Genesis

GCS545C

# 5.8 Amp, 4-1/2" Circular Saw

Scie circulaire de 115 mm , 5,8A

Sierra circular de 4-1/2”, 5,8A

## Operator’s Manual

Manuel d’utilisation

Manual del Operario


TOLL FREE HELP LINE: **888-552-8665**

WEBSITE: **www.genesispowertools.com**

English

## SPECIFICATIONS

- Model: ---------- GCS545C
- Rated Power: ----------120V~ /60Hz, 5.8 Amp
- No Load Speed: ---------- 3500 RPM
- Blade Size: ---------- 4-1/2" (115mm)
- Arbor Size: ---------- 3/8" (9.5mm)
- Cutting Capacity at 90°: -------1-11/16" (42.8mm)
- Cutting Capacity at 45°: -------1-1/8" (28mm)
- Net Weight: ----------5.5 lbs

Includes: 24T Carbide-tipped blade, Rip guide, Vacuum adaptor and Allen wrench

**⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand this operator's manual before operating this tool. Save this Manual for future reference.**

**Toll-Free Help Line: 1-888-552-8665**


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

**Look for this symbol to point out important safety precautions. It means attention!!! Your safety is involved.**

## GENERAL SAFETY RULES

**⚠ 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.
- 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**.**

**⚠ WARNING: Read and understand all warnings, cautions and operating instructions before using this equipment. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.**

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### WORK AREA SAFETY

- **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and 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 bystanders, children, and visitors 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 adaptor plugs in any earthed (grounded) power tools. Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the 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 grounded.
- **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 cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a power tool outside, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not use AC only rated tools with a DC power supply.** While the tool may appear to work. The electrical components of the AC rated tool are likely to fail and rate a hazard to the operator.

## 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.
- **Use safety equipment.** Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **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. Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided.
- **Avoid accidental starting.** Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in. Carrying power tool with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **Remove any adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach.** Maintain proper footing and balance at all times. Loss of balance can cause an injury in an unexpected situation**.**
- **If devices are provided for connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.
- **Do not use a ladder or unstable support.** Stable footing on a solid surface enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- **Keep tool handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles cannot safely control the tool.

## TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Secure the work piece.** Use clamp or other practical way to hold the work piece to a stable platform. Holding the work piece by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Do not force the power tool.** The tool will perform the job better and safer at the feed rate for which it is designed. Forcing the tool could possibly damage the tool and may result in personal injury.
- **Use the correct power tool for the job.** Don't force the tool or attachment to do a job for which it is not 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 or replaced by an authorized service center**.**
- **Turn power tool off, and disconnect the plug** from the power source and/or battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing the accessories, or storing the tools**.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of an accidental start up which may cause personal injury**.**
- **Store idle tool out of reach of children and other inexperienced persons.** It is dangerous in the hand of untrained users.
- **Maintain power tools with care.** Check for proper alignment and binding of moving parts, component breaks, and any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged must be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center to avoid risk of personal injury.
- **Use recommended accessories.** Using accessories and attachments not recommended by the manufacturer or intended for use on this type tool may cause damage to the tool or result in personal injury to the user. Consult the operator's manual for recommended accessories.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control**.**
- **Feed the work piece in the correct direction and speed.** Feed the work piece into a blade, cutter, or abrasive surface against the direction of the cutting tool's direction of rotation only. Incorrectly feeding the work piece in the same direction may cause the work piece to be thrown out at high speed.
- **Never leave the tool running unattended, turn the power off.** Do not leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- **Never start the power tool when any rotating component is in contact with the work piece.**

**⚠ WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and disburse dust or other airborne particles, including wood dust, crystalline silica dust and asbestos. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in a well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible. Exposure to the dust may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with the dust. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.**

### 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.
- **Service your power tool periodically.** When cleaning a tool, be careful not to disassemble any portion of the tool since internal wires may be misplaced or pinched.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## EXTENSION CORDS

**Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord.** Double insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord. As the distance from the power supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table shown below to determine the required minimum wire size.

