BLACK & DECKER (U.S.) INC.
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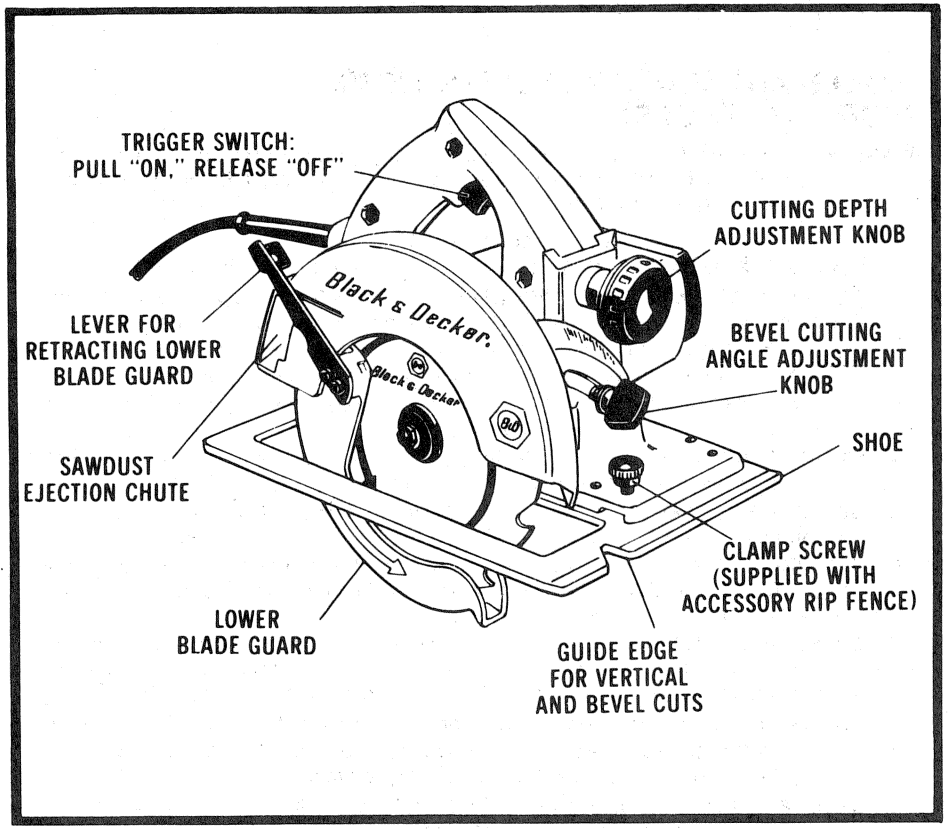
Black & Decker®

BUILDERS' SAWCATS



OWNER'S MANUAL

BUILDERS' SAWCATS

Blade Diam.	Max. Cutting Depth At 90°	At 45°	Amps	Volts	RPM
7 1/4"	2 7/16"	2"	11.5	115	5500
8"	2 13/16"	2 1/4"	12	115	5500
6 1/2"	2 1/16"	1 3/4"	10	120	5500
7 1/4"	2 7/16"	2"	11.5	120	5500
8 1/4"	2 13/16"	2 1/4"	12.0	120	5500
7 1/4"	2 7/16"	2"	6.0	220	5500
7 1/4"	2 7/16"	2"	11.5	120	5500
8 1/4"	2 13/16"	2 1/4"	11.5	120	5500

INTRODUCTION

THANK YOU for your selection of this Black & Decker Saw! We believe that you will be completely satisfied with the extra power and modern sawing features built into this new tool. It has the new exclusive cutting depth scale that can be read from your sawing position.

Please read all of the following instructions carefully before using your saw, and for your own protection, pay close attention to the Safety Rules!

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (FOR ALL TOOLS)

WARNING: When using Electric Tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

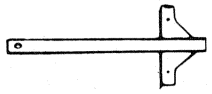
1. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
2. **CONSIDER WORK AREA ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit.

