

**IMPORTANT**  
Read Before Using

**IMPORTANT**  
Lire avant usage

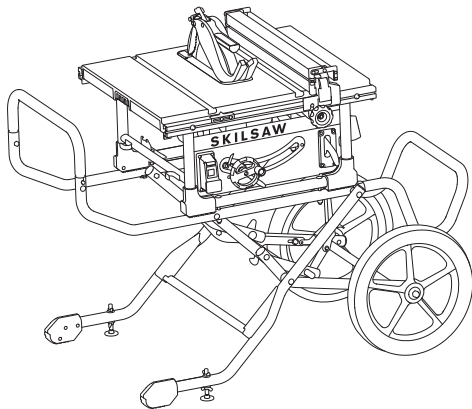
**IMPORTANTE**  
Leer antes de usar



**SPT99**

**Operating / Safety Instructions**  
**Consignes d'utilisation/de sécurité**  
**Instrucciones de funcionamiento y seguridad**

**10" HEAVY DUTY WORM DRIVE TABLE SAW WITH STAND**  
**SCIE À TABLE À ENTRAÎNEMENT PAR VIS SANS FIN DE GRANDE**  
**PUISSANCE DE 25 CM / 10" PO AVEC SUPPORT**  
**SIERRA DE MESA DE TORNILLO SIN FIN DE SERVICIO PESADO**  
**DE 10 PULGADAS CON BASE DE SOPORTE**



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**1-877-SKIL999 (1-877-754-5999) [www.skilsaw.com](http://www.skilsaw.com)**

For English Version  
See page 2

Version française  
Voir page 54

Versión en español  
Ver la página 114

# Table of Contents

	Page		Page
General Safety Rules . . . . .	3	Aligning Rip Fence . . . . .	31
Safety Instructions for Table Saws . . . . .	4	Riving Knife Alignment . . . . .	33
Additional Safety Rules . . . . .	7	Adjusting the Table Insert . . . . .	35
Table Saw Stand Safety Instructions . . . . .	7	Basic Table Saw Operation . . . . .	36
Motor Specifications & Electrical Requirements . . . . .	8	Safety Power Switch . . . . .	36
Symbols . . . . .	9	Using the Smart Guard System . . . . .	37
Glossary of Terms . . . . .	12	Blade Bevel Control . . . . .	38
Getting To Know Your Table Saw . . . . .	13	Work Helpers . . . . .	39
Unpacking And Checking Contents . . . . .	16	Using The Rip Fence Pointer . . . . .	40
Table of Loose Parts . . . . .	16	Using the Rip Fence . . . . .	41
Unpacking and Checking Contents . . . . .	17	Ripping . . . . .	42
Tools Needed for Assembly and Adjustment . . . . .	17	Using The Miter Gauge . . . . .	43
Assembly . . . . .	18	Crosscutting . . . . .	44
Before You Assemble		Repetitive Cutting . . . . .	45
This Table Saw Stand . . . . .	18	Miter Cutting . . . . .	45
Attaching the Smart Guard System . . . . .	21	Bevel Crosscutting . . . . .	45
Changing the Blade . . . . .	24	Non Through Sawing . . . . .	46
Attaching Rip Fence for Use . . . . .	25	Rabbeting . . . . .	46
Storage, Transporting, and Mounting . . . . .	26	Dado Cutting . . . . .	47
Transporting Table Saw with Stand . . . . .	27	Maintaining Your Table Saw . . . . .	49
Table Saw Storage . . . . .	27	Clear Dust Chute/Scoop . . . . .	50
Mounting The Table Saw . . . . .	28	Lubrication . . . . .	51
Adjustments . . . . .	29	Recommended Accessories . . . . .	52
Adjusting 0 and 45 Degree		Troubleshooting . . . . .	53
Positive Stops . . . . .	29		
Adjusting Blade Parallel To			
The Miter Gauge Slots . . . . .	30		

## ⚠ WARNING

**Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known 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.

Your 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 those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

**Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes or to lie on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.**

## General Safety Rules

**⚠ 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.

#### WORK AREA SAFETY

**Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

**Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

**Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

#### ELECTRICAL SAFETY

**Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

**Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

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

**Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

**When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

**If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protected supply.** Use of an GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.

#### PERSONAL SAFETY

**Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or**

**under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

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

**Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and / or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

**Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

**Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

**Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

**If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

**Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

#### POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

**Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

## General Safety Rules

**Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

**Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

**Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

**Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly main-

tained power tools.

**Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

**Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

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

### SERVICE

**Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

## Safety Instructions for Table Saws

### GUARDING RELATED WARNINGS

**Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted.** A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.

**Always use saw blade guard, riving knife and anti-kickback device for every through-cutting operation.** For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.

