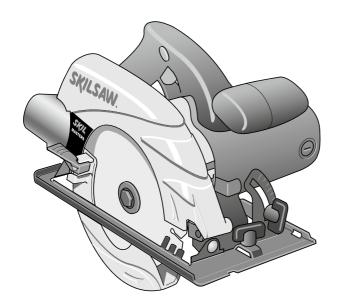


# **CIRCULAR SAW 5066** (F0155066...)

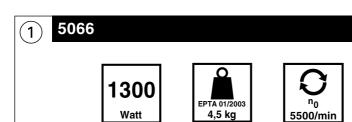




















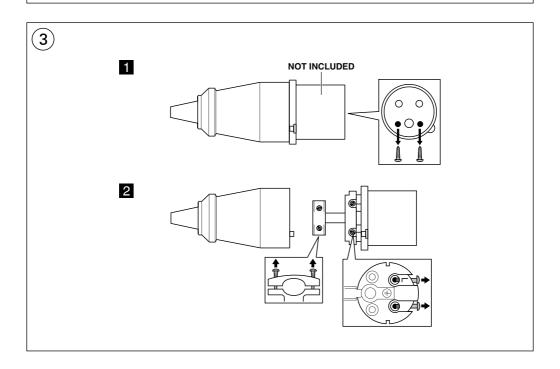
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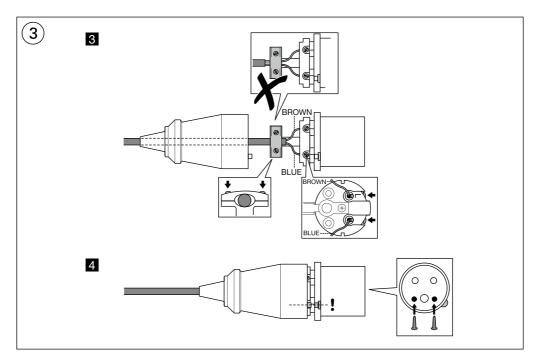