2a. **GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK.** Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example: pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.

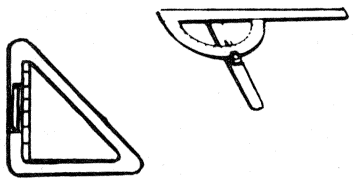
3. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept away from work area. Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord.
4. **STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, and high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.
5. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
6. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended, for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
7. **DRESS PROPERLY.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
8. **USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dustmask if cutting operation is dusty.
9. **DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
10. **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.
11. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
12. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safe 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. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.

ACCESSORIES

The accessories listed in this manual are available at extra cost from your local dealer, Black & Decker Service Center, or by writing to: Customer Services, Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc., Hampstead, Maryland 21074.

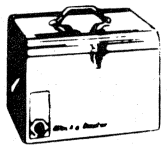


A. 55584 RIP FENCE . . . Attaches to top of Saw shoe. Permits rip cuts without penciled guide lines.



B. 49531 SAW PROTRACTOR . . . Guides Saw for accurate cut-off work. Adjusts from 0° to 70°.

C. 55582 CUT-OFF GUIDE . . . For 90° or 45° cuts.



D. 62865 CARRYING CASE . . . Protects your Saw. Keeps blades, extension cords, etc. handy on the job.

CAUTION: Recommended accessories and saw blades for your Saw are listed above and on page 4. The use of any other type of blade or accessory might be hazardous.

IMPORTANT!

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

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USE WARRANTY

Black & Decker warrants this product for one year from date of purchase. We will repair without charge, any defects due to faulty material or workmanship. Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to any Black & Decker Service Center or Authorized Service Station listed under "Tools Electric" in the yellow pages. This warranty does not apply to accessories or damage caused where repairs have been made or attempted by others.

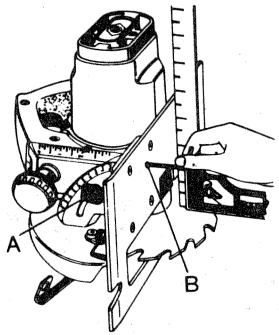


FIGURE 12

SHOE ALIGNMENT

Your Saw has been set at the factory for accurate vertical cuts (a 90° angle between the bottom of the shoe and the blade). If it ever should need readjustment, this may be accomplished as follows:

1. DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY.
2. Place saw on blade side (Figure 12). Retract blade guard.
3. Loosen quadrant knob "A", Figure 12. Place a right angle against blade and bottom of shoe.
4. Adjust hex socket stop screw "B", Figure 12, with a 5/64" Allen Wrench so that shoe will stop at 90°.

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 while 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 blade sizes specified under the size of your saw below:

SIZE OF YOUR SAW→	6½"	7¼"	8"
COMBINATION—For general-purpose ripping and cross-cutting.	6½"	7¼"	8"
CROSS-CUT—For smoother, faster cross-cutting.	6½"	7¼"	8"
RIPPING—For fast rip cuts.	6½"	7¼"	8"
PLYWOOD—For smooth cuts in plywood. Reduce splintering.	6½"	7¼"	8"
FRAMING/RIP—For facing, roofing, siding, sub-flooring, framing, form cutting.	6½"	7¼"	8"
PLANER—For very smooth ripping and cross-cutting.	6½"	7¼"	8"
FRICTION—For cutting corrugated, galvanized sheets.	6⅜"	7⅛"	8"
METAL-CUTTING—For cutting aluminum, copper, lead and other soft metals.	6½"	7¼"	8"
FLOORING—For sawing where nails may be encountered.	6½"	7¼"	8"
CARBIDE-TIPPED—For longest sawing without blade sharpening. Cuts wood, Transite, Cemesto Board, asbestos, Formica, Masonite, and similar materials.	6½"	7¼"	8"

13. **DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters.
14. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
15. **AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
16. **OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.
17. **STAY ALERT.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
18. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** 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.
19. **DO NOT OPERATE** portable electric tools near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmosphere. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.