**Immediately reattach the guarding system after completing an operation (such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts) which requires removal of the guard, riving knife and/or anti-kickback device.** The guard, riving knife, and anti-kickback device help to reduce the risk of injury.

**Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on.** Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.

**Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual.** Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.

**For the riving knife and anti-kickback device to work, they must be engaged in the workpiece.** The riving knife and anti-kickback device are ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife and anti-kickback device. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife and anti-kickback device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## Safety Instructions for Table Saws

**Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife.** For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.

### CUTTING PROCEDURES WARNINGS

**⚠ DANGER** **Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade.** A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury.

**Feed the workpiece into the saw blade or cutter only against the direction of rotation.** Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.

**Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the miter gauge.** Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the miter gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.

**When ripping, always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150 mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50 mm.** “Work helping” devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.

**Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions.** This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.

**Never use a damaged or cut push stick.** A damaged push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.

**Do not perform any operation “freehand.” Always use either the rip fence or the miter gauge to position and guide the workpiece.** “Freehand” means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or miter gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.

**Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade.** Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.

**Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level.** A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table’s edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.

**Feed the workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend or twist the workpiece. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool and clear the jam.** Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.

**Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running.** The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.

**Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2 mm thick.** A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

### KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object.

Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards 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.

**Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence.** Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

## Safety Instructions for Table Saws

**Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece.** Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.

**Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade.** Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.

**Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade.** A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.

**Use a featherboard to guide the workpiece against the table and fence when making non-through cuts such as rabbeting, dadoing or resawing cuts.** A featherboard helps to control the workpiece in the event of a kickback.

**Use extra caution when making a cut into blind areas of assembled workpieces.** The protruding saw blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

**Support large panels to minimize the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.

**Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a miter gauge or along the fence.** A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.

**Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally.** The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.

**When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material.** If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.

**Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth.** Sharp and properly set saw blades minimize binding, stalling and kickback.

### TABLE SAW OPERATING PROCEDURE WARNINGS

**Turn off the table saw and disconnect the power cord when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife, antikickback device or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended.** Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.

**Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.** An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.

**Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece.** Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.

**Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device.** Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.

**The table saw must be secured.** A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.

**Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on.** Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.

**Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-center, causing loss of control.

**Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts.** These mounting means were specially designed for your saw for safe operation and optimum performance.

**Never stand on the table saw; do not use it as a stepping stool.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

**Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw.** Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

## Additional Safety Rules

**MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF** with padlocks, master switches.

**Use only recommended accessories.** Use only accessories recommended by the manufacturer of your model. Other accessories may be hazardous.

**Do not use any blade or other cutting tool marked for an operating speed less than 5000 R.P.M.** Risk of serious injury.

**Ensure that blade or other cutting tool, washers and arbor nut are installed properly.** Reference instructions for removal and installation of the blade.

**Never operate the saw unless the proper insert is installed.** Make sure the table insert is flush or slightly below the table surface at the front and flush to slightly above at the rear of insert.

**Always inspect table saw prior to every use.** If any part of your saw is missing, malfunctioning, or has been damaged or broken (such as the motor switch or other operating control, a safety device, or the power cord), cease operation immediately until the particular part is repaired or replaced.

**Plastic and composition (like hardboard) materials may be cut on your saw. However, since these are usually quite hard and slippery, the anti-kickback pawls may not stop a kickback.** Therefore, be especially attentive to following proper set-up and cutting procedures for ripping. Do not stand, or permit anyone else to stand, in line with a potential kickback.

**Use extra caution when the guard assembly is removed for resawing, dadoing, rabbeting or molding.** Replace the guard as soon as that operation is completed.

**Use auxiliary facing on miter gauge to increase stability and control.** Crosscutting operations are more conveniently worked and with greater safety if an auxiliary wood facing board is attached to the miter gauge. See "Rip Fence Auxiliary Facing."

**Avoid awkward operations and hand positions.** Where a sudden slip could cause fingers or hand to move into the sawblade or other cutting tool.

**If you stall or jam the sawblade in the workpiece, turn saw "OFF" and unplug the tool, remove the workpiece from the sawblade, and check to see if the sawblade is parallel to the table slots or grooves and if the spreader is in**

**proper alignment with the sawblade.** If ripping at the time, check to see if the rip fence is parallel with the sawblade. Readjust as indicated.

**THINK SAFETY:** Safety is a combination of operator common sense and alertness at all times when the table saw is being used.

**▲ WARNING** The operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety goggles that comply with ANSI Z87.1 (shown on package) before commencing power tool operation.



**Before each use, review all warnings located on the table saw.**

### TABLE SAW STAND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**▲ WARNING** Read all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in serious personal injury.

