade surface in the material increase the chance for binding and misalignment twist to occur. Failure to do so can cause stalling and kickback. Refer to the sections on “Adjustments And SetUp” and “Operation” for procedures and techniques that will minimize the occurrence of kickback. It is a good practice to keep extra blades on hand so that sharp blades are available while the dull ones are being sharpened See “SAWSSHARPENING” in the Yellow Pages. In fact, many lower priced blades can be replaced with new ones at very little cost over the sharpening price. This gum can best be removed with kerosene, turpentine or oven cleaner. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid. However, it is recommended that, once a year, you take or send the tool to a service center for a thorough cleaning, inspection and lubrication of the gear case. This warranty does not cover part failure due to normal wear or tool abuse. For further detail of warranty coverage and warranty repair information, visit www.dewalt.com or call 18004D E WALT 18004339258. This warranty does not apply to accessories or damage caused where repairs have been made or attempted by others. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary in certain states or provinces. The 90 Day Money Back Guarantee and the Three Year Limited Warranty do not apply to reconditioned product. Ce systeme de double isolation elimine le besoin de mettre les outils a la terre.

En effet, l’outil est muni d’une fiche a deux broches, ce qui permet d’utiliser une rallonge ordinaire sans avoir a se soucier d’assurer la mise a la terre. Elle vise a procurer une protection supplementaire contre les blessures que peut entrainer une defectuosite de l’isolant electrique a l’interieur de l’outil. Ce genre de fiche n’entre que d’une facon dans une prise polarisee. Lorsqu’on ne peut inserer la fiche a fond dans la prise, il faut tenter de le faire apres avoir inverse les lames de cote. Si la fiche n’entre toujours pas dans la prise, il faut communiquer avec un electricien certifie. Il ne faut en aucun cas modifier la fiche. Des surfaces et des etablis encombres peuvent etre la cause de blessures. Proteger les outils electriques de la pluie. Ne pas s’en servir dans des endroits humides ou mouilles. Bien eclairer la surface de travail. Ne pas se servir de l’outil en presence de liquides ou de vapeurs inflammables. Eviter tout contact avec des objets mis a la terre, comme des tuyaux, radiateurs, cuisinieres, refrigerateurs et autres objets du genre. Tous les visiteurs doivent etre tenus a l’ecart de l’aire de travail et il faut les empecher de toucher a l’outil ou au cordon de rallonge. Il faut ranger les outils dans un endroit sec, situe en hauteur ou ferme a cle, hors de la portee des enfants. Afin d’obtenir un rendement sur et efficace, utiliser l’outil a son rendement nominal. Ne jamais exiger d’un petit outil ou d’un accessoire le rendement d’un outil de fabrication plus robuste. Se servir de l’outil selon l’usage prevu. Eviter de porter des vetements amples et des bijoux qui peuvent etre happes par les pieces en mouvement. Porter des gants de caoutchouc et des

chaussures a semelle antiderapante pour travailler a l'exterieur. Proteger la chevelure si elle est longue. Se tenir eloigne des events puisque ces derniers pourraient camoufler des pieces mobiles. Porter egalement un masque respiratoire si le travail de coupe produit de la poussiere.

