ET-3410-J 7-INCH METAL CUTTING SAW





CAUTION RISK OF INJURY! READ MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING! THIS MANUAL IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE METAL SAW AND SHOULD REMAIN WITH THIS UNIT WHEN YOU SELL OR RENT IT.

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new John Deere 7-inch Metal Cutting Saw! You can be assured your metal cutting saw was constructed and designed with quality and performance in mind. Each component has been rigorously tested to ensure the highest level of acceptance.

This operator's manual was compiled for your benefit. By reading and following the simple safety, installation, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting steps described in this manual, you will receive years of trouble-free operation from your new tool. The contents of this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes in price, color, materials, equipment, specifications or models at any time without notice.

Once the unit has been removed from the box, immediately write in the serial number of your unit in the space provided below.

SERIAL NUMBER_____

Inspect for signs of obvious or concealed freight damage. If damage does exist, file a claim with the transportation company immediately. Be sure that all damaged parts are replaced and that the mechanical problems are corrected prior to operation of the unit. If you require service, contact your Customer Service.

Mi-T-M[®] Corporation, 8650 Enterprise Drive, Peosta, IA 52068 1-877-JD-KLEEN / (1-877-535-5336) Fax 563-556-1235 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CST

Please have the following information available for all service calls:

- 1. Model Number
- 2. Serial Number
- 3. Date and Place of Purchase

WEAR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain 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-base paints,
- · Crystalline Silica from bricks, 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.

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Safety

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your tool or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.

UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

A "DANGER, WARNING or CAUTION" safety warning will be surrounded by a "SAFETY ALERT BOX." This box is used to designate and emphasize Safety Warnings that must be followed when operating this tool.

Accompanying the Safety Warnings are "signal words" which designate the degree or level of hazard seriousness. The "signal words" used in this manual are as follows:

DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in <u>death or serious injury</u>.

CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING: READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Be sure new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Unauthorized modifications to the machine may impair the function and/or safety and affect machine life.

If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.

!SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!





AWARNING



WARNING

GENERAL SAFETY RULES:

WORK AREA

Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.

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

Protect Against Noise

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.





WARNING

GENERAL SAFETY RULES:

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. If the tools should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user.

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

Don't 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 to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W." These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

Note: When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. John Deere recommends using a minimum 12 gauge extension cord not to exceed 100 feet. The table below is supplied only as a guide to minimum gauge for extension cords, where the smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

MINIMUM GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS				
VOLTS	TOTAL LENGTH OF CORD IN FEET			
120V	0-25	26-50	51-100	101-150
240V	0-50	51-100	101-200	201-300
AMPERAGE				
0-6	18	16	16	14
6-10	18	16	14	12
10-12	16	16	14	12
12-16	14	12	NOT RE	COMMENDED
RECOMMENDED WIRE GAUGE				

*JOHN DEERE RECOMMENDS USING A MINIMUM 12 GAUGE EXTENSION CORD NOT TO EXCEED 100 FEET.





WARNING

GENERAL SAFETY RULES:

PERSONAL SAFETY

Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

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

Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

Remove adjusting keys or switches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.

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

Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

Never touch the moving parts. Never touch the blade while the power cord is connect to the power source.

TOOL USE AND CARE

Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

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

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

Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.

Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

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

Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.

Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

Never touch the moving parts. Never touch the blade while the power cord is connected to the power source.



GENERAL SAFETY RULES:

SERVICE

Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.

When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance Instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES AND SYMBOLS:



WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE IF WARNINGS AND/OR INSTRUCTION LABELS ARE MISSING OR DAMAGED. CONTACT JOHN DEERE SERVICE CENTER FOR REPLACEMENT LABELS.