CIRCULAR SAW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Disconnect plug from power supply before changing blades, making cutting depth or cutting angle adjustments, inspecting, cleaning or when saw is not used.
2. Keep guards in place and in working order. 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. **CAUTION:** If saw is dropped, lower guard may be bent, restricting full return.
3. **KEEP BLADES CLEAN AND SHARP.** Sharp blades minimize stalling and kick back.
4. **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. **CAUTION:** Blades coast after turn off.
5. **SUPPORT LARGE PANELS.** Large panels must be supported as shown in **FIGURE 8A** to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kick back. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the workpiece, the saw shall be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.
6. **USE RIP FENCE.** Always use a fence or straight edge guide when ripping.
7. **GUARD AGAINST KICK BACK.** Kick back 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 8B**. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don't force tool. Stay alert, exercise control. Don't remove saw from work during a cut while the blade is moving.
8. **LOWER GUARD.** Raise lower guard with the retracting handle.
9. **ADJUSTMENTS.** Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.
10. **USE ONLY CORRECT BLADES IN MOUNTING.** Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blade washers or bolts.
11. **AVOID CUTTING NAILS.** Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.

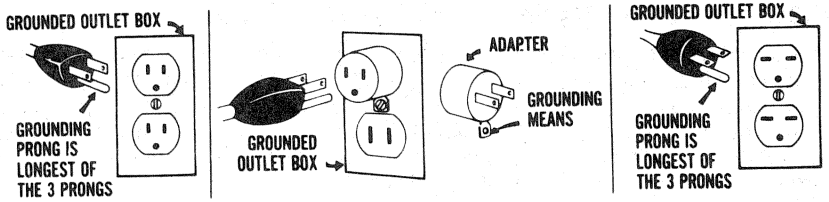
CAUTION: When sawing into walls, floors or wherever "live" electrical wires may be encountered, DO NOT TOUCH ANY METAL PARTS OF THE TOOL! Hold the Saw only by its plastic handle to prevent electric shock if you saw into a "live" wire.

MOTOR

Your Black & Decker tool is powered by a B&D-built motor. Be sure your power supply agrees wth voltage marked on nameplate. Volts 30/60 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 a plug as shown in Figure D. ADAPTER SHOWN IN FIGURES B & C IS NOT FOR USE IN CANADA.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

EXTENSION CORDS

Tools that have 3 wire cords requiring grounding must only be used with extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles. Only round jacketed extension cords should be used, and we recommend that they be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) (C.S.A. in Canada). If the extension will be used outside, the cord must be suitable for outdoor use. Any cord marked as outdoor can also be used for indoor work. The letters "WA" on the cord jacket indicate that the cord is suitable for outdoor use.

An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety, and to prevent loss of power and overheating. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cable, that is 16 gauge has more capacity than 18 gauge. When using more than one extension to make up the total length, be sure each individual extension contains at least the minimum wire size.

To determine the minimum wire size required, refer to the chart below:

CHART FOR MINIMUM WIRE SIZE (AWG) OF EXTENSION CORDS

NAMEPLATE	TOTAL EXTENSION CORD LENGTH - FEET							
RATING - AMPS	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200
0 - 10.0	18	18	16	16	14	14	12	12
10.1 - 13.0	16	16	14	14	14	12	12	12
13.1 - 15.0	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	—

Before using an extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires, damaged insulation, and defective fittings. Make any needed repairs or replace the cord if necessary. Black & Decker has extension cords available that are U.L. (C.S.A. in Canada) listed for outdoor use.

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.

