

## **Instruction manual - Portable circular saw**

Page 6

**IMPORTANT:** Read all instructions before using.

## **Guide d'utilisation - Scie circulaire à main**

Page 22

**IMPORTANT:** Lire toutes les instructions avant de démarrer les travaux.

## **Manual de instrucciones - Sierra circular**

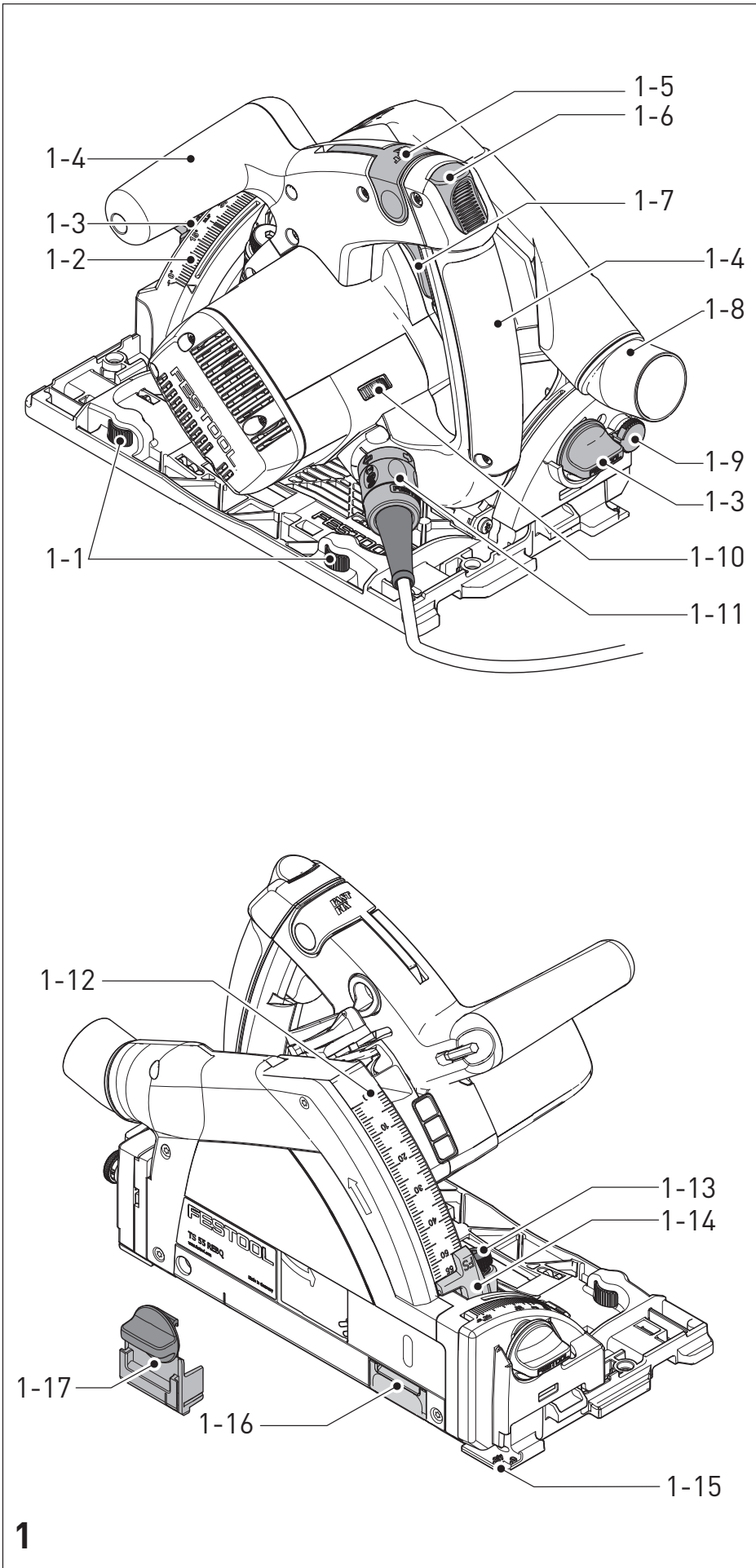
Página 39

**IMPORTANTE:** Lea todas las instrucciones antes de usar.

**Instruction manual  
Guide d'utilisation  
Manual de instrucciones**

# TS 55 REQ





## Original operating manual

About this manual .....	6
Symbols .....	6
Safety instructions .....	7
Technical data .....	10
Functional description .....	10
Intended use.....	11
Commissioning .....	11
Settings .....	11
Working with the machine .....	16
Service and maintenance.....	18
Accessories .....	19
Environment.....	21

The specified illustrations appear at the beginning of the Operating Instructions.




---



## About this manual

---

### Save these instructions

It is important for you to read and understand this manual. The information it contains relates to protecting **your safety** and **preventing problems**. The symbols below are used to help you recognize this information.





	<b>DANGER</b>	Description of imminent hazard and failure to avoid hazard will result in death.
	<b>WARNING</b>	Description of hazard and possible resulting injuries or death.
	<b>CAUTION</b>	Description of hazard and possible resulting injuries.

	<b>NOTICE</b>	Statement including nature of hazard and possible result.
	<b>HINT</b>	Indicates information, notes, or tips for improving your success using the tool.