EYE PROTECTION REQUIRED



HEARING

PROTECTION

REQUIRED



NEVER PLACE

FINGERS NEAR

CUTTING AREA





LINE VOLTAGE E PRESENT

BEWARE OF ROTATING MACHINE PARTS





SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES:



DANGER: KEEP HANDS AND BODY AWAY FROM AND TO THE SIDE OF THE BLADE. CONTACT WITH BLADE WILL RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

DANGER: KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTING AREA AND 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.



WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, CHECK LOWER GUARD. IT MUST CLOSE INSTANTLY! HOLD SAW WITH BOTH HANDS. SUPPORT AND CLAMP WORK. WEAR EYE PROTECTION.

Keep your body positioned to either side of the saw blade, but not in line with the saw blade. KICKBACK could cause the saw to jump backwards. (See "Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback.")

Do not reach underneath the work. The guard can not protect you from the blade below the work.

Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate 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. Raise the lower guard and make sure it 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 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 buildup of debris.

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.

NEVER hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces 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 tool "live" and shock the operator.

When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance for blade binding.

Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond vs. round) arbor holes. Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolts. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.



SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES:

CAUSES AND OPERATOR PREVENTION OF KICKBACK:

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 material causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward 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:

Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist KICKBACK forces. 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, center 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.

Support large panels to minimize 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 blade. 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 cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and KICKBACK.

Use extra caution when making a "Pocket Cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause KICKBACK.



SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES:

SUPPORT LARGE PANELS

Large panels must be supported as shown in Fig. A to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. When cutting operation requires the resting of saw on the work piece, the saw shall be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.

A TYPICAL ILLUSTRATION OF SUPPORT LARGE PANELS



(Fig. A)

USE RIP FENCE

Always use a fence or straight edge guide when ripping.

WARNING: IT IS IMPORTANT TO SUPPORT THE WORK PROPERLY AND TO HOLD THE SAW FIRMLY TO PREVENT LOSS OF CONTROL WHICH COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY. FIG. B ILLUSTRATES TYPICAL HAND SUPPORT OF THE SAW. WHEN OPERATING THE SAW, KEEP THE CORD AWAY FROM THE CUTTING AREA AND POSITION IT SO THAT IT WILL NOT BE CAUGHT ON THE WORK PIECE DURING THE CUTTING OPERATION.





SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES:

CONFIRM THAT NO ITEMS SUCH AS AN ELECTRIC CABLE OR CONDUIT ARE BURIED INSIDE

Be sure the saw will not cut through wire, cable or conduit that are behind or under the area you are cutting. In such cases, metal parts could become electrically live and present a serious shock hazard.

KEEP THE RIGHT PARTS IN THE RIGHT POSITION

Do not remove covers and screws which have been factory-mounted. They perform important respective roles. Keep them in the right positions.

SHOULD THE PLASTIC HOUSING OR HANDLE OF A POWER TOOL BE CRACKED OR DEFORMED, DO NOT USE IT

Since cracked or deformed parts may lead to an operator receiving an electric shock, do not use such a power tool. Immediately have it repaired.

ALWAYS KEEP THE MOTOR AIR VENT FULLY OPENED

A constantly open motor air vent is necessary to allow air to come in and out for cooling the motor. Do not allow it to become clogged up, even if dust is blown through it.

OPERATE POWER TOOLS AT THE RATED VOLTAGE

Operate power tools at voltages specified on the nameplates.

STOP OPERATION IMMEDIATELY IF ANY ABNORMALITY IS DETECTED

Should a power tool be detected as out of order or should other abnormalities be observed during operation, stop using the tool immediately.

NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.

Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.

CAREFULLY HANDLE POWER TOOLS

Should a power tool be dropped or struck against hard materials inadvertently, it may be deformed, cracked, or damaged.

DO NOT WIPE PLASTIC PARTS WITH SOLVENT

Solvents such as gasoline, thinner, benzine, carbon tetrachloride, and alcohol may damage and crack plastic parts. Do not wipe them with such solvents. Wipe plastic parts with a soft cloth lightly dampened with soapy water.