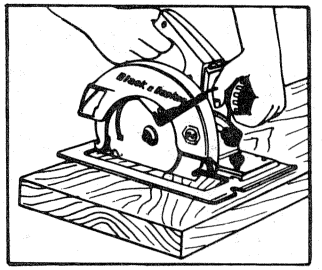


FIGURE 9

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!**

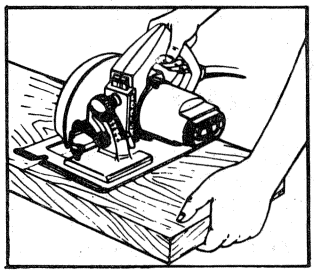


FIGURE 10

Draw the required guide lines. Then rest the front of the saw shoe on the work with the guide edge 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 ¼". Now start the motor, and when the blade gains full speed, push the saw forward to start the cut. 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 the switch 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.**

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.

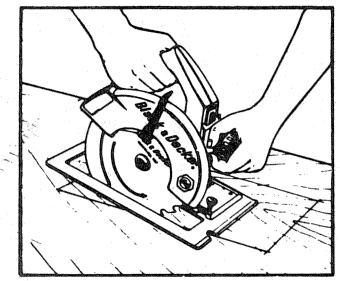


FIGURE 11

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.**

OPERATION

Figure 8A shows proper sawing position. Note that hands are kept away from cutting area, safety glasses are worn, power cord is kept clear of cutting area and positioned so that it will not be caught on the work piece while cutting and that clothing is not loose to the point where it might get caught in moving parts.

When operating the saw, keep the cord away from the cutting area and prevent it from becoming hung up on the work piece.

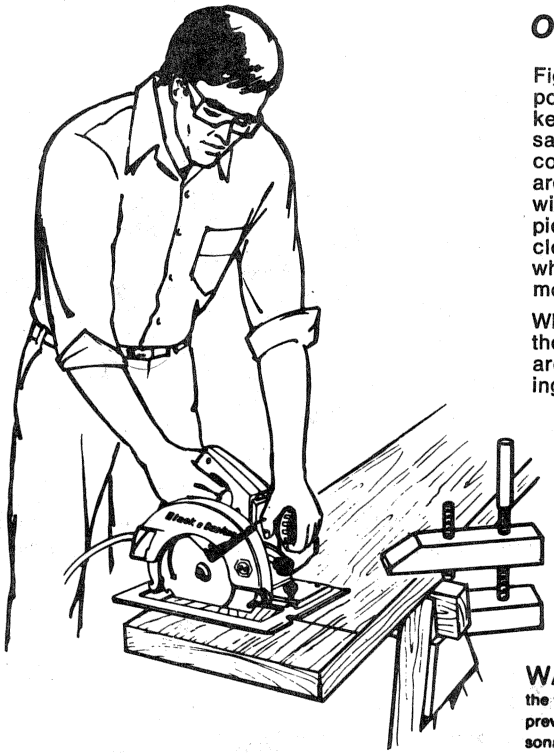


FIGURE 8A

WARNING: It is important to support the work properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. Figure 8 A illustrates typical hand support of the saw.

TO AVOID KICKBACK, **DO** SUPPORT BOARD OR PANEL **NEAR** THE CUT.

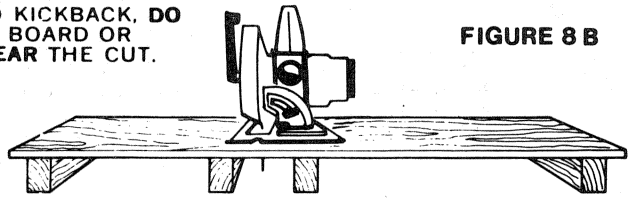


FIGURE 8 B

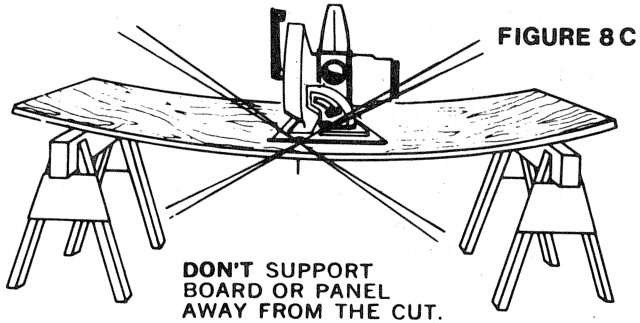


FIGURE 8 C

DON'T SUPPORT BOARD OR PANEL AWAY FROM THE CUT.