---

## Symbols

---

W	watt		Class II construction
V	volts	rpm	revolutions per minute
A	amperes	min <sup>-1</sup>	
Hz	hertz	"	inch
~	alternating current	lbs.	pound
a.c.			diameter
	direct current		hint, tipp
d.c.			Warning of general danger
n <sub>0</sub>	no load speed		



Risk of electric shock



Read the Operating Instructions/Notes!



Wear ear protection.



Wear protective goggles.



Wear a dust mask.



Wear protective gloves.



Disconnect from the power supply!



saw blade dimensions

a ... outside diameter

b ... bore diameter

## Safety instructions

### General safety instructions



**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.

#### 1 WORK AREA SAFETY

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

#### 2 ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- a. **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.
- b. **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.

- c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. **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.
- e. **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.
- f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

#### 3 PERSONAL SAFETY

- a. **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.
- b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c. **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.

- d. **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.
- e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g. **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.
- h. **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.

#### 4 POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- a. **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.
- b. **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.
- c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or battery pack 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.
- d. **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.
- e. **Maintain power tools. 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.


- f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. **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.
- h. **Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

#### 5 SERVICE

- a. **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.

### Machine-related safety instructions

#### Cutting procedures

- a.  **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.
- b. **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- c. **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.
- d. **Never hold the workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- e. **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces [1-1] + [1-6], when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- f. **When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- g. **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Blades

that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.

- h. **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.



i. Wear suitable protective equipment such as ear protection, safety goggles, a dust mask for work which generates dust, and protective gloves when working with raw materials and when

changing tools.

### Kickbacks causes and related warnings

- kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, jammed or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
- when the blade is pinched or jammed 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 saw 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 actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If a saw blade binds, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- Support large panels to minimise 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 the 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.

### Guard function

- Check guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if guard does not move freely and enclose the blade instantly. Never clamp or tie the guard so that the blade is exposed.** If saw is accidentally dropped, guard may be bent. Check to make sure that guard moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- Check the operation and condition of the guard return spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
- Assure that the base plate of the saw will not shift while performing a "plunge cut".** Blade shifting sideways will cause binding and likely kick back.
- Always observe that the guard is covering the blade before placing 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.

### Function of the guide wedge [5-4]

- Use the correct saw blade for the guide wedge.** To ensure that the guide wedge functions properly, make sure the blade core of the saw blade is thinner than the guide wedge and that the tooth width is greater than the thickness of the guide wedge.
- Do not operate the saw if the guide wedge is bent.** Even the slightest problem can cause the protective cover to close more slowly.

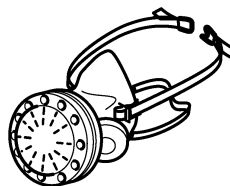
### Health hazard by dust



**WARNING!** Various 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 and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.



The risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. Wash hands after handling.



## WARNING

**TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, USER MUST READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL.**

## Technical data

Portable circular saw	TS 55 REQ
Power	1200 W
No-load speed	2000 - 5200 min <sup>-1</sup>
Max. speed <sup>1</sup>	7300 rpm
Inclination	-1° to 47°
Cutting depth at 0°	0 - 2-1/8" (0 - 55 mm)
Cutting depth at 45°	0 - 1-11/16" (0 - 43 mm)
Saw blade dimensions	6-1/4" x 3/32 x 25/32" (160x2.2x20 mm)
Weight (without mains cable)	9.92 lbs (4.5 kg)
Safety class	<input type="checkbox"/> / II

<sup>1</sup> Max. possible speed with faulty electronics.

## Functional description

The pictures for the functional description are on a fold-out page at the beginning of the instruction manual. While reading the manual you can fold out the page for comparison and quick reference.

**[1-1]** Adjustable jaws

**[1-2]** Angle scale

**[1-3]** Rotary knobs for angle adjustment

**[1-4]** Handles

**[1-5]** Lever for changing blades

**[1-6]** Switch-on lock

**[1-7]** On/Off switch

**[1-8]** Extractor connector

**[1-9]** Release buttons for undercuts  
-1° to 47°

**[1-10]** Speed control

**[1-11]** Mains power cable

**[1-12]** Split scale for cutting depth stop (with/without guide rail)

**[1-13]** Cutting depth adjusting screw for resharpened saw blades

**[1-14]** Cutting depth stop

**[1-15]** Cut indicator

**[1-16]** Viewing window / chipguard

**[1-17]** Splinterguard

## Intended use


Circular saws are intended to be used for sawing wood, materials similar to wood, plaster and cement-bonded fibre materials and plastics. When fitted with special saw blades for aluminium offered by Festool, these machines can also be used for sawing aluminium.

Only saw blades with the following specifications may be used: Saw blade diameter 160 mm, cutting width 2,2 mm, location hole 20 mm, max. standard blade thickness 1,8 mm, suitable for speeds up to

9500 min<sup>-1</sup>. Never use abrasive wheels in the machine.

The machine is designed and approved for use by trained persons or specialists only.

– **Festool electric power tools must only be installed on work tables provided by Festool for this purpose.** If the tool is installed in another, or self-made, work table, it can become unstable and result in serious accidents.

 The user is liable for improper or non-intended use.

