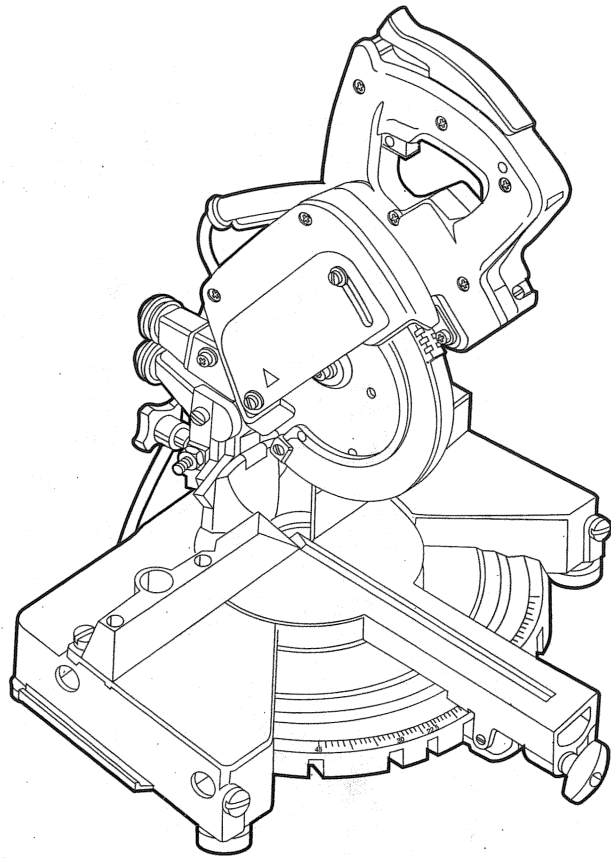


Instruction Manual

**DeWalt Crosscutter™ 8 1/2"
Crosscut Compound Miter Saw
1707**



Thanks for Buying a DeWalt Stationary Power Tool.

If you already own a DeWalt stationary power tool you know the pleasure of working with a true professional.

Your new Crosscutting Miter Saw has been carefully designed and built to DeWalt's high standards for quality and dependability. It's built to last for many years of tough, trouble free performance.

It can cut wood, plastics, compositions and even aluminum. Use it for straight crosscuts, miters, bevels and compound miters. Its tough die cast

aluminum base and rotating miter arm accurately lock in miter settings to 45 degrees left and right and its big 8 1/2" blade slices smoothly and accurately.

All of this coupled with the ability to extend outward for nearly 10 inches of crosscutting width makes your saw a value that you'll appreciate every time you use it.

Please take the time to read this informative instruction manual and pay particular attention to the safety rules we've provided for your protection.



BLACK & DECKER®

Safety Instructions

WARNING: When using electric tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, shock, and personal injury, including the following:

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **KEEP GUARD IN PLACE** and in working order.
2. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
3. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
4. **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
5. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept at a safe distance from work area.
6. **MAKE WORKSHOP KID PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
7. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and be safer at the rate for which it was designed.
8. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
9. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** No loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
10. **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses, they are **NOT** safety glasses.
11. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
12. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
13. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
14. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
15. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in OFF position before plugging in.
16. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the instruction manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
17. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is unintentionally contacted.
18. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function—check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
19. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
20. **DO NOT OPERATE ELECTRIC TOOLS NEAR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR IN GASEOUS OR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES.** Motors in these tools may spark and ignite fumes.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE USE.**