KEEP BLADES CLEAN AND SHARP

Sharp blades minimizes stalling and kickback.

ADJUSTMENTS

Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.



IMPORTANT

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES:

- 1. If you require an additional manual, please contact John Deere Customer Service:
 - Mi-T-M[®] Corporation, 8650 Enterprise Drive, Peosta, IA 52068 1-877-JD-KLEEN / (1-877-535-5336) Fax 563-556-1235 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. CST
- 2. Only use specified and approved saw blades.
- 3. Keep saw blades securely fastened.
- 4. Do not use dull or broken blades.
- 5. Beware of chips ejected. They become HOT during the cut.
- 6. Always make safe provisions for handling of excess material.
- 7. Keep bottom of base plate free from dirt and other debris.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO OTHER USERS AND OWNERS OF THIS TOOL!



APPLICATIONS:

Cutting various types of metals.

ASSEMBLY:



WARNING: ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM POWER SOURCE BEFORE MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.

Install authorized saw blade as detailed in the "Change Saw Blade" on page 19.

PRE-OPERATION:

PREPARE MATERIAL BEFORE CUTTING:

- 1. The type of material to be cut, (which determines blade selection) thickness and position should be determined to ensure proper performance.
- 2. Remove excess mill scale or rust from material to be cut.
- 3. Material that has been flame cut may have become heat treated, making it difficult to cut. Avoid these areas if possible.
- 4. Material should be clean and level, free from rust, scale, dirt and chips.
- 5. Material to be cut may need to be supported to minimize the risk of the blade pinching, kickback and blade hitting the support surface. Fasten material securely to support surface.

SETTING BLADE BEVEL ANGLE:

WARNING: DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE ADJUSTING BLADE BEVEL ANGLE.

- 1. Disconnect power cord.
- Loosen bevel angle adjustment T-knob (A). (Fig. 1) Pivot saw base until indicator aligns with desired angle setting.
- 3. Tighten the adjusting T-knob. (Fig. 2)

The marks on the bevel angle adjustment gauge are in 5° increments.





(Fig. 1)



Operation

PRE-OPERATION: SETTING BLADE DEPTH

WARNING: DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE ADJUSTING BLADE DEPTH.

- 1. Disconnect power cord.
- 2. Loosen T-knob (A). (Fig. 3)
- Raise or lower the saw base to the desired position. For proper depth setting, the blade should extend no more than 6 mm (1/4 in) below the material being cut.
- 4. Tighten T-knob (A).





(Fig. 3)

OPERATION:

CUTTING MATERIAL

- 1. The surface you are working on should be clean and level, free from rust, scale, dirt and chips.
- 2. Adjust the base plate to the desired bevel angle by loosening and then retightening the T-knob. Be certain depth and angle adjusting knobs are tight.
- 3. Adjust base plate for proper cutting depth. Secure using depth adjustment knob.
- 4. Put safety glasses and hearing protection on.
- 5. Connect machine to power source.
- 6. Firmly grasp guide handle and trigger handle switch.

WARNING: NEVER START SAW MOTOR WITH CUTTING EDGE OF SAW BLADE CONTACTING WORK SURFACE. DO NOT RETRACT BLADE GUARD MANUALLY. GUARD RETRACTS AUTOMATICALLY.

- 7. Place saw base on material near desired cutting area. Align saw blade with the intended line of cut on the material.
- 8. Depress and hold trigger switch lockout mechanism (A).
- 9. When ready, start saw motor by activating trigger switch (B).
- 10. Slowly approach material edge and gently apply pressure until saw blade has established a cutting groove in the material.
- 11. During the remainder of the cut, apply smooth, constant pressure without overloading the saw motor. Do not force saw through material. This may over load the motor. If the saw circuit breaker should trip, disconnect power cord. Remove saw from material being cut. Allow saw to cool. Press the reset switch (C). If the circuit breaker continues to trip, contact your John Deere dealer.