## Commissioning



### WARNING

#### Unauthorised voltage or frequency!

#### Risk of accident

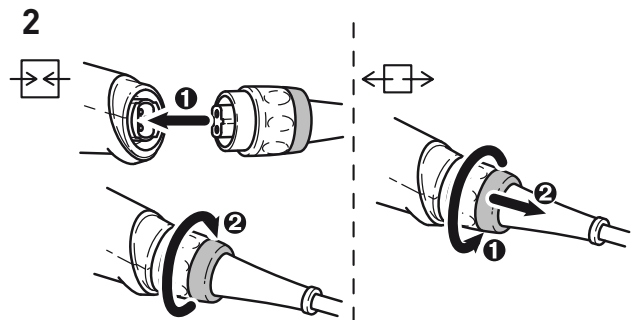
- ▶ The mains voltage and the frequency of the power source must correspond with the specifications on the machine's name plate.
- ▶ In North America, only Festool machines with the voltage specifications 120 V/60 Hz may be used.



Always switch the machine off before connecting or disconnecting the mains power cable!

Connecting and detaching the mains power cable

[1-11] see Fig. [2].



Slide the switch-on lock [1-6] upwards and press the on/off switch [1-7] (press = ON / release = OFF).



Pressing the switch-on lock unlocks the plunging mechanism. The saw unit can then be moved downwards. This causes the saw blade to emerge from the protective cover.

## Settings



### WARNING

#### Risk of injury, electric shock

- ▶ Always pull the mains plug out of the socket before performing any type of work on the machine!

### Electronics

The machine features full-wave phase control electronics with the following features:

#### Smooth start-up

The electronically controlled smooth start-up ensures that the machine starts up jolt-free.

#### Constant speed



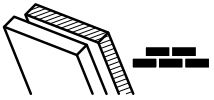

The motor speed remains constant through electronic control to ensure a uniform cutting speed



even when under load.

### Speed control

You can regulate the speed steplessly within the speed range using the adjusting wheel [1-10] (see Technical data). This enables you to optimise the cutting speed to suit the surface (see table).

Material	Speed range
 Solid wood (hard, soft) Chipboard and fibre-board Laminated wood, blockboard, veneered and coated boards	6 3-6 6
 Plastics, fibre-reinforced plastics (GRP), paper and fabric Acrylic glass	3-5 4-5
 Plaster and cement-bonded fibre boards	1-3
 <b>Al</b> Aluminium panels and profiles up to 9/16"	4-6

### Temperature cut-out

The machine power supply is limited and the speed reduced if the motor exceeds a certain temperature. The machine continues operating at reduced power to allow the ventilator to cool the motor quickly. If the machine temperature exceeds the maximum permitted value for longer periods, the machine switches off completely after approx. 40 seconds and can only be switched on again once the motor has cooled sufficiently.

### Current limiting

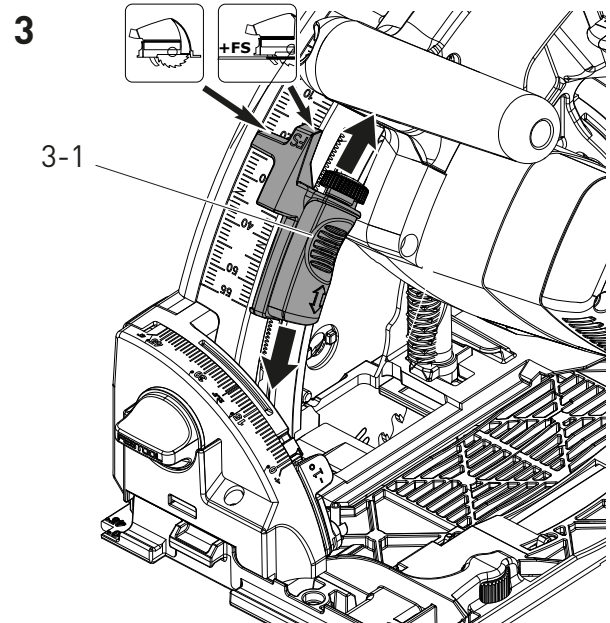
Current limiting prevents excessive current con-



sumption under extreme overload, which can lead to a decrease in the motor speed. The motor immediately restarts after the load is removed.

### Adjusting the cutting depth

The cutting depth can be adjusted to between 0 – 55 mm on the cutting depth stop [3-1]:

The sawing unit can now be pressed down to the set cutting depth.



-  Cutting depth without guide rails  
max. 55 mm
-  Cutting depth with guide rail FS  
max. 51 mm

① Included in the scope of delivery you can find a inch scale for the cutting depth adjustment, these you can attach optional. This requires that the scale marks of 0 mm and 0" match exactly.

## Adjusting the cutting angle

between 0° and 45°:

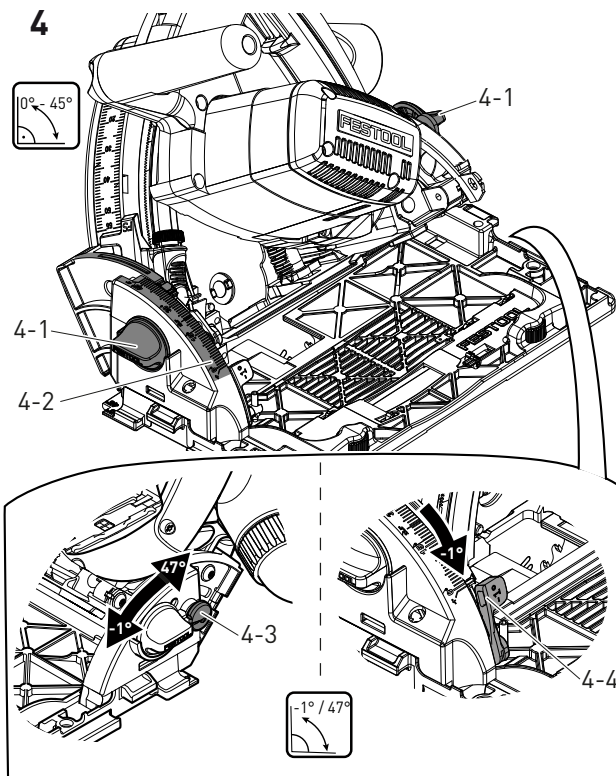
- ▶ Unscrew the rotary knobs [4-1].
  - ▶ Swivel the sawing unit to the desired cutting angle [4-2].
  - ▶ Tighten the rotary knobs [4-1].
- ① Both positions (0° and 45°) are set at the factory and can be readjusted by the after-sales service team.