ELECTRIC BRAKE (3044-09 3045-09 ONLY)

Your Builders Sawcat has an automatic electric brake which stops the blade from coasting in about two seconds after you release the trigger. This is a feature to increase productivity. It is useful when making certain cuts in wood where a coasting blade would result in a wide, imprecise cut.

ATTACHING & REMOVING BLADES

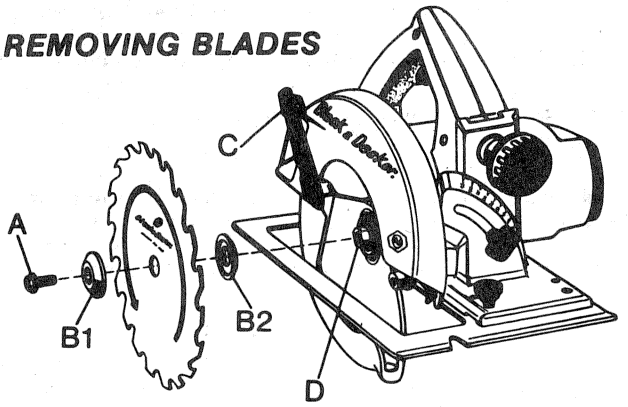


FIGURE 1

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 "B1".

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 "B1". 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 lower blade guard Place inner clamp washer "B2" & blade on saw spindle "D" with printed side of blade out (teeth at bottom of blade pointing forward). Place outer clamp washer "B1" on spindle so that "flats" in washer fit "flats" on spindle. CAUTION: Inside "flats" on both clamp washers, "B1" & "B2", must fit over "flats" on spindle "D", and larger surfaces of both washers must face blade. Thread on clamping screw firmly by hand to hold washers 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.

NOTE: An alternate way to keep the blade from turning, when tightening or loosening the blade screw, is to hold a large nail through the hole in the blade and against the forward part of the shoe. Rest the nail on top of the shoe when tightening, against the bottom when loosening. CAUTION: Remove nail before connecting plug.

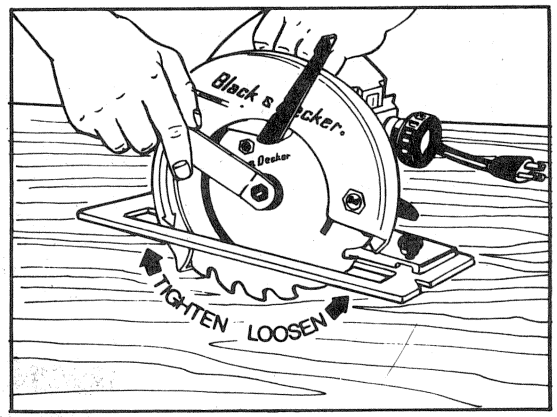


FIGURE 2

CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY.

Hold the Saw with both hands as shown in Figure 3. Loosen the Depth Adjustment Knob ("B", Figure 4), and without releasing the Knob, pull it up to increase cutting depth, or push it down to reduce cutting depth. When you read the depth you want on Depth Scale ("A", Figure 4), retighten Knob "B" firmly.

NOTE: Screw in Depth Scale Pointer permits adjusting the Pointer for accuracy if necessary.

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 it. This keeps blade friction at a minimum, removes sawdust from the cut, and results in cooler, faster sawing.