The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example: a 14-gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16-gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

## Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

| Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge for Extension Cords (120 Volt) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nameplate Amperes (At Full Load) | Extension Cord Length | | | | | |
| | 25 Feet | 50 Feet | 75 Feet | 100 Feet | 150 Feet | 200 Feet |
| 0–2.0 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 |
| 2.1–3.4 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 14 |
| 3.5–5.0 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| 5.1–7.0 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 7.1–12.0 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 12.1–16.0 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 16.1–20.0 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |

# SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

**⚠ WARNING: DO NOT LET COMFORT OR FAMILIARITY WITH PRODUCT (GAINED FROM REPEATED USE) REPLACE STRICT ADHERENCE TO PRODUCT SAFETY RULES. If you use this tool unsafe or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury!**

- **Hold the tool by insulated gripping surfaces** when performing an operation where the tool may contact hidden wiring. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- **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. 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 cannot protect you from the blade below the work. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.

  **CAUTION:** Blades coast after turn off. Wait until blade stops before grasping cut material.
- **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 with the Retracting Lever and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut. To check lower guard, open lower guard by hand, then release and watch guard closure. Also check to see that Retracting Lever does not touch tool housing. Leaving blade exposed is VERY DANGEROUS and can lead to serious personal injury.
- **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.
- **Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts** such as "Pocket Cuts" and "Compound Cuts." Raise lower guard by Retracting Lever. As soon as blade enters the material, lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.
- **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.

- **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.
- **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 work piece 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 toward the operator.
  * Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures of conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:
    > Maintain a firm grip on the saw and position your body and arm in a way that allows 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 work piece, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that teeth are not engaged into the material. If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or KICKBACK from the work piece 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 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 cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it will 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.
- **Do not leave the tool running.** Operate the tool only when hand-held.
- **When operating the tool from an elevated position,** be aware of people or things beneath you.
- **Always hold the tool firmly in your hands before switching the tool “ON”.** The reaction to the torque of the motor as it accelerates to full speed may cause the tool to twist.
- **Wear eye and hearing protection.** Always use safety glasses with side shields. Unless otherwise specified, everyday glasses provide only limited impact resistance, they are not safety glasses. Use only certified safety equipment; eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI z87.1 standards. Protective hearing equipment should comply with ANSI s3.19 standards.
- **Protect your lungs.** Wear a face or dust mask if the operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of personal injury.

**⚠ WARNING: Read and understand all warnings, cautions and operating instructions before using this equipment. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.**

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

## SYMBOLS

**Some of the following symbols may appear on this product. Study these symbols and learn their meaning. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow for more efficient and safer operation of this product.**

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| V | Volts |  or A.C. | Alternating current |
| A | Amperes |  or D.C. | Direct current |
| Hz | Hertz |  | Class II construction<br>Double Insulated construction |
| W | Watts |  | Warning symbol. Precautions that involve your safety |
| $n_o$ | No Load Speed |  | To reduce the risk of injury, read Operator's Manual before using this product. |
| kg | Kilograms |  | Wear safety glasses, ear protection and respiratory protection |
| H | Hours |  | Do not dispose with household waste |
| RPM | Revolutions per minute |  | Do not touch the running blade |
| SPM | Strokes per minute |  | Do not use in wet conditions |
| OPM | Oscillations per minute |  | Do not put battery in fire |
| .../min | Per minute |  | Battery cannot exceed 59° C |


**This symbol designates that this product is listed with U.S. and Canada requirements by ETL testing Laboratories, Inc.**