When making angled cuts, slide the viewing window/splinterguard to the highest position!

to undercut -1° and 47°:

- ▶ Swivel the saw unit to the end position (0°/45°) as described above.
  - ▶ Pull out the release button [4-3] slightly.
  - ▶ Pull release button [4-4] as well for -1° undercuts.
- The saw unit engages in the -1°/47° position.*
- ▶ Tighten the rotary knobs [4-1].



## Saw blade



### WARNING

**Cracked saw blades or sawblades with changed shape**

**Risk of injury**

- ▶ Check regularly whether the saw blade is in good condition and changed immediately, if this is not the case.

When selecting the saw blades it is essential that the following points are observed:

- Do not use saw blades made of high alloy high speed steel (HSS circular saws), as otherwise there is a great danger of kickback.
- Use only saw blades that have an outside diameter of 160 mm.
- The bore diameter of the saw blade holder should be 20 mm.
- Use only saw blades with a fundamental thickness of max. 1.8 mm and a cutting width of 2.2 to 3.0 mm.

The TS 55 REQ was tested with Festool saw blades listed in the Festool catalogue. For your own safety, we recommend that you use only those saw blades.

## Changing the saw blade



### CAUTION

**Hot and sharp tools**

**Risk of injury**

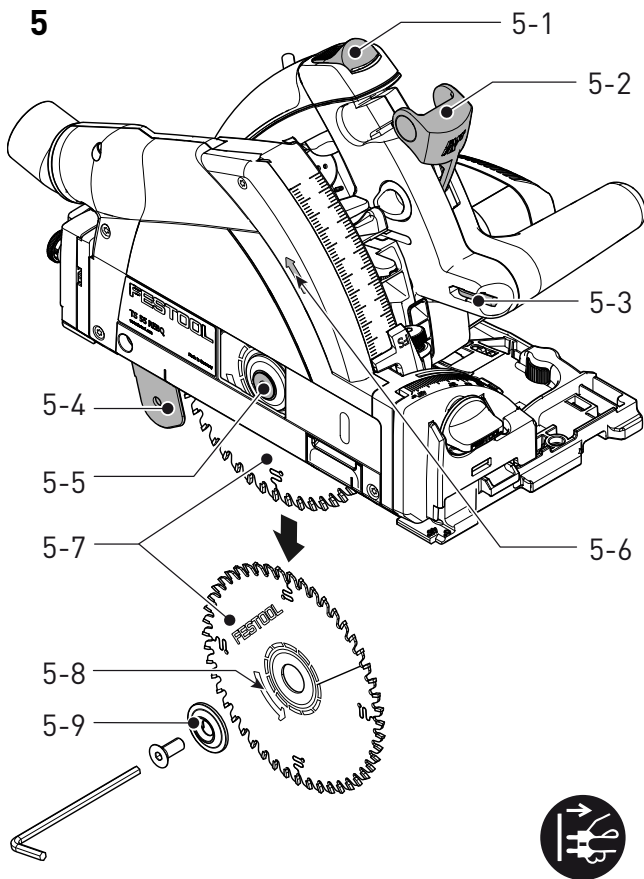
- ▶ Do not use insert tools that are blunt or defective.
- ▶ Wear protective gloves.

- ▶ Before changing the saw blade, set the machine to the 0° position and select the maximum cutting depth.
- ▶ Fold over the lever [5-2] to its end position.
- ▶ Push up the switch-on lock [5-1] and push down the saw unit until it engages.
- ▶ Loosen the screw [5-5] using the Allen key [5-3].
- ▶ Remove the saw blade [5-7].
- ▶ Insert a new saw blade.



The rotational direction of the saw blade [5-8] and machine [5-6] must be the same!

- ▶ Insert the outer flange [5-9] so that the pin engages in the recess on the inner flange.
- ▶ Tighten the screw [5-5] firmly.
- ▶ Fold back the lever [5-2].



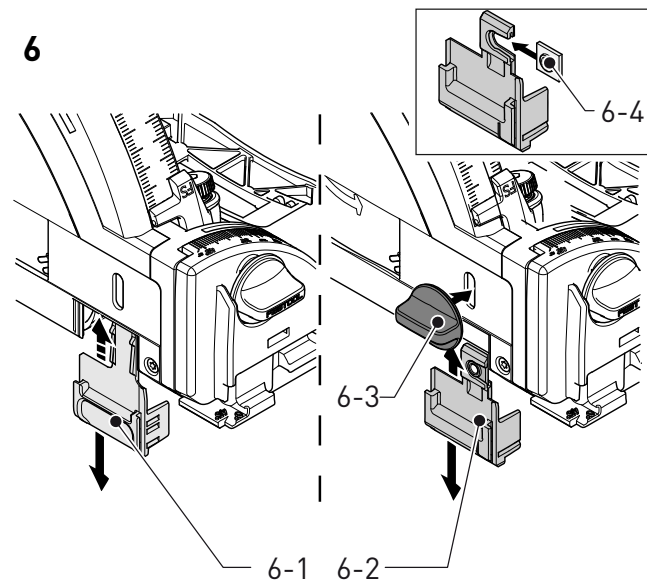
## Fitting the viewing window/ splinterguard [6]

The **viewing window** (transparent) [6-1] provides a view of the saw blade and optimises dust extraction.