Additional Safety Rules For Miter Saws

1. **DO**-Protect electric supply line with at least a 15 ampere time-delay fuse or a circuit breaker.
2. **DO**-Make certain the blade rotates in the correct direction and that the teeth are pointing to the rear of the miter saw.
3. **DO**-Be sure all clamp handles are tight before starting any operation.
4. **DO**-Be sure all blade and arbor collars are clean and recessed sides of collars are against blade. Tighten arbor screw securely.
5. **DO**- Keep saw blade sharp and properly set.
6. **DO**-Keep motor air slots free of chips and dirt.
7. **DO**-Use upper and lower blade guards at all times.
8. **DO**-Keep hands out of path of saw blade.
9. **DO**-Shut off power and wait for saw blade to stop before servicing or adjusting tool.
10. **DO**-Support long work with an outboard tool rest.
 1. **DON'T**-Attempt to operate on anything but designated voltage.
 2. **DON'T**-Operate unless all clamp handles are tight.
 3. **DON'T**- Use blades larger or smaller than those which are recommended.
 4. **DON'T**- Wedge anything against fan to hold motor shaft.
 5. **DON'T**-Force cutting action. (Stalling or partial stalling of motor can cause major damage. Allow motor to reach full speed before cutting.)
 6. **DON'T**- Cut ferrous metals (Those with any iron or steel content) or any masonry.
 7. **DON'T**-Use abrasive wheels.
 8. **DON'T**-Allow anyone to stand behind saw.
 9. **DON'T**-Apply lubricants to the blade when it's running.
10. **DON'T**-Place either hand in the blade area when the saw is connected to the power source.
11. **DON'T**-Use blades recommended for operation at less than 6500 R.P.M. Don't use any blades other than those specified in this instruction manual.

12. **DON'T**-Attempt to cut small pieces.
 13. **DON'T**-Operate saw without guards in place.
 14. **DON'T**-Perform any operation freehand.
 15. **DON'T**-Reach around or behind saw blade.
 16. **DON'T**-Place hands closer than 6 inches from the saw blade.
- CAUTION:** Do not connect unit to electrical power source until complete instructions are read and understood.

For your convenience and safety, the following warning labels are on your miter saw.

ON MOTOR HOUSING:

WARNING: FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING MITER SAW.

ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION.

KEEP HANDS OUT OF PATH OF SAW BLADE.

DO NOT PERFORM ANY OPERATION FREEHAND.

KEEP HANDS 6" FROM SAW BLADE.

NEVER REACH IN BACK OF BLADE.

USE ONLY 8 1/2" DIAMETER, NEGATIVE RAKE BLADES TO AVOID OPERATOR INJURY AND UNIT DAMAGE.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY, RELEASE LOWER GUARD RETRACTION MECHANISM AFTER EACH CUT AND BEFORE MOVING OR REMOVING A WORK PIECE.

DO NOT OPERATE SAW WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE.

SHUT OFF POWER AND WAIT FOR BLADE TO STOP BEFORE SERVICING OR ADJUSTING TOOL.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, RETURN SAW HEAD TO THE FULL REAR POSITION AFTER EACH CROSSCUT OPERATION.

WHEN SERVICING, USE ONLY IDENTICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS.

ON UPPER GUARD COVER:

WARNING: USE ONLY 8 1/2" DIAMETER NEGATIVE RAKE BLADES TO AVOID OPERATOR INJURY AND UNIT DAMAGE. CLOSE THIS GUARD BEFORE OPERATING SAW.

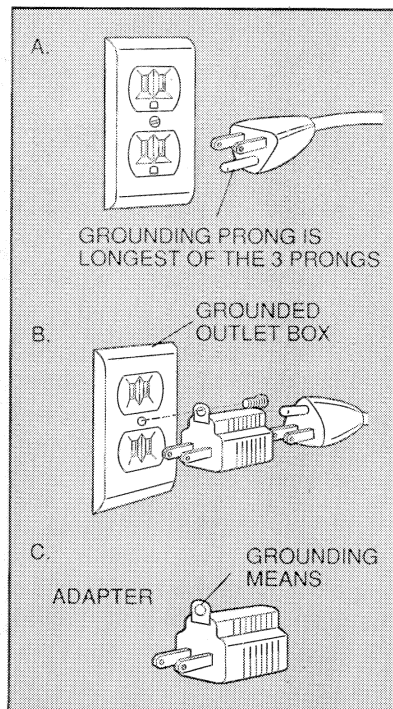
Electrical Connection

Be sure your power supply agrees with the nameplate marking 120 volts, AC only means your tool must be operated only with alternating current and **NEVER** with direct current. A voltage decrease of 10 percent or more will cause a loss of power and overheating. All DeWalt tools are factory tested. If this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

Grounding Instructions

This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The tool is equipped with an Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.) approved three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal.