English

## KNOWING YOUR CIRCULAR SAW

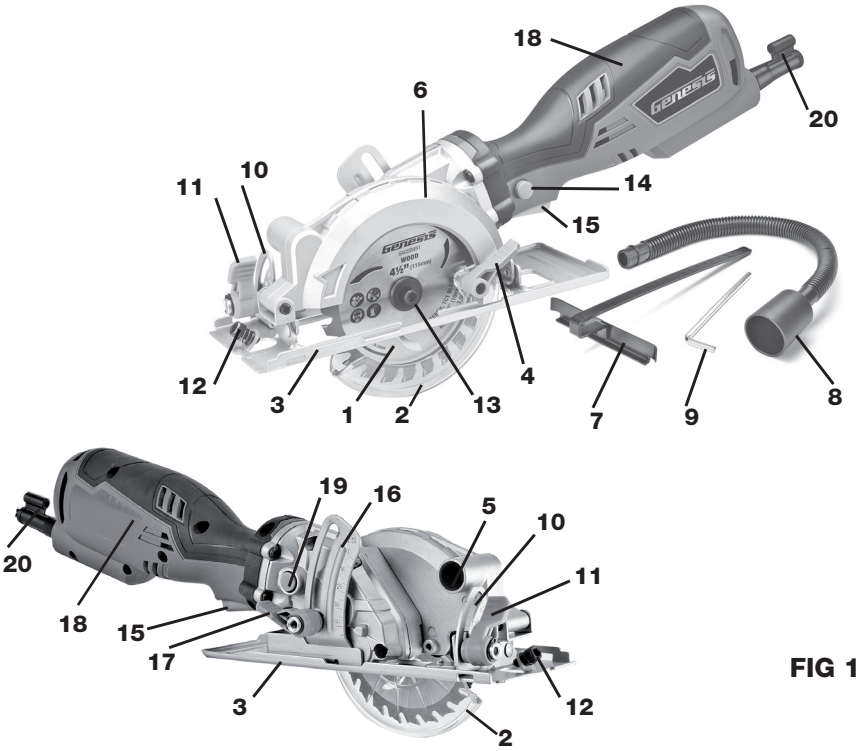



FIG 1

1. Saw Blade
2. Lower Blade Guard
3. Base
4. Lower Guard Lever
5. Dust Extraction Port
6. Upper Blade Guard
7. Rip Guide
8. Vacuum Adaptor
9. Allen Wrench for Blade
10. Bevel Scale Bracket
11. Bevel Clamp Lever
12. Rip Guide Locking Screw
13. Blade Bolt & Washer
14. Lock-Off Button
15. Trigger Switch
16. Depth Guide Bracket
17. Depth Clamp Lever
18. Motor
19. Spindle Lock
20. Allen Wrench Storage

## UNPACKING AND CONTENTS

**IMPORTANT: Due to modern mass production techniques, it is unlikely the tool is faulty or that a part is missing. If you find anything wrong, do not operate the tool until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been rectified. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.**

### CONTENTS IN PACKAGE

| Description | Q'ty | Description | Q'ty |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saw | 1 | Allen Wrench | 1 |
| Blade | 1 | Vacuum Adaptor | 1 |
| Rip Guide | 1 | Operator's Manual | 1 |

## ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

**⚠ WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting, adding accessories, or checking a function on the tool.**

**⚠ WARNING: 4-1/2" is the maximum blade capacity of your saw. Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer flange washer to fit properly on the spindle. Too thick a blade will prevent the blade bolt from securing the blade on the spindle. Larger diameter blades will contact the blade guards. Either situation could result in a serious accident.**

### BLADE INSTALLATION ( FIG 2,3,4 )

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Press and hold the spindle lock button (19). Rotate the blade spindle until it engages.
- Using the Allen wrench (9) provided, remove the blade bolt and washer (13) by turning it clockwise.
- Remove the outer flange (13b).
- Lift the lower guard and slide the blade onto the spindle. The arrow on the saw blade must match the arrow showing direction of rotation on the guard.
- Replace the outer flange.
- Replace the blade bolt and washer.
- Depress and hold the spindle lock button, tighten the blade bolt securely by turning it counterclockwise with the Allen wrench.

FIG 2

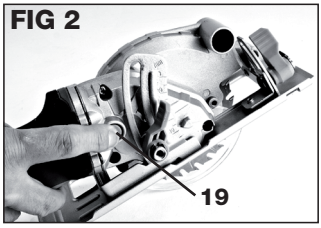
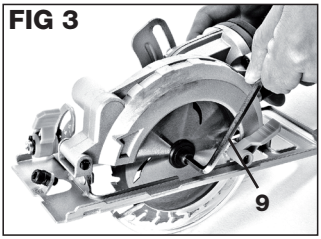


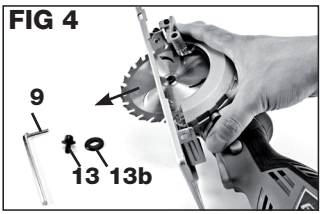

FIG 3




### REMOVING THE BLADE (FIG 2,3,4)

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Depress and hold the spindle lock button (19). Rotate the blade until it engages.
- Remove the blade bolt and washer by turning it clockwise with the Allen wrench (9) provided.
- Remove the outer flange.
- Lift the lower blade guard.
- Remove the blade from the spindle and off the saw.