WARNING: THIS MACHINE'S CIRCUITRY WILL AUTOMATICALLY SHUT THE SAW MOTOR OFF IF EXCESSIVE OVERLOAD IS MAINTAINED. IF SAW MOTOR SHOULD STALL OR STOP BEFORE A COMPLETE CUT IS MADE, ALWAYS REMOVE BLADE FROM MATERIAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO RE START MOTOR. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.

- After material is cut, release trigger switch to "OFF" position and wait until the saw motor completely stops.
- 13. Place saw on a secure level surface. Disconnect power cord from receptacle.





(Fig. 4)



(Fig. 5)

Operation

OPERATION (CONTINUED):

EMPTY CHIP COLLECTOR

WARNING: ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE CHANGING BLADES, CLEARING CHIPS OR MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.

CAUTION: ALLOW SAW TO COOL BEFORE EMPTYING CHIP COLLECTOR. CHIPS MAY BECOME HOT WHILE CUTTING.

- 1. Disconnect power cord from receptacle.
- 2. Remove the T-knob (A) and flat washer securing chip collector. (Fig. 6)
- 3. Remove chip collector from the side of the saw.
- 4. Empty chip collector, using a chip brush to thoroughly remove all chips and debris from collector and saw body.
- 5. Install chip collector onto the saw, add flat washer and T-knob. Securely tighten. (Fig. 7)





(Fig. 6)



(Fig. 7)

Maintenance and Inspection

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION:

CHANGING SAW BLADES

WARNING: ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE CHANGING BLADES, CLEARING CHIPS OR MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.

- 1. Disconnect power cord from receptacle.
- 2. Place saw on level, secure surface.
- Remove two (2) saw blade housing screws and washers (A). (Fig. 8)
- 4. Remove chip collector/blade housing.
- 5. Press in on spindle lock (B) to prevent blade rotation during removal. (Fig. 9)
- 6. Using supplied 6 mm Allen wrench, loosen and remove spindle bolt and flat washer (C).
- 7. Remove outer blade drive washer and saw blade.

CAUTION: USE ONLY JOHN DEERE REPLACEMENT SAW BLADES. THE ARBOR SHAFT ON THE SAW HAS A UNIQUE DESIGN. NON-JOHN DEERE BLADES WILL NOT FIT PROPERLY ON THE SHAFT AND MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY IF THE SAW IS USED.

IMPORTANT: BE CERTAIN ROTATION ARROW (D) ON HOUSING AND BLADE ARE AS SHOWN.

 Install new blade with rotation arrows as shown in Fig. 10, outer blade drive washer (E), flatwasher and spindle bolt. Tighten spindle bolt to specification.

Specification: Spindle Bolt - Torque --- 6 lbs-ft

9. Install chip collector/blade housing, two screws and washers.





(Fig. 8)



(Fig. 9)



(Fig. 10)



MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION:

WARNING: TO AVOID AN ACCIDENT OR PERSONAL INJURY, ALWAYS CONFIRM THAT THE TRIGGER SWITCH IS TURNED OFF AND THE POWER PLUG HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED FROM THE RECEPTACLE BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE OR INSPECTION OF THIS TOOL.

1. Inspecting the saw blade:

Always replace the saw blade immediately upon the first sign of deterioration or damage. A damaged saw blade can cause personal injury and a worn saw blade can cause ineffective operation and possible overload to the motor.

A

CAUTION: NEVER USE A DULL SAW BLADE. WHEN A SAW BLADE IS DULL, ITS RESISTANCE TO THE HAND PRESSURE APPLIED BY THE TOOL HANDLE TENDS TO INCREASE, MAKING IT UNSAFE TO OPERATE THE POWER TOOL.

 Inspecting the mounting screws: Regularly inspect each component of the power tool for looseness. Retighten mounting screws on any loose part.

WARNING: TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY, NEVER OPERATE THE POWER TOOL IF ANY COMPONENTS ARE LOOSE.