Ne pas transporter l'outil par le cordon ni tirer sur ce dernier pour le debrancher de la prise. Eloigner le cordon des sources de chaleur, des flaques d'huile et des aretes tranchantes. Immobiliser la piece a l'aide de brides ou d'un etau. On peut alors se servir des deux mains pour faire fonctionner l'outil, ce qui est plus sur. Toujours demeurer dans une position stable et garder son equilibre. Conserver les outils propres pour qu'ils donnent un rendement superieur et sur. Suivre les directives concernant la lubrification et le remplacement des accessoires. Inspecter regulierement le cordon de l'outil et le faire reparer au besoin a un atelier d'entretien autorise. Inspecter regulierement les cordons de rallonge et les remplacer lorsqu'ils sont endommages. S'assurer que les poignees sont toujours propres, seches et libres de toute tache d'huile ou de graisse. Respecter cette mesure lorsqu'on ne se sert pas de l'outil, ou qu'on doit le reparer ou en changer un accessoire comme une lame, un foret ou un couteau. Prendre l'habitude de verifier si les cles de reglage ont ete retirees avant de faire demarrer l'outil. Ne pas laisser le doigt sur l'interrupteur lorsqu'on transporte l'outil. S'assurer que l'interrupteur est a la position hors circuit lorsqu'on branche l'outil. S'assurer que le cordon de rallonge est en bon etat. Lorsqu'on se sert d'un cordon de rallonge, s'assurer qu'il est de calibre approprie pour la tension necessaire au fonctionnement de l'outil. L'utilisation d'un cordon de calibre inferieur occasionne une baisse de tension entrainant une perte de puissance et la surchauffe. Le tableau suivant indique le calibre approprie selon la longueur du cordon et les mentions de la plaque signaletique de l'outil. En cas de doute, utiliser un cordon de calibre superieur. Le chiffre indiquant le calibre est inversement proportionnel au calibre du cordon. Travailler avec vigilance et faire preuve de bon sens. Ne pas se servir de l'outil lorsqu'on est fatigue.

Avant de continuer a utiliser l'outil, il faut verifier si le protecteur ou toute autre piece endommagee remplit bien la fonction pour laquelle il a ete prevu. Verifier l'alignement et les attaches des pieces mobiles, le degre d'usure des pieces et leur montage, ainsi que tout autre facteur susceptible de nuire au bon fonctionnement de l'outil. Faire reparer ou remplacer tout protecteur ou toute autre piece endommagee dans un centre de service autorise, sauf si le present guide fait mention d'un avis contraire. Confier le remplacement de tout interrupteur defectueux a un centre de service autorise. Ne jamais se servir d'un outil dont l'interrupteur est defectueux. Ne le saisir que par ses surfaces en plastique afin de se proteger des secousses electriques si on entre en contact avec un fil sous tension. Ne jamais bloquer ni attacher le protecteur inferieur en position ouverte. Verifier le fonctionnement du protecteur inferieur avant chaque utilisation. Ne pas e servir de l'outil lorsque le protecteur inferieur ne se ferme pas completement sur la lame. Des lames affutees minimisent les risques de calage et de rebond. Eloigner les mains de la lame. Ne pas placer les mains sous la piece a decouper pendant les travaux lorsque la lame tourne. Ne pas tenter de retirer du materiau lorsque la lame est en mouvement. Il faut soutenir les panneaux de grandes dimensions de la facon illustree a la figure 16 afin de minimiser les risques de coincement de la lame et de rebond. Lorsqu'il faut deposer la scie contre la piece a decouper pendant les travaux, il faut la deposer sur la partie la plus large du materiau et decouper la plus petite partie. Toujours utiliser un guide de refente ou un guide a rebord droit lors des coupes en refente. Le rebond se produit lorsque la lame se bloque rapidement et qu'elle ressort du materiau vers l'utilisateur. Il faut relacher immediatement l'interrupteur en cas de blocage ou de calage. Maintenir les lames bien.

Tools built with this insulation system are not intended to be grounded. As a result, your tool is equipped with a two prong plug which permits you to use extension cords without concern for maintaining a ground connection. NOTE Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool. Polarized Plugs Polarized plugs

one blade is wider than the other are used on equipment to reduce the risk of electric shock. When provided, this plug will fit in the 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 change the plug in any way.Don’t use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit.They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and nonskid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords period ically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged.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 overheat ing. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and name plate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord. Minimum Gage for Cord Sets Volts Total Length of Cord in Feet 120V 025 2650 51100 101150 240V 050 51100 101200 201300 Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation.