An adapter, Figures B and C, is available for connecting Figure A plugs to two-prong receptacles. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, etc., must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

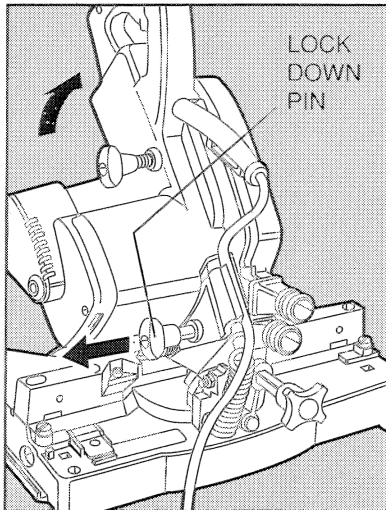


We recommend that you **NEVER** disassemble the tool or try to do any rewiring in the electrical

system. Any repairs should be performed only by B&D Service Centers or other qualified service organizations. Should you make a repair yourself, remember that the green colored wire is the "grounding" wire. Never connect this green wire to a "live" terminal. If you replace the plug on the power cord, be sure to connect the green wire only to the grounding (longest) prong on a 3-prong plug.

Unpacking Your Saw

Remove saw from packing material carefully. The saw arm is held down by the packing strap and lock down pin. Hold the saw handle down when cutting the packing strap and disengaging the lock down pin. The saw arm will spring upward. See Fig.



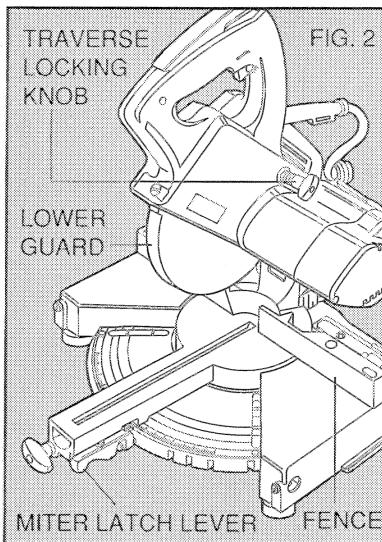
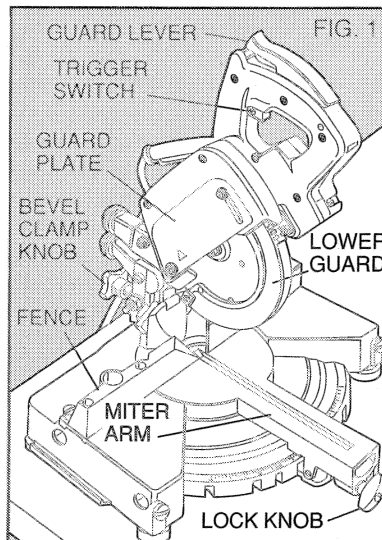
CARTON CONTENTS

1. One No. 1707 Miter Saw (Includes 8 1/2" carbide tipped blade.)
2. One spanner wrench (4mm pins at 25mm center distance) (clamped to saw)
3. One 6mm hex wrench (clamped to saw)

The recess in the right rear portion of the base, behind the fence is designed to hold the two wrenches supplied.

Familiarization

Place the Miter Saw on a flat, sturdy and level surface. Examine it to become familiar with the terminology used to describe its various parts. (See Figures 1 & 2)



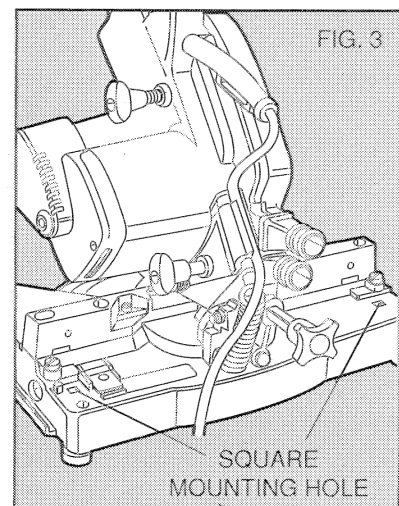
Bench Mounting

The Miter Saw must be firmly mounted to a workbench or other rigid frame, for proper and safe operation. Two square holes are provided in the base of the saw to facilitate mounting. To mount the saw to your workbench or other surface, mark the position of the two holes shown in Figure 3. Drill clearance holes for 1/4" carriage bolts.

Use 1/4" Carriage Bolts with flat washers and nuts. Tighten the bolts firmly.