With 0° cuts, the **splinterguard** (green) [6-2] also improves the quality of the cutting edge of the sawn-off workpiece on the upper side.

- ▶ Insert the splinterguard [6-2].
  - ▶ Screw the rotary knob [6-3] through the long hole in the splinterguard.
- ① Make sure that the nut [6-4] is seated securely in the splinterguard.

**!** Use only knob that comes with your circular saw. The knob of an other saw may be too long and block the blade.



You must bed in the splinterguard before using it:

- ▶ Set the machine to maximum cutting depth.
- ▶ Set the machine speed to 6.

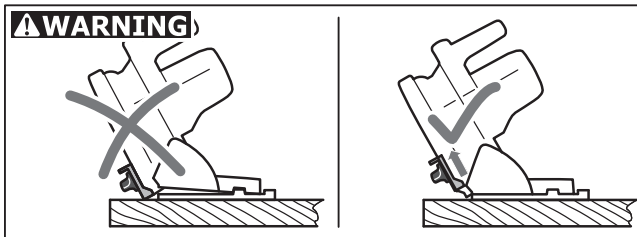


### WARNING

**Raise of the portable circular saw from the workpiece, when making mitre cuts with the splinterguard or viewing window**

**Risk of injury**

- ▶ Always lift the splinterguard/ view window when making mitre cuts.



## Dust extraction



### WARNING

#### Dust hazard

- ▶ Dust can be hazardous to health. Always work with a dust extractor.
- ▶ Always read applicable national regulations before extracting hazardous dust.

A Festool mobile dust extractor with an extractor hose diameter of 27 mm or 36 mm (36 mm recommended due to the reduced risk of clogging) can be connected to the extractor connector **[1-8]**.

## Working with the machine



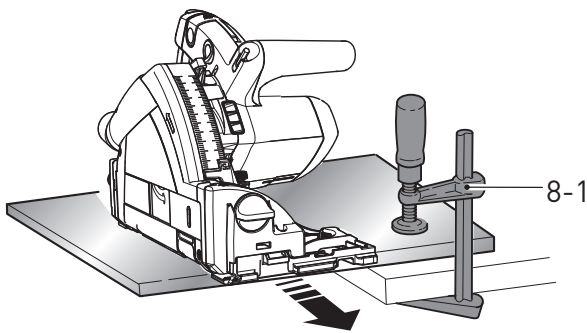
Please observe all mentioned safety informations and the following rules when working:

- Check the installation fixture prior to use and do not use the machine if the fixture does not function correctly.
- Always hold the machine with two hands at the handles **[1-4]** when performing work. This reduces the risk of injury and is a prerequisite for precise work.
- Adapt the fast-feed speed to prevent the cutters on the saw blade from overheating and prevent plastic materials from melting during cutting.
- Make sure that all rotary knobs **[4-1]** are tightened before starting work.
- After the machine has been switched off, the saw blade will still rotate for a time. Take care that parts of your body do not come into contact with the saw blade while it is still rotating!
- Do not work on the power tool if its electronics are defective as this may lead to excessive speeds. Defective electronics mean that there is no smooth start-up and the speed regulation fails.



For work that generates dust, wear a dust mask.

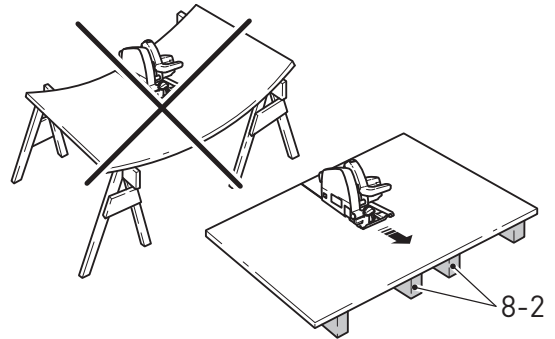
### Support of the workpieces



Ensure that your workpieces are securely fixed and cannot move during sawing. Otherwise, there is an increased risk of accident. Never hold the workpiece to be cut with your hands or between your legs. Use instead screw clamps **[8-1]** or some other suitable devices to fix your workpiece.