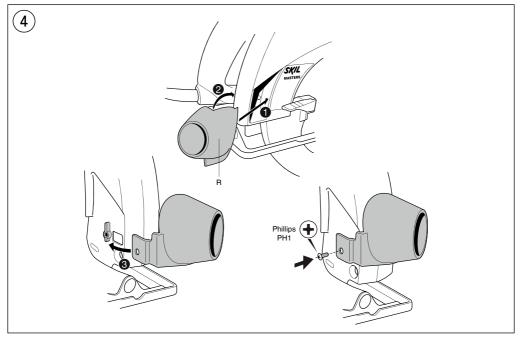


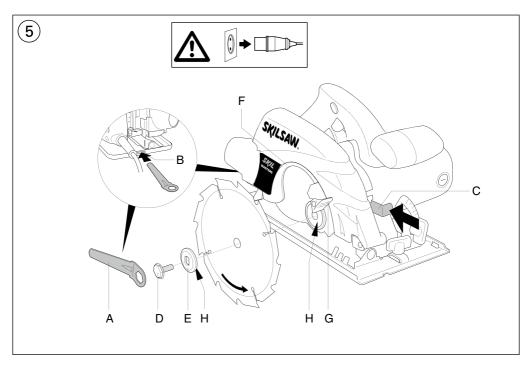


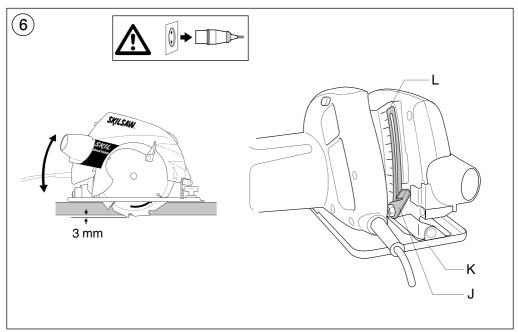


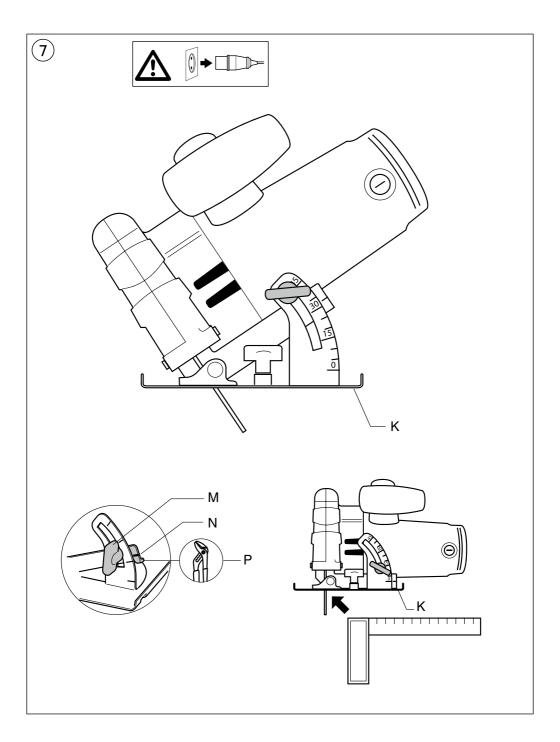


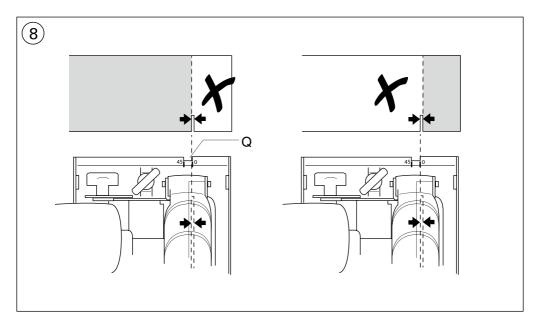


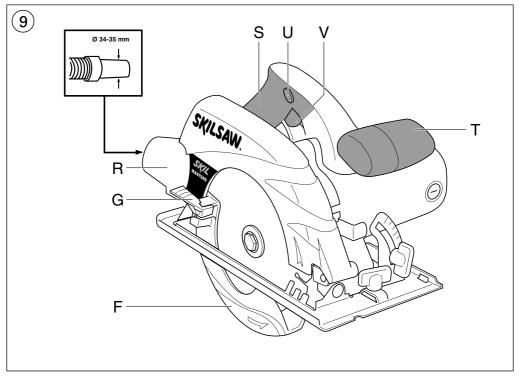




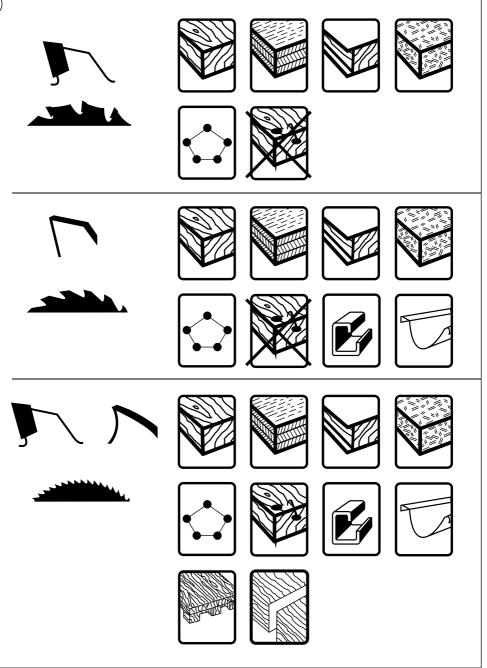


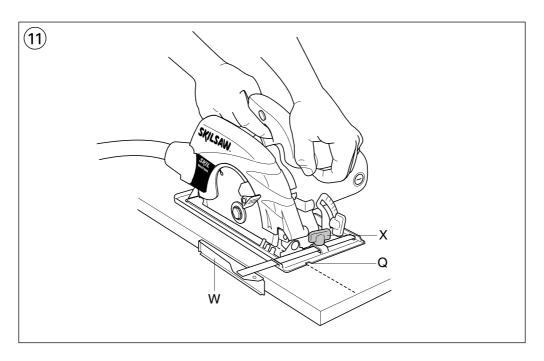


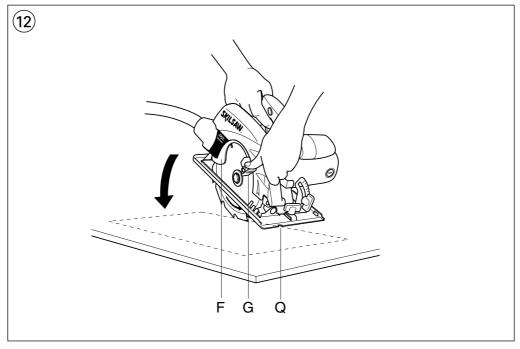


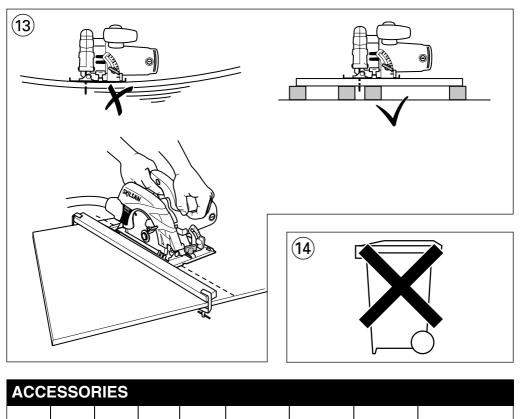












ACCESSORIES								
		<u> </u>		7				SKIL Nr.
12x					190 mm	16 mm	1,5 / 2,2	2610373172
	24x				190 mm	16 mm	1,5 / 2,2	2610373173
		24x			190 mm	16 mm	1,4/2,4	2610373174
			60x		184 mm	16 mm	1,8/2,5	2610395706
				72x	190 mm	16 mm	1,4 / 2,4	2610373175
								2610Z00217



## Circular saw

5066

### INTRODUCTION

- · This tool is intended for lengthways and crossways cutting of wood with straight cuts as well as angle cuts up to 45°; with the appropriate saw blades also non-ferrous metals, light building materials and plastics can be cut
- Read and save this instruction manual (2)

## **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS** (1)



## SAFETY

#### **GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

↑ WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions 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 mainsoperated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

- 1) WORK AREA SAFETY
- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmosp heres, 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 an earth leakage circuit breaker. Use of an earth leakage circuit breaker 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 eve 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.
- 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 the 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.
- 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.

#### SAFETY WARNINGS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

## **CUTTING PROCEDURES**

- a) M 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 can not 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 being cut in your hands or across your leg. 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 only, 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 eccentrically, 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.

#### **KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS**

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound 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 bound 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 towards operator
- Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below
- a) 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.