To enhance the portability of your saw, it can be mounted to a piece of 1/2" or thicker plywood. The plywood can then be "C" clamped to your workbench or other rigid frame.

NOTE: Do not clamp directly on the saw's table. The casting could crack and create a hazardous condition.



Operation

MITER ARM AND TRIGGER SWITCH

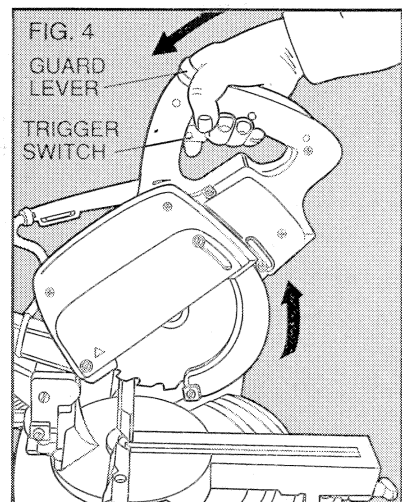
To expose the blade for cutting with your saw, grip the handle and depress the guard lever on the back of the handle, as shown in Figure 4.

Squeeze the trigger switch to turn the saw on. Release the switch to turn the saw off. **NOTE:** The saw has a built in automatic brake that is designed to stop the saw blade in less than 5 seconds.

A hole is provided in the trigger switch to permit use of a padlock so that the saw can be locked off.

When finished with your cut, release the lever on the back of the handle to close the guard and raise the arm to its full up position.

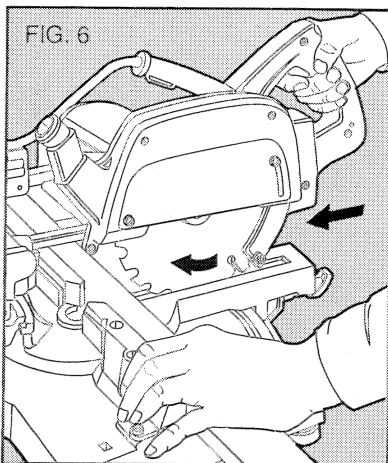
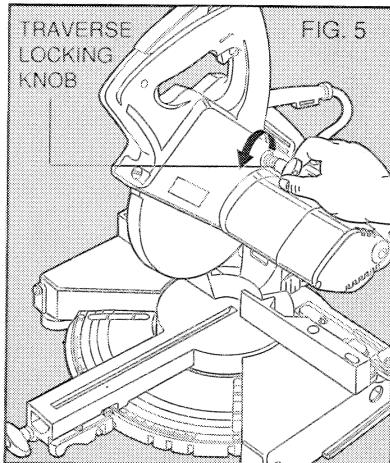
The lower blade guard is designed to close quickly when the guard lever is released. If it does not close quickly (within 1 second) have the saw serviced by a qualified repair facility.



CROSSCUTTING ARM

The arm of your saw glides forward on two steel rails to extend the crosscutting width capacity. To use the crosscutting feature, loosen the Traverse Locking Knob, shown in Figure 5 and pull the arm out and then down **WITHOUT TURNING THE SAW ON**. Depress the Guard Lever and squeeze the trigger to start the motor and push the saw to the rear to make the desired cut, as shown in Figure 6.

It is recommended that you keep the Traverse Locking Knob tightened for most cutting operations where the extra crosscutting capacity is not required. Always retighten the Traverse Locking Knob after completing wide cuts.