Never position large or long workpieces so that they bend in the middle or at the cutting face. This

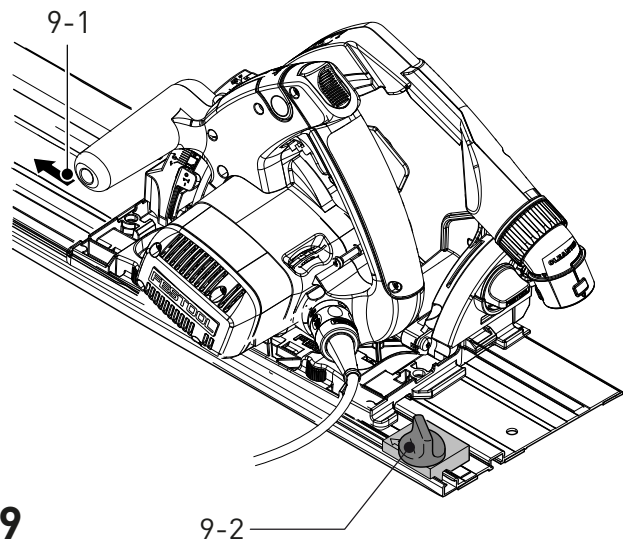
can lead to the saw blade jamming and recoiling. Instead, support the workpiece with several wooden battens **[8-2]**, particularly in the vicinity of the cutting face.



### Sawing

**WARNING** The machine must reach full speed before cutting begins and should only be switched off once cutting has finished.

**WARNING** Only operate the saw away from you (pushing the circular saw forwards, **[9-1]**) and never towards you (pulling the circular saw backwards). If you saw towards you, there is the danger that the circular saw might be accelerated out of the cutting groove (recoil) and cause serious injury.

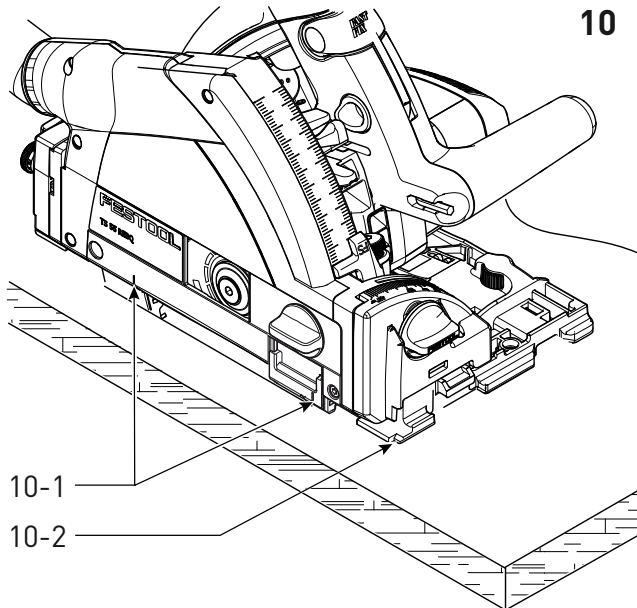


### 9 A) Sawing sections

- Place the front part of the saw bench on the workpiece. The cutting indicator **[10-2]** displays

the cutting line for 0° and 45° cuts (without guide rail).

- ▶ Switch the machine on, and press the saw down to the set cutting depth.
- ▶ Push the machine in the direction of cut. Take care that the saw bench remains firmly on the workpiece.
- ▶ Switch the machine off when cutting is completed.



## B) Plunge cuts

**⚠ WARNING** In order to avoid kickbacks, the following instructions absolutely must be observed when plunge cutting:

- The machine must always be placed with the rear edge of the saw table against a fixed stop.
- When working with a guide rail, the machine must be positioned against the kickback stop (

[9-2], accessories), which is clamped on the guide rail.

- The machine must always be held securely with both hands and only plunged slowly.

## Procedure

- ▶ Place the machine onto the workpiece and position it against a stop (kickback stop).
- ▶ Switch the machine on.
- ▶ Slowly press it down onto the set cutting depth and push it forward in the cutting direction.

*The markings [10-1] display the absolute front and the absolute rear cutting points of the saw blade (dia. 6-1/4" (160 mm)) at maximum cutting depth and using the guide rail.*

## C) Aluminium processing

**⚠ WARNING** When processing aluminium, the following measures must be taken for safety reasons:

- Install an upstream residual-current circuit breaker (FIG, PRCD).
- Connect the machine to a suitable dust extractor.
- Regularly remove dust deposits from the motor housing.
- Use a aluminium saw blade.
- Close the viewing window/chipguard.



Wear protective goggles.

- When sawing panels, they must be lubricated with paraffin but thin-walled profiles (up to 1/8" (3 mm)) can be sawed without lubrication.

## D) Plaster and cement-bonded fibre boards

Due to the high build-up of dust, use of a cover ABSA-TS55 (accessory) mounted to the side of the protective cover is recommended.

## Service and maintenance



### WARNING

**Any maintenance or repair work that requires opening of the motor or gear housing should only be carried out by an authorised Customer Service Centre (name supplied by your dealer)!**

- ▶ Maintenance or repair work carried out by an unauthorised person can lead to the wrong connection of the power cord or other components, which in turn can lead to accidents with serious consequences.



### WARNING

**To prevent accidents, always remove the plug from the power supply socket before carrying out any changes or maintenance work on the tool!**

- ▶ Do not use compressed air to clean the electrical tool! Do not try to clean parts inside the tool in this way, as you could let foreign objects in through the openings of the tool housing.



### CAUTION

**Certain cleaning agents and solvents are harmful to plastic parts.**

- ▶ Some of these include, but are not limited to: Gasoline, Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), Carbonyl Chloride, cleaning solutions containing Chlorine, Ammonia, and household cleaners containing Ammonia.



**Customer service and repair** only through manufacturer or service workshops: Please find the nearest

address at:  
[www.festoolusa.com/service](http://www.festoolusa.com/service)



Use only original Festool spare parts!  
Order No. at:  
[www.festoolusa.com/service](http://www.festoolusa.com/service)

The machine is equipped with special carbon brushes. If they are worn out, the power is interrupted automatically and the machine comes to a standstill.

