

RECIPROCATING SAW

Intended Use

This reciprocating saw is designed for professional sawing applications.

DO not use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

This reciprocating saw is a professional power tool. DO not let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

Lock-Off Button And Trigger Switch

Your saw is equipped with a lock-off button 2. To lock the trigger switch, press the lock-off button as shown in Figure D. Always lock the trigger switch 1 when carrying or storing the tool to eliminate unintentional starting. The lock-off button is colored red to indicate when the switch is in its unlocked position.

To unlock the trigger switch, press the lock-off button. Pull the trigger switch to turn the motor ON. Releasing the trigger switch turns the motor OFF

Blade Installation and Removal

To Install Blade into Saw

1. Pull blade clamp release lever 3 up (Fig. G).
2. Insert blade shank from the front.
3. Push blade clamp release lever down.

To Remove Blade from Saw

CAUTION: Burn hazard. Do not touch the blade immediately after use. Contact with the blade may result in personal injury.

1. Open up blade clamp release lever.
2. Remove blade.

Cutting with Blade in Horizontal Position

Your DCS367 is equipped with a horizontal blade clamp. Installing a blade in the horizontal orientation allows cutting close to floors, walls or ceilings where limited clearance is available. Ensure that the shoe is pressed against the framing to avoid kickback

WARNING: Exercise extra caution when cutting towards operator. Always hold saw firmly with both hands while cutting.

Before cutting any type of material, be sure it is firmly anchored or clamped to prevent slipping.

Place blade lightly against work to be cut, switch on saw motor and allow it to obtain maximum speed before applying pressure.

Whenever possible, the saw shoe must be held firmly against the material being cut. This will prevent the saw from jumping or vibrating and minimize blade breakage.

Any cuts which put pressure on the blade such as angle or scroll cuts increase potential for vibration, kickback, and blade breakage.

Flush-To Cutting

The compact design of the saw motor housing and spindle housing permits extremely close cutting to floors, corners and other difficult areas.

Pocket/Plunge Cutting – Wood Only

- The initial step in pocket cutting is to measure the surface area to be cut and mark clearly with a pencil, chalk or scribe.
- Use the appropriate blade for the application. The blade should be longer than 3–1/2" (89 mm) and should extend past the shoe and the thickness of the workpiece during the cut.
- Insert blade in blade clamp.
- Next, tip the saw backward until the back edge of the shoe is resting on the work surface and the blade clears the work surface.
- Now switch motor on, and allow saw to come up to speed. Grip saw firmly with both hands and begin a slow, deliberate upward swing with the handle of the saw, keeping the bottom of the shoe firmly in contact with the workpiece.
- Blade will begin to feed into material. Always be sure blade is completely through material before continuing with pocket cut.

Note: In areas where blade visibility is limited, use the edge of the saw shoe as a guide. Lines for any given cut should be extended beyond edge of cut to be made.

Metal Cutting

The saw has different metal cutting capacities depending upon type of blade used and the metal to be cut. Use a finer blade for ferrous metals and a coarse blade for non-ferrous materials.

In thin gauge sheet metals, it is best to clamp wood to both sides of sheet. This will insure a clean cut without excess vibration or tearing of metal. Always remember not to force cutting blade as this reduces blade life and causes costly blade breakage.

Note: It is generally recommended that when cutting metals, you should spread a thin film of oil or other lubricant along the line ahead of the saw cut for easier operation and longer blade life