**Fully assemble and tighten all the fasteners required for this stand. Also remember to occasionally check the stand and make sure it is still tight.** A loose stand is unstable and may shift in use and cause serious injury.

**Turn the tool switch off and disconnect the power before mounting the saw to the stand.** Unintended startup during assembly can cause injury.

**Before operating, make sure that the entire unit is placed on a solid, flat, level surface.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is unstable and it tips.

**Never stand on the tool or its stand or use it as a ladder or scaffolding.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or the cutting tool is accidentally contacted. Do not store materials on or near the tool such that it is necessary to stand on the tool or its stand to reach them.

**Use only SKILSAW replacement parts.** Any others may create a hazard.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

# Motor Specifications & Electrical Requirements

## Motor Specifications

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This tool is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. This saw is wired for operation on 120 volts, 60 Hz. alternating current. Before connecting the motor cord to a power source, make certain that the switch is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as that stamped on the table saw nameplate.

## Connection To A Power Source

This machine must be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock.

Plug the power cord into a 120V properly grounded type outlet protected by a 15-amp dual-element time-delay fuse or circuit breaker.

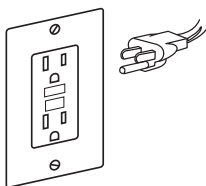
Not all outlets are properly grounded. If you are not sure that your outlet, as pictured on this page, is properly grounded; have it checked by a qualified electrician.

**⚠ WARNING** To avoid electric shock, do not touch the metal prongs on the plug when installing or removing the plug to or from the outlet.

**⚠ WARNING** Failure to properly ground this power tool can cause electrocution or serious shock, particularly when used near metal plumbing or other metal objects. If shocked, your reaction could cause your hands to hit the tool.

**⚠ WARNING** If power cord is worn, cut or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately to avoid shock or fire hazard.

Your unit is for use on 120 volts and is equipped with a 3-conductor cord and grounding type plug, approved by Underwriters Laboratories and the Canadian Standards Association.



The ground conductor has a green jacket and is attached to the tool housing at one end and to the ground prong in the attachment plug at the other end.

If the outlet you are planning to use for this power tool is of the two-prong type, DO NOT REMOVE OR ALTER THE GROUNDING PRONG IN ANY MANNER. Have a qualified electrician replace the TWO-prong outlet with a properly grounded THREE-prong outlet. Do not use any adapter plugs.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

## Extension Cords

**⚠ WARNING** Replace damaged cords immediately. Use of damaged cords can shock, burn or electrocute.

**⚠ WARNING** Always use proper extension cords. Use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and 3-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with adequate size conductors should be used to prevent excessive voltage drop, loss of power or overheating. The table shows the correct size to use, depending on cord length and nameplate amperage rating of the tool. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. Always use U.L. and CSA listed extension cords.

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

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

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







# Symbols

## Safety Symbols

The purpose of safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols and the explanations with them deserve your careful attention and understanding. The symbol warnings do not, by themselves, eliminate any danger. The instructions and warnings they give are no substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

**⚠️ WARNING** Be sure to read and understand all safety instructions in this Owner's Manual, including all safety alert symbols such as "DANGER," "WARNING," and "CAUTION" before using this tool. Failure to following all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.	
	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	CAUTION, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury.

## Damage Prevention and Information Messages

These inform the user of important information and/or instructions that could lead to equipment or other property damage if they are not followed. Each message is preceded by the word "NOTICE", as in the example below:









**NOTICE:** Equipment and/or property damage may result if these instructions are not followed.



**⚠️ WARNING** The operation of any power tools can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning power tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend a Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

## Symbols

**IMPORTANT:** Some of the following symbols may be used on your tool. Please study them and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and more safely.

Symbol	Name	Designation/Explanation
V	Volts	Voltage (potential)
A	Amperes	Current
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (cycles per second)
W	Watt	Power
kg	Kilograms	Weight
min	Minutes	Time
s	Seconds	Time
Wh	Watt-hours	Battery capacity
Ah	Ampere-Hours	Battery capacity
∅	Diameter	Size of drill bits, grinding wheels, etc.
$n_0$	No load speed	Rotational speed, at no load
n	Rated speed	Maximum attainable speed
.../min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute	Revolutions, strokes, surface speed, orbits, etc. per minute
0	Off position	Zero speed, zero torque...
	Arrow	Action in the direction of arrow
	Alternating current	Type or a characteristic of current
	Direct current	Type or a characteristic of current
	Li-ion RBRC seal	Designates Li-ion battery recycling program
	Read manual symbol	Alerts user to read manual
	Wear eye protection symbol	Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when operating this product.
	Wear a mask	Recommendation for the operator to wear dust mask.
	Wear ear protection	Recommendation for the operator to wear hearing protection.