In this case, take the unit to an authorised Customer Service Centre and have the carbon brushes changed.

### Observe the following instructions:

- ▶ To ensure constant air circulation, always keep the cooling openings in the housing unobstructed and air accessible.
- ▶ Use an extractor on all openings of the power tool to remove chips and splinters.

After being removed away from the workpiece, the machine automatically returns to its basic position, the saw blade retracts into the protective cover and the cut-in and release block engages once again. If this no longer functions, stop using the hand-operated circular saw and have it repaired immediately by an authorised Customer Service Centre.

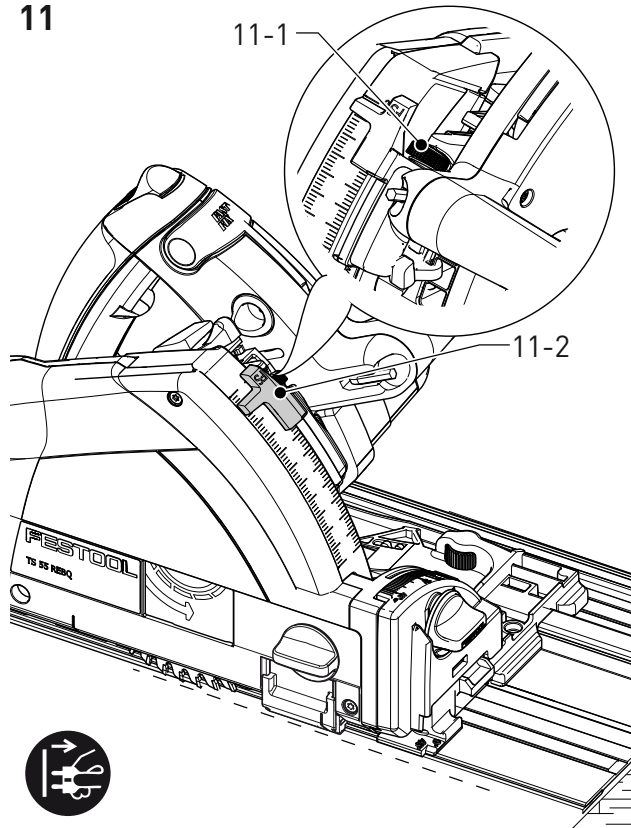
The guide wedge must be aligned with the saw blade, and should not be crooked. A faulty guide wedge must be replaced immediately. Under no circumstances use the saw without the guide wedge because of the increased risk of recoil.

Even with proper usage the teeth of the saw blade become blunt in time. Change the saw blade as soon as you notice that you need a greater force to push the machine during sawing or the quality of cut has deteriorated. Take blunt saw blades back to an authorised Customer Service Centre for re-sharpening. Take the saw blades out when you want to clean them of resin and wood. Use kerosene for

cleaning the saw blades.

## Resharpener saw blades

11



The cutting depth of resharpened saw blades can be adjusted accurately using the adjusting screw [11-1].

- ▶ Adjust the cutting depth stop [11-2] to 0 mm (with guide rail).
- ▶ Unlock the saw unit and push downwards until it reaches the stop.
- ▶ Turn in the adjusting screw [11-1] until the saw blade touches the workpiece.

## Saw table wobbles

- ⓘ The saw table must be on an even surface when adjusting the cutting angle.

If the saw table wobbles, the setting must be performed again (**Chapter Adjusting the cutting angle**).

---

## Accessories

---

Use only original Festool accessories and Festool consumable material intended for this machine. These components are designed specifically for this machine. Using accessories and consumable material from other suppliers will most likely affect the quality of your results and limit warranty claims. Machine wear or your own personal workload may increase depending on the application. Protect yourself and your machine, and preserve your warranty claims by always using original Festool accessories and Festool consumable material!

The order numbers of the accessories and tools can be found in the Festool catalogue or on the Internet under "[www.festoolusa.com](http://www.festoolusa.com)".

### Saw blades, other accessories

In order to saw different materials quickly and cleanly, Festool offers saw blades for all applications that are specially designed for your Festool portable circular saw.

### Parallel stop, table widener

A parallel stop can be used for section widths up to 180 mm. The parallel stop can also be used as a table widener.

### Side-mounted cover, false joints

The cover that can be mounted on the side of the protective cover improves the effect of dust extraction for 0° cuts.

Simultaneously, the cover can be used as a false joint stop for false joint widths from 18 mm onwards.

### Guide system

The guide rails, which are available in different lengths, allow for precise, clean cuts and simultaneously protect the workpiece surface against damage.