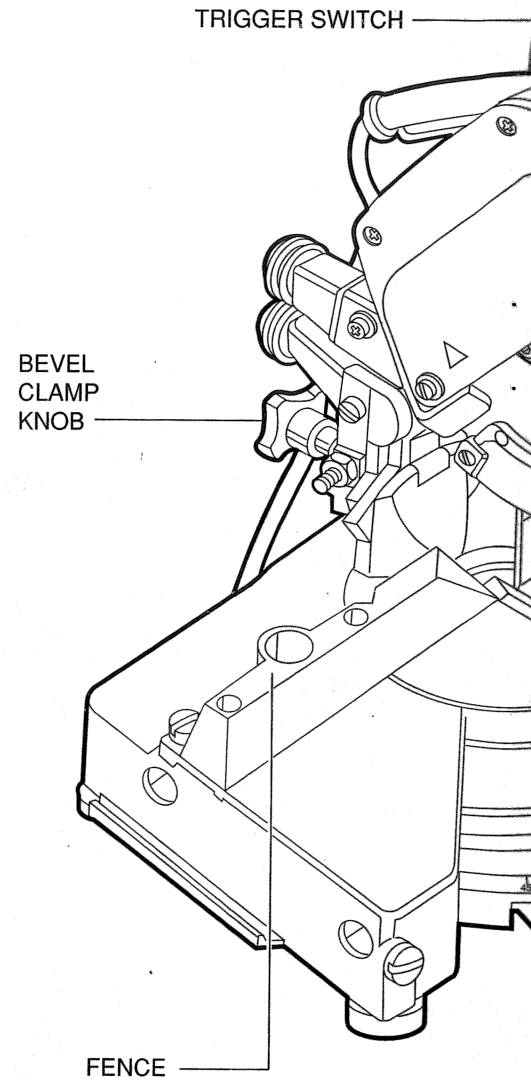
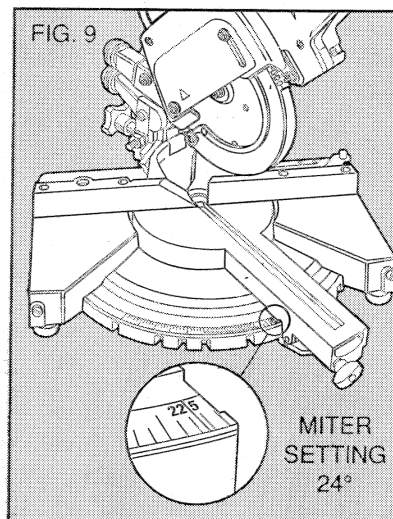
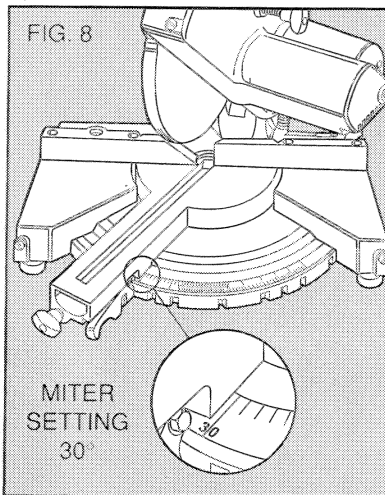
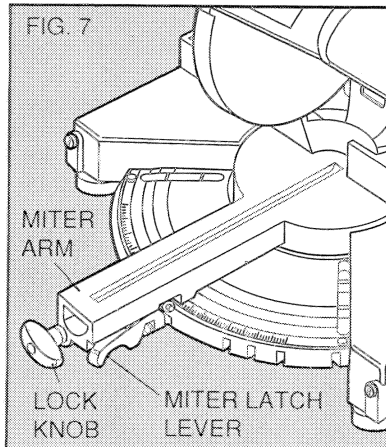


SETTING THE MITER

The Miter Arm extends towards the operator out over the edge of the saw, as shown in Figure 7. To adjust the miter angle, loosen the Lock Knob shown in the figure and squeeze the Miter Latch Lever to release the miter arm. Move the arm left or right as desired and lock it in place by tightening the Lock Knob.

Note: The Miter Latch Lever will automatically lock the arm at 0, 15, 22.5, 31.62 and 45 degrees left and right. Whether the latch engages or not, you should always tighten the Lock Knob firmly to clamp the arm to the table.