A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this instruction manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized service center. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on and off. Additional Safety Instructions for Circular Saws Check operation of lower guard before each use. Do not use if lower guard does not close briskly over saw blade.DANGER Keep hands away from cutting area. Keep hands away from blades. Do not reach underneath work while blade is rotating. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving. Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Keep blades sharp. Support large panels as shown in Figure 14. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don’f force tool. Stay alertexercise control.Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work.Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may pro mote absorption of harmful chemicals. Direct particles away from face and body. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS Motor Your D E WALT tool is powered by a D E WALTbuilt motor. Lower voltage will cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All D E WALT tools are factorytested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply. Electric Brake Your saw has an automatic electric brake which is designed to stop the blade from coasting in about two seconds after you release the trigger switch. It is useful when making certain cuts in wood where a coasting blade would result in a wide, imprecise cut. Occasionally, under certain conditions, the brake will not function properly and won’t stop the saw in the 2 seconds discussed above. If this condition persists, turn the saw on and off four or five times.

If the brake still does not stop the blade in about 2 seconds, the problem may be worn brushes. Replace the brushes as described below and try the saw again. If the problem still per sists, have the tool serviced at a D E WALT certified service center. Brushes Keep brushes clean and sliding freely in their guides. Always replace a used brush in the same orientation in the holder as it was prior to removal. Carbon brushes have varying symbols stamped into their sides, and if the brushes are worn down to the line closest to the spring, they must be replaced. Use only identical D E WALT brushes. Always replace both brushes. Use of the correct grade of brush is essential for proper operation of electric brakes. New brush assemblies are available at your local D E WALT certified service center. The tool should be allowed to “run in” run at no load without blade for 10 minutes before use to seat new brushes. This is especially important for saws equipped with electric brakes, which may be erratic in operation until the brushes are properly seated worn in. While “running in” DO NOT TIE, TAPE, OR OTHERWISE LOCK THE TRIGGER SWITCH ON. HOLD BY HAND ONLY. Adjustments and

Setup Install outer clamp washer F. The larger surfaces of both washers must face the blade. Thread on blade clamping screw G firmly by hand to hold washers in position. Lightly depress the blade lock B while turning the spindle until the blade stops rotating. Tighten blade clamping screw clockwise firmly with the blade wrench Figure 3.Engage the blade lock and unscrew the blade clamping screw by turning it counterclockwise with the blade wrench. Lift the saw handle, as shown, to adjust it to the desired height. Tighten the knob to secure it in place. If depth of cut cannot be adjusted, inspect parts for damage and service as required before use. A scale and pointer I is provided to enable you to select a specific depth of cut. Simply align the pointer to the desired depth of cut.

NOTE To adjust the depth of cut pointer for various blade diameters, loosen the Cutting Depth Adjustment Knob and raise the saw until the blade just touches the workpiece and tighten the knob. This is the zero depth of cut position. If required, loosen the screw that holds the pointer and adjust to the zero indicator mark. The saw is now adjusted to accurately indicate the depth of cut for the blade used. For the most efficient cutting action using a carbide tipped saw blade, set the Depth Adjustment so that about one half of a tooth projects below the surface of the wood to be cut. The height of a whole tooth is the distance from the tip of the tooth to the bottom of the gullet in front of it. Study Figures 5A and 5B to determine what one half tooth means. 5A shows one half tooth pro jecting below the surface and figure 5B shows a whole tooth projecting below the surface. Setting the saw at the proper cutting depth keeps blade friction to a minimum, removes sawdust from between the blade teeth, results in cooler, faster sawing and reduces the chance of kick back. A method of checking for the correct cutting depth is shown in Figure 6. Lay a piece of the mate rial you plan to cut along the side of the blade, as shown in the figure, and observe how much tooth projects beyond the material. NOTE When using a non carbide tipped blade, make an exception to the above procedure and allow a full tooth to project below the material, as shown in Figure 5B. The quadrant J is graduat ed in increments of 1 degree. On the front of the saw is a bevel angle adjustment mechanism consisting of a calibrated quad rant J and a knob, K. To set the saw for a bevel cut, loosen counterclockwise the quadrant Siguiente Pagina 2 knob and tilt shoe to the desired angle by aligning the pointer with the desired angle mark.REGLAGE POUR COUPES A. Pagina 5 que les dents de la lame touchent presque a la ligne de coupe. A ce moment, relacher le Instrucciones importantes.