In conjunction with the extensive range of accessories, exact angled cuts, mitre cuts and fitting work can be completed with the guide system. The option



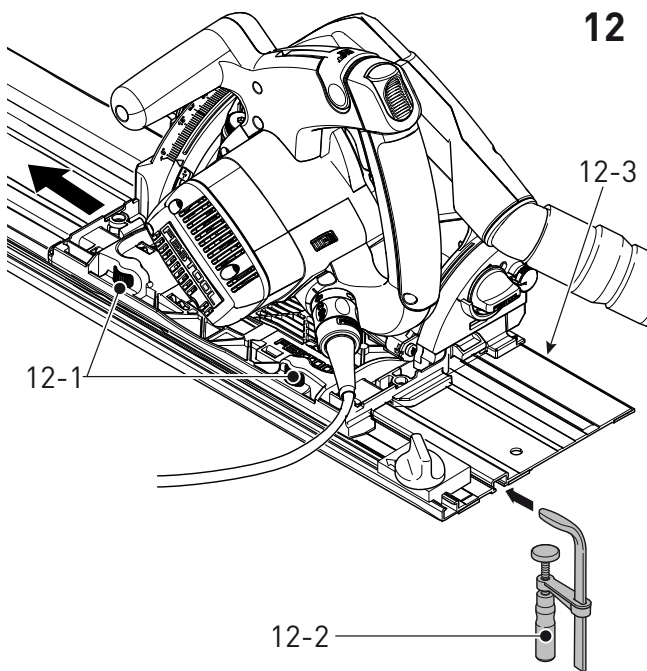
of attaching the guide rail securely using clamps **[12-2]** ensures safer working conditions.

- ▶ Adjust the guide play between the saw table and the guide rail using the two adjustable jaws **[12-1]**.

**Bed in the splinterguard [12-3] before using the guide rail for the first time:**

- ▶ Set the power tool speed to 6.
- ▶ Place the power tool at the rear end of the guide rail together with the complete guide plate.
- ▶ Switch on the power tool.
- ▶ Push down the power tool slowly to the max. preset cutting depth and cut along the full length of the splinterguard without stopping.

*The edge of the splinterguard now corresponds exactly to the cutting edge.*



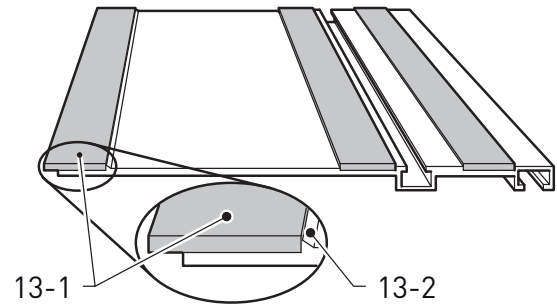
The splinterguard needs to be replaced if it becomes damaged or worn:

- ▶ Peel the original splinterguard **[13-1]** away from the guide rail.
- ▶ As needed, clean residual adhesive and debris from the guide rail.
- ▶ Peel off the plastic backing from the new splin-

terguard to expose the adhesive.

- ▶ Without stretching the rubber, carefully place the new splinterguard on the underside of the guide rail tight to the alignment rib **[13-2]**.
- ▶ Make sure the splinterguard is firmly pressed down to the guide rail.
- ▶ Trim the splinterguard as described before.

**13**



**SYSTAINER**

**Systainer**

Many Festool products are shipped in a unique system container, called "Systainer". This provides protection and storage for the tool and accessories. The Systainers are stackable and can be interlocked together. They also can be interlocked atop Festool CT dust extractors.

**To open the Systainer**



Turn the T-loc **[14-1]** to this position.

**To lock the Systainer**



Turn the T-loc **[14-1]** to this position.

**To connect two Systainers**

Place one Systainer on the top of the other (Fig. **[14 A]**).

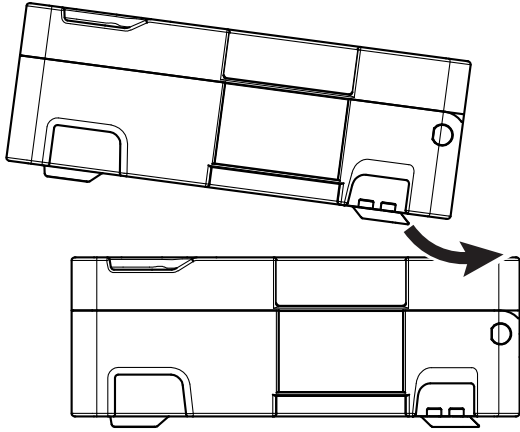


Turn the T-loc **[14-1]** to one of this positions (Fig. **[14 B]**).

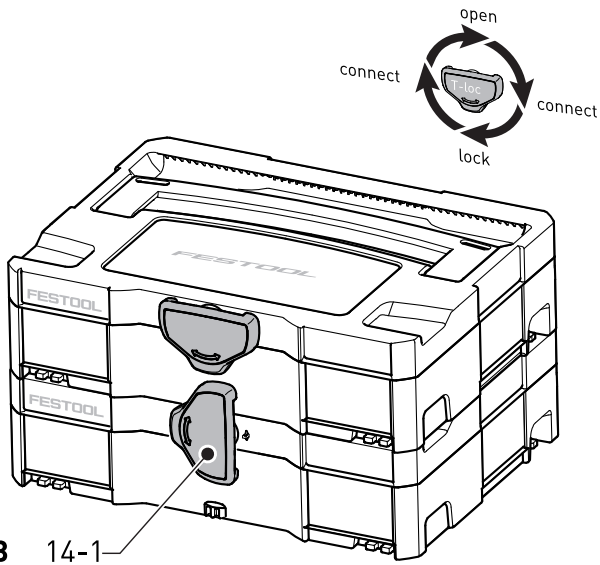
The Systainers are connected and locked.

- ⓘ A new generation Systainer is connectable on top of a previous generation Systainer by the four latches of the previous Systainer.

14



A



B 14-1

---

## Environment

---

**Do not dispose of the device as domestic waste!**  
Dispose of machines, accessories and packaging at

an environmentally responsible recycling centre.  
Observe the respective national regulations.