FIG 4

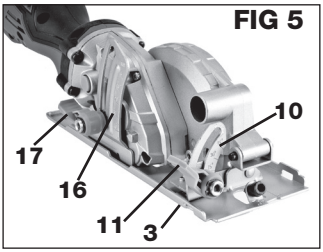



### ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT (FIG 5)

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Loosen the depth clamp lever (17).
- Move the base (3) up or down to the desired depth as indicated on the depth guide bracket (16).

  OR
- Raise the lower blade guard and place the saw base on the work piece to be cut with the saw blade positioned against the edge. Hold the saw base down on the work piece surface, then raise or lower the motor housing to obtain the desired depth of cut using the work piece edge as a reference.
- Secure the base by tightening the lever.

FIG 5




NOTE: Always maintain the correct blade depth setting. For all cuts the blade depth should not exceed 1⁄4" below the material being cut. Excessive blade depth increases the chance of saw KICKBACK.

### BEVEL ANGLE ADJUSTMENT (FIG 5)

- Loosen the bevel clamp lever (11) on the front of the saw base.
- Tilt the saw base (3) until the desired angle is indicated on the bevel scale bracket (10).
- Tighten the bevel clamp lever securely.
- Always make a test cut in scrap lumber and measure the cut angle to confirm the bevel angle is set properly. If necessary, adjust the bevel angle appropriately before cutting the work piece.

### LINE-OF-CUT INDICATORS

- The line-of-cut indicator notch is provided at the front of the saw base.
- The left edge of the notch is used to follow a line when making a 0° cut.
- The right edge of the notch is used to follow a line when making a 45° bevel cut.
- Since blade thicknesses vary, it is necessary to make test cuts in scrap material, along a guideline, to determine proper alignment of the guideline within the notch to obtain an accurate cut.

### INSTALLING THE RIP GUIDE (FIG 6)

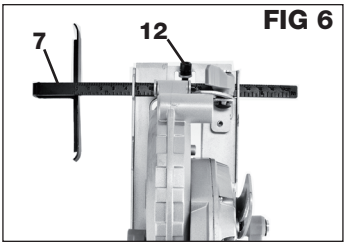


FIG 6

When cutting lumber lengthwise you are usually cutting "with" the wood's grain rather then across the grain. Cutting "with" the grain of wood is called "ripping" or a rip cut. Since rip cuts tend to be lengthy it can be difficult to accurately follow the guideline the entire distance of the cut. To assist the operator to obtain a straight rip cut, a straight edge can be clamped to the work piece or the supplied rip guide can be used. To install the rip guide on your saw, perform the following steps.

- Unplug your circular saw.
- Insert the rip guide through the two slots on the saw base at the front of the saw, starting with slot in the left side edge of the base.
- Slide the guide through the slots until it extends out the right side of the base.
- Adjust the rip guide for the desired width of cut and then securely tighten the locking screw (12) in the center to secure the rip guide in position.

**⚠ WARNING: To avoid personal injury and damage to the work piece, extend the rip guide through all slots on the base.**

### INSTALLING THE VACUUM ADAPTOR HOSE (FIG 7)


FIG 7

A vacuum adaptor hose has been supplied with the tool. When used correctly it can help remove dust, chips and cutting debris from the cutting area.

1. Connect the small end of the vacuum adaptor to the dust extraction port on the tool.
2. Connect the other end of the vacuum adaptor to the end of a vacuum hose.