- b) 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 backwards while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding. Avoid cutting nails or screws.
- c) When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- d) 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.
- e) Do not use a dull or damaged blades. Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
- f) Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g) Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

#### LOWER GUARD FUNCTION

- a) Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Disconnect the plug, raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.
- b) Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use. Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.
- c) Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as plunge cuts and compound cuts. Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- d) Always observe that the lower 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.

#### **ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS**

- This tool should not be used by people under the age of 16 years
- · This tool is not suitable for wet cutting
- Always disconnect plug from power source before making any adjustment or changing any accessory

- Never use the tool when cord is damaged; have it replaced by a qualified person
- Do not work materials containing asbestos (asbestos is considered carcinogenic)
- Dust from material such as paint containing lead, some wood species, minerals and metal may be harmful (contact with or inhalation of the dust may cause allergic reactions and/or respiratory diseases to the operator or bystanders); wear a dust mask and work with a dust extraction device when connectable
- Certain kinds of dust are classified as carcinogenic (such as oak and beech dust) especially in conjunction with additives for wood conditioning; wear a dust mask and work with a dust extraction device when connectable
- Follow the dust-related national requirements for the materials you want to work with
- Only use a saw table provided with a switch that prevents restarting of the motor after interruption of voltage
- Only use a saw table provided with a kerf guide ACCESSORIES
- SKIL can assure flawless functioning of the tool only when the correct accessories are used which can be obtained from your SKIL dealer
- Use only saw blades with a minimum diameter of 184 mm, a maximum diameter of 190 mm and a spindle hole of 16 mm
- Use only accessories with an allowable speed matching at least the highest no-load speed of the tool
- Never use saw blades made of high speed steel (HSS)
- Never use grinding/cutting discs with this tool