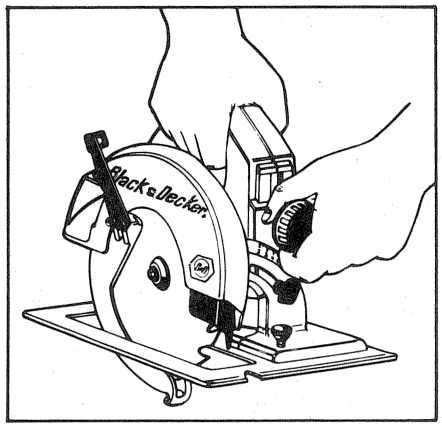


FIGURE 3

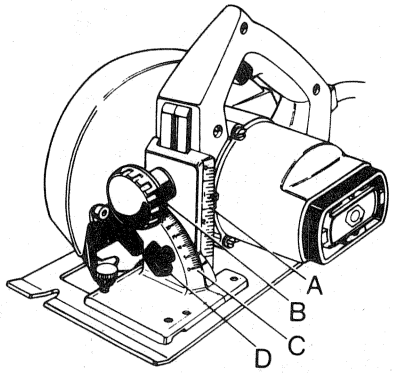


FIGURE 4

A method for checking for correct cutting depth is shown in Figure 5. Note that one tooth of the blade projects above a scrap piece of the lumber to be cut.

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

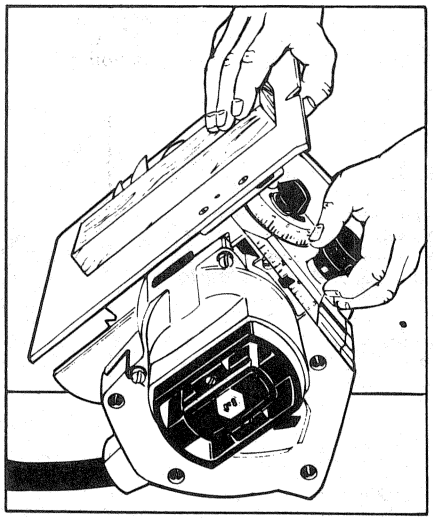


FIGURE 5

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 knob "F". To set the saw for a bevel cut, loosen knob and tilt shoe to angle desired. Retighten knob firmly.

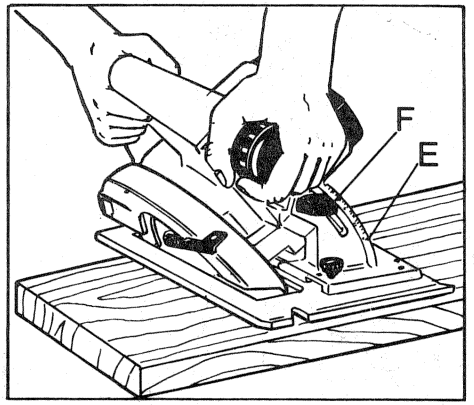


FIGURE 6

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.

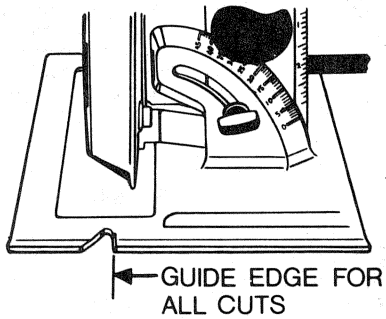


FIGURE 7

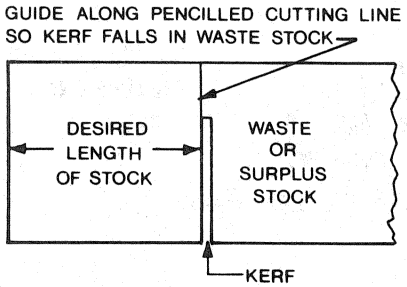


FIGURE 8

GUIDE EDGE

The front of the saw shoe has a guide edge (Figure 7) for vertical and bevel cutting. This edge enables you to guide the saw along cutting lines penciled on the material being cut. The edge 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 edge. Guide along the penciled cutting line so that the kerf falls into the waste or surplus material — See Figure 8.