## OPERATION

### STARTING AND STOPPING THE SAW (FIG 8)

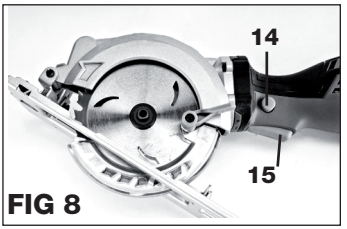


FIG 8

**⚠ WARNING: Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the tool is switched off. Accidently starting the saw could cause personal injury.**

**To start the saw**, depress and hold the Lock-Off Button (14), then depress the trigger switch (15).

NOTE: Always let the blade reach full speed before guiding the saw into the work piece.

**⚠ WARNING: The blade coming into contact with the work piece before reaching full speed could cause your saw to KICKBACK towards you resulting in serious personal injury.**

To stop the saw, release the trigger Allow the blade to come to a complete stop.

NOTE: Do not remove your saw from the work piece while the blade is still moving.

# APPLICATION

**CAUTION: To make sawing easier and safer, be sure to move the tool forward in a straight line gently. Forcing or twisting the tool will result in overheating the motor and dangerous KICKBACK, possibly causing severe personal injury.**

It's important to understand the correct technique for operating your saw and to learn what the correct and incorrect ways for handling your saw.

Equally important to working safely and realizing accurate cuts is correct preparation of the work piece and work area prior to making the first cut with the saw.

- Hold the tool firmly with your hand.
- Avoid placing your hand on the work piece while making a cut.
- Place the work piece with the "good" side down.
- Securely clamp the work piece so it will not move during the cut.
- Place a clamp near the cut to further support the work piece.
- Draw a guideline along the desired path of cut before starting your saw or the cut.
- Move and keep the cord away from the cutting area. Position the cord to prevent it from hanging up on the work piece and you from standing or tripping on the cord while cutting.

**DANGER: If, while operating the saw, the cord hangs up on the work piece or other object during a cut, release the switch trigger immediately. Unplug the saw and reposition the cord to prevent it from hanging up again.**

## CROSS CUTTING AND RIP CUTTING

Cutting directly across the grain of a piece of wood is called cross cutting and is likely the most common type of cut done with a circular saw. Cutting wood lengthwise, or "with" the grain, is called rip cutting. However, it's most often referred to simply as ripping. Both types of cuts are performed in the same manner with the exception of the methods used to support and secure the work piece for cutting. After you have secured the work piece in position with clamps or similar devices, prepared the work area, positioned the cord so it won't be cut or become hung up, performed the saw set up adjustments, made the necessary measurements, drawn a straight guideline, and put on your eye protection, you can begin the cutting operation.

- Hold the tool firmly.
- Set the front portion of the saw's base on the work piece to be cut without the blade making any contact. Align the line-of-cut indicator notch on the right side of the base with your guideline.
- Turn the saw on by depressing the switch trigger and wait until the blade reaches full speed.
- Ease the tool forward over the work piece surface, keeping it flat and advancing smoothly while following your guideline, until sawing is completed.
- Release the switch trigger. Wait for the blade to completely stop. Check that the lower guard has returned to position surrounding the blade. Now you can safely remove the saw from the work piece and set it down out of the way.
- To achieve clean cuts, keep your sawing line straight and speed of advance uniform.
- If the cut fails to properly follow your intended cut line, do not attempt to turn or force the tool back to the cut line. Doing so may bind the blade and lead to dangerous kickback and possible serious injury. Instead, release the switch trigger, wait for the blade to stop, and then remove the tool. Realign saw on a new cut guideline and start the cut again.
- Avoid positioning yourself so that you're in the path of chips and wood dust being ejected from the saw.

## BEVEL CUTTING

Bevel cuts are made using the same technique as crosscuts and ripping described in the previous section. The difference is that the blade is set at an angle (tilted) between 0° and 45°.

A bevel cut made at an angle to the edge of a board is called a compound miter. Some compound cuts may require you to manually retract the lower guard to allow the blade to enter into and/or through the cut.

There are tools better suited for bevel and compound cuts than the hand held circular saw. Although the inner line-of-cut indicator notch aids the operator in following their cut guideline, the tilted motor housing, however, obstructs their ability to see the blade making accurate cuts difficult. Before taking on a project with numerous compound or bevel cuts it's suggested that the inexperienced saw user spend time making practice cuts in scrap lumber to become familiar with and overcome difficulties associated with compound/bevel cutting.