## **BEFORE USE**

- Always check that the supply voltage is the same as the voltage indicated on the nameplate of the tool
- Avoid damage that can be caused by screws, nails and other elements in your workpiece; remove them before you start working
- Remove all obstacles on top of as well as underneath the cutting path before you start cutting
- Secure the workpiece (a workpiece clamped with clamping devices or in a vice is held more securely than by hand)
- Use suitable detectors to find hidden utility lines or call the local utility company for assistance (contact with electric lines can lead to fire or electrical shock; damaging a gas line can result in an explosion; penetrating a water pipe will cause property damage or an electrical shock)
- Use completely unrolled and safe extension cords with a capacity of 13 Amps

#### **DURING USE**

- The noise level when working can exceed 85 dB(A); wear ear protection
- Never use the tool without the original protection guard system
- Starting cycles generate brief voltage drops; interference
  with other equipment/machines may occur in case of
  unfavourable mains system conditions (malfunctions are
  not to be expected for system impedances below 0.389
  ohm) if you need further clarification, you may contact
  your local power supply authority

- Do not attempt to cut extremely small workpieces
- Do not work overhead with the tool
- In case of jamming or electrical or mechanical malfunction, immediately switch off the tool and disconnect the plug
- If the cord is damaged or cut through while working, do not touch the cord, but immediately disconnect the plug

#### AFTER USE

- When you put away the tool, switch off the motor and ensure that all moving parts have come to a complete standstill
- After switching off your circular saw, never stop the rotation of the saw blade by a lateral force applied against it

WHEN CONNECTING NEW 3-PIN PLUG (not included) 3:

- Do not connect the blue (= neutral) or brown (= live) wire in the cord of this tool to the earth terminal of the plug
- If for any reason the old plug is cut off the cord of this tool, it must be disposed of safely and not left unattended

## **USE**

- Mount vacuum cleaner adapter R before using the tool (4)
- Mounting saw blade (5)
  - ! disconnect the plug
  - take blade wrench A from storage B
- push spindle-lock button C and hold it while you remove blade bolt D with blade wrench
- ! push spindle-lock button C only when tool is at a standstill
- release spindle-lock button C
- remove flange E
- open lower guard F with lever G and hold it while you mount saw blade with saw teeth and arrow printed on saw blade pointing in same direction as arrow on lower guard
- release lower guard F
- mount flange E
- ! make sure that clamping surfaces H of flanges are perfectly clean and face the blade
- push spindle-lock button C and hold it while you tighten blade bolt with blade wrench 1/8 turn past finger tight (ensures slippage of saw blade when it encounters excessive resistance thus reducing motor overload and saw kickback)
- release spindle-lock button C
- Adjusting cutting depth (0-66 mm) 6
  - for an optimal quality cut the saw blade should not extend more than 3 mm below the workpiece
  - loosen lever J
  - raise/lower foot K until desired cutting depth is set on scale using indicator L
- tighten lever J
- Adjusting cutting angle (0-45°) ⑦
  - loosen knob M
  - tilt tool until desired cutting angle is set on scale using indicator N
  - tighten knob M
  - ! when bevel cutting, cutting depth does not correspond with value on cutting depth scale

- 90° Cutting angle check (7)
  - adjust and tighten foot K to maximum cutting depth (6)
  - adjust and tighten cutting angle to 0°
  - check for a 90° angle between the blade and bottom of foot with a square
  - if adjustment is needed, tilt and tighten foot to 45° and bend tab P with an adjustable wrench
- Line-of-cut indicator Q ®
  - for guiding tool along desired line of cut marked on the workpiece
  - for a straight 0° cut or a 45° bevel cut use the indicator line concerned
  - allows you to choose whether waste material is on inner or outer side of blade
  - ! the wide part of the foot should rest on the supported part of the workpiece
  - ! cutting width is determined by width of blade teeth and not by width of blade body
  - ! always make trial cuts first to verify actual line of cut
- Dust suction
  - ! mount vacuum cleaner adapter R before using the tool (4)
  - connect vacuum cleaner
  - ! do not use vacuum cleaner when cutting metal
  - ! never let the vacuum cleaner hose interfere with the lower guard or the cutting operation
- Operating the tool (9)
  - connect plug to power source
  - always hold handle S firmly with one hand and handle T firmly with the other hand
  - place tool with front end of foot flat on workpiece
  - ! ensure that the saw teeth are not engaged into the workpiece
  - switch on tool by first pressing knob U (= safety switch which cannot be locked) and then pulling trigger V
  - ! the tool should run at full speed before the blade enters into the workpiece
  - lower guard F opens automatically when saw blade enters the workpiece (open lower guard manually by using lever G only for special cuts such as plunge cuts)
  - ! do not force the tool (apply light and continuous pressure in order to avoid overheating the blade tips and, in case of cutting plastics, melting the plastic material)
  - ! while working, always hold the tool at the grey-coloured grip area(s)
  - after completing the cut switch off tool by releasing trigger V
  - ! ensure that the blade has come to a complete standstill, before you lift the tool from the workpiece