 Inspecting the safety cover for proper operation: Before each use of the tool, test the safety cover to assure that they are in good condition and that they move smoothly. Never use the tool unless the safety cover operates properly and unless they are in good mechanical condition.

STORAGE:

After operation of the tool has been completed, check that the following has been performed:

- a. Trigger switch is in the OFF position.
- b. Power plug has been removed from the receptacle.
- c. Stored in a secure place.

When the tool is not in use, keep it stored in a dry place out of the reach of children.

SERVICE AND REPAIRS:

All quality power tools will eventually require servicing or replacement of parts because of wear form normal use. To assure that only authorized replacement parts will be used and that the double insulation system will be protected, all service (other than routine maintenance) must be performed by an AUTHORIZED JOHN DEERE DEALER.

ACCESSORIES:

WARNING: ACCESSORIES FOR THIS POWER TOOL ARE MENTIONED IN THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL. THE USE OF ANY OTHER ATTACHMENT OR ACCESSORY CAN BE DANGEROUS AND COULD CAUSE INJURY OR MECHANICAL DAMAGE.

Part #	Application
AT-4423-J	Mild steel cutting (solid plate or bar, 5/16" / 8 mm maximum)
	180 mm x 2.0 mm x 36 teeth
AT-4424-J	Aluminum cutting (solid plate or bar, 3/8" / 9.5 mm maximum)
	180 mm x 1.8 mm x 48 teeth
AT-4425-J	Stainless steel cutting (solid plate or bar, 1/4" / 6 mm maximum)
	180 mm x 1.8 mm x 48 teeth

NOTE: Accessories are subject to change without any obligation on the part of JOHN DEERE.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

Low Blade Life/Teeth Chipping:

- Wrong blade for the type of material.
 - a. AT-4423-J for mild steel up to 5/16" solid.
 - b. AT-4424-J for aluminum up to 3/8" solid.
 - c. AT-4425-J for stainless steel up to 1/4" solid.
- Aggressive contact with blade into material. Let the blade do the work.
- Too much vibration due to insufficient clamping, worn or bent blade, or worn parts (see "Saw Vibrates" below).

Machine will not turn on:

- Check overload. If it has been tripped, it will extend out. Push in after allowing saw to cool down to re-set. Check continuity.
- Inspect power cord for damage. Check continuity. Replace if needed.
- Inspect brushes for excessive wear. Replace if needed.
- Do not exceed 30 minutes run time without cool down of saw.
- Check trigger switch for continuity. Replace if needed.

Losing Power:

- Inspect brushes and replace if needed.
- Extension cord too long. Limit cord length to 100'.
- Extension cord too thin. Use 12 AWG or larger.

Blade Guard Sticks:

- Remove guard and remove any foreign material. Wipe any excess material from guard & face plate. If contact surface of guard or face plate is galled, use emery cloth or fine sandpaper to smooth out surfaces. Guard must move freely. Use light grease on mating contact surfaces to aid in movement.
- Check guard return spring for sufficient tension. Replace if spring is weak.
- Check guard for distortion. Replace if distorted or damaged.

Blade Spins on Spindle:

- Check for proper tightness and installation. Inspect Inner blade flange and outer blade flange centering shoulder for wear or damage. If the flanges are allowed to slip too many times, they will no longer hold the blade properly. Replace if wear is excessive.
- Check flange mating surfaces for flatness. Replace if excessive distortion exists.
- Check to ensure flat washer and lock washer are present between bolt head and outer blade flange.

Saw Vibrates:

- Check blade for tightness.
- Inspect inner blade flange and outer blade flange centering shoulder for wear or damage. Replace if needed.
- Check to ensure work is properly clamped. Both primary and drop piece can cause vibration.
- Check bevel lock and depth lock for tightness.

Notes





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Manufactured for Deere & Company, Moline, Illinois 61265 7-inch Metal Cutting Saw Operator's Manual