## POCKET CUTS

A pocket cut is a cut that must be made inside the area of the work piece rather than starting from an outside edge and working inward. Pocket cuts can be very dangerous for the novice to attempt because of the need to manually retract the lower guard and perform a plunge cut which is potentially hazardous.

- Adjust the bevel setting to zero.
- Set the blade to the correct blade depth setting.
- Swing the lower blade guard up by using the lower blade guard lever.

NOTE: Always raise the lower blade guard with the lever to avoid serious injury.

- Hold the lower blade guard by the lever.
- Rest the front of the base flat against the work piece with the rear part of the saw elevated so the blade does not touch the work piece.
- Start the saw and let the blade reach full speed.
- Guide the saw down into the work piece and make the cut.

**⚠ WARNING: Always cut in a forward direction when pocket cutting. Cutting in the reverse direction could cause the saw to climb up on the work piece and back toward you.**

- Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- Lift the saw from the work piece.
- Repeat this procedure for the remaining sides, and then clear the corners out with a hand saw or jig saw.

**⚠ WARNING: Never tie the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.**

## CUTTING WITH RIP CUTTING TRACK (OPTIONAL)

An optional Rip Cutting Track System (GAPCS203) is available (not included) to make long accurate straight rip cuts. To use the tool with the rip cutting track system, follow the steps below.

**IMPORTANT!** The work piece must have a flat surface. Otherwise the cutting process will not be stable and will lead to poor cutting accuracy.

**IMPORTANT!** The saw only works with the Rip Cutting Tracking System with no bevel. Make sure the bevel setting on the saw is in 0° position before cutting.


FIG 8

- Assemble the tracks.
- Stabilize the track on the work piece.
- Mount the front portion of the saw base on the start end of the track by inserting the right side edge of the base into the slot on the track. Make sure the blade is not contacting the work piece to be cut.
- Align the indicator line on the base to the cutting line marked on work piece.
- Secure the track by using the G-Clamps provided with the track system.
- Switch on the tool and wait for a moment for the blade to run up to speed. Push the saw gently forward along the track. (Never draw the tool backwards.)
- Once the cut has been finished, release the switch trigger. Wait for the blade to completely stop before remove the saw off the track.
- The rubber on the track will be cut off during first cutting. This is normal.

## ACCESSORIES

**Recommended accessories for this tool:**

| Model # | Image | Description | Appliaction |
|---|---|---|---|
| GACSB451 |  | 24 Teeth TCT Premium Saw Balde | For cutting wood, plastic and other soft materials |
| GACSB452 |  | 60 Teeth HSS Saw Balde | For cutting drywall, wood, aluminum and other non-ferrous thin sheet metal |
| GAPCS203 |  | Rip cutting track system | • Make super accurate rip cuts up to 48"<br>• Add addtional tracks for even longer cuts |

## MAINTENANCE

### CLEANING

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

**⚠ WARNING: Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury.**

Electric tools used on fiberglass material, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure because the fiberglass chips and grindings are highly abrasive to bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, we do not recommended using this tool for extended work on these types of materials. However, if you do work with any of these materials, it is extremely important to clean the tool using compressed air.

### LUBRICATION

This tool is permanently lubricated at the factory and requires no additional lubrication.

English

## TWO-YEAR WARRANTY

This product is warranted free from defects in material and workmanship for 2 years after date of purchase. This limited warranty does not cover normal wear and tear or damage from neglect or accident. The original purchaser is covered by this warranty and it is not transferable. Prior to returning your tool to store location of purchase, please call our Toll-Free Help Line for possible solutions.

***THIS PRODUCT IS NOT WARRANTED IF USED FOR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. ACCESSORIES INCLUDED IN THIS KIT ARE NOT COVERED BY THE 2 YEAR WARRANTY.***

## TOLL-FREE HELP LINE

For questions about this or any other GENESIS™ Product, please call Toll-Free: **888-552-8665**.

Or visit our web site: **www.genesispowertools.com**



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