## **APPLICATION ADVICE**

- Always face the good side of the workpiece down to ensure minimum splintering
- When using guide-rail (accessory 2610Z00217), the depth of cut will be reduced with 9 mm for 90° as well as 45° cuts
- Only use sharp saw blades of the correct type  $\mathbin{\scriptsize{\textcircled{10}}}$ 
  - quality of cut improves by the number of teeth
  - carbide tipped blades stay sharp up to 30 times longer than ordinary blades

- Rip fence W (11)
  - for making exact cuts along a workpiece edge
  - can be inserted in either side of foot
  - Adjusting rip fence
  - loosen knob X
  - adjust to desired cutting width by using rip fence scale (use line-of-cut indicator Q as 0-reference)
  - tighten knob X
- Plunge cutting (12)
  - set desired cutting depth
  - tilt tool forward with line-of-cut indicator Q lined up with desired line of cut marked on the workpiece
  - open lower guard F with lever G
  - just before blade enters workpiece, switch on tool and gradually lower back end of tool using front end of foot as hinge-point
  - gradually move tool downward as well as forward
  - as soon as blade enters the material, release lever G
  - ! the tool should run at full speed before the blade enters into the workpiece
  - ! never pull tool backwards
- Cutting large panels (3)
  - support panel close to the cut either on floor, table or workbench
  - ! set cutting depth so that you cut through panel and not through support
  - in case rip fence does not allow desired width of cut, clamp or nail straight piece of wood to workpiece as a quide, and use the right side of the foot against this guide

#### MAINTENANCE / SERVICE

- Always keep tool and cord clean (especially the ventilation slots)
- ! disconnect the plug before cleaning
- Always keep the area around lower guard F (§) clean (remove dust and chips by blowing out with compressed air or with a brush)
- Clean saw blade immediately after use (especially from resin and glue)
- If the tool should fail despite the care taken in manufacturing and testing procedures, repair should be carried out by an after-sales service centre for SKIL power tools
  - send the tool undismantled together with proof of purchase to your dealer or the nearest SKIL service station (addresses as well as the service diagram of the tool are listed on www.skilmasters.com)

## **ENVIRONMENT**

- Do not dispose of electric tools, accessories and packaging together with household waste material (only for EU countries)
  - in observance of European Directive 2002/96/EC on waste of electric and electronic equipment and its implementation in accordance with national law, electric tools that have reached the end of their life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility
  - symbol (4) will remind you of this when the need for disposing occurs

## **C** € DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

- We declare under our sole responsibility that this product is in conformity with the following standards or standardized documents: EN 60745, EN 61000, EN 55014, in accordance with the provisions of the directives 2004/108/EC, 2006/42/EC
- Technical file at: SKIL Europe BV (PT-SEU/PJE), 4825 BD Breda, NL

Arno van der Kloot Vice President Jan Trommelen

Vice President Operations & Engineering

Approval Manager

SKIL Europe BV, 4825 BD Breda, NL

08 09 2011

## NOISE/VIBRATION

- Measured in accordance with EN 60745 the sound pressure level of this tool is 89 dB(A) and the sound power level 100 dB(A) (standard deviation: 3 dB), and the vibration \* m/s² (hand-arm method; uncertainty K = 1.5 m/s²)
  - \* when cutting metal 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - \* when cutting wood 2.6 m/s2
- The vibration emission level has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN 60745; it may be used to compare one tool with another and as a preliminary assessment of exposure to vibration when using the tool for the applications mentioned
  - using the tool for different applications, or with different or poorly maintainted accessories, may significantly increase the exposure level
  - the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job, may significantly reduce the exposure level
  - protect yourself against the effects of vibration by maintaining the tool and its accessories, keeping your hands warm, and organizing your work patterns