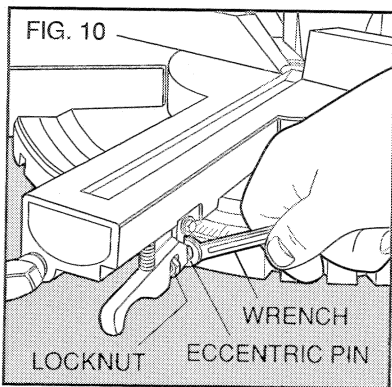
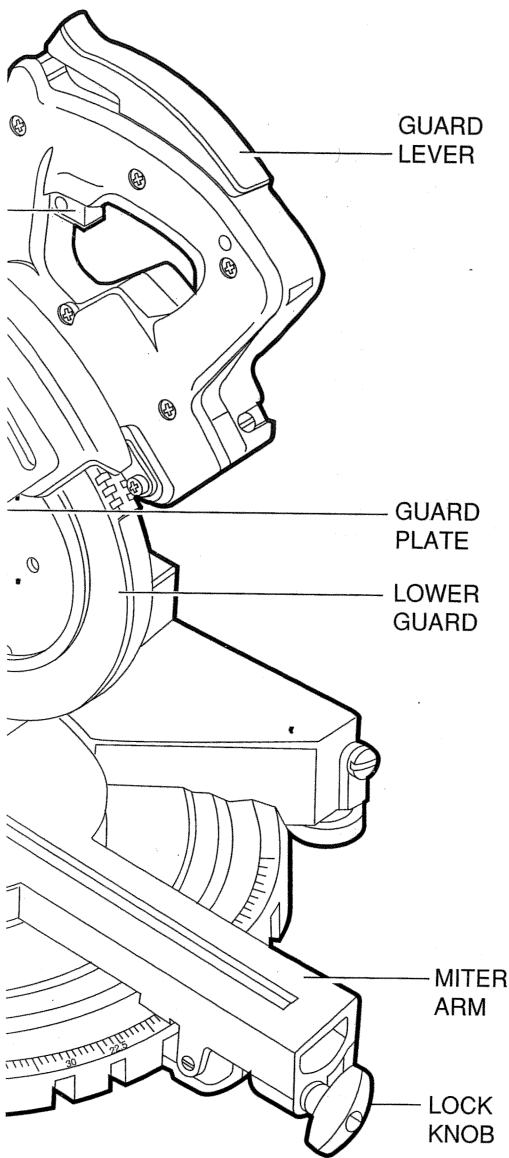
Align the miter arm as shown in Figures 8 & 9, by setting the edge of the arm adjacent to the desired miter setting.



When moving the arm to the **RIGHT OF ZERO**, align the **LEFT EDGE** of the arm with the desired setting.

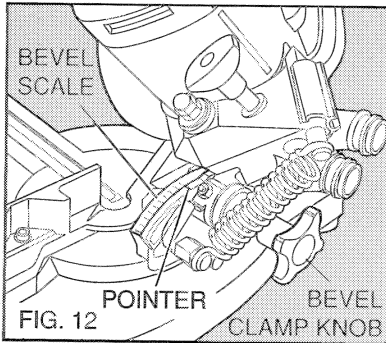
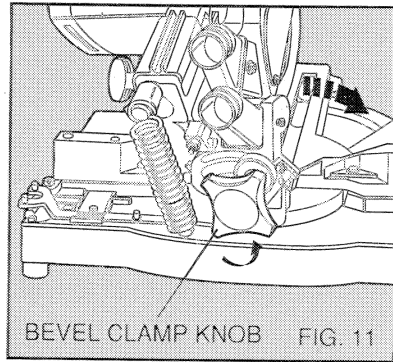
When moving the arm to the **LEFT OF ZERO**, align the **RIGHT EDGE** of the arm with the desired setting. Study Figures 8 & 9 carefully.

The saw is factory aligned. If it should ever need adjustment, loosen the locknut at the miter latch lever and rotate the eccentric pin right or left to make the desired adjustment (see Figure 10); Tighten the locknut firmly.

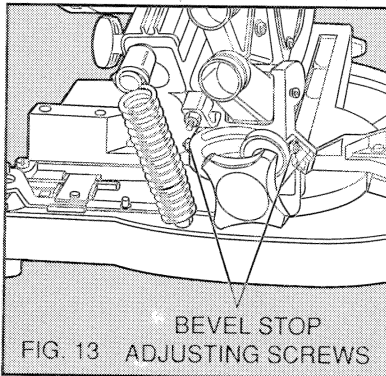


SETTING THE BEVEL

To select a bevel angle, loosen the Bevel Clamp Knob at the rear of the saw, as shown in Figure 11. Move the saw downward in the arc described by the arrow in Figure 11. Figure 12 shows the bevel scale and pointer. Align the pointer with the desired mark on the bevel scale and, holding the saw in place, tighten the Bevel Clamp Knob securely.



Bevel alignment was made at the factory. If the bevel stop at either 0 or 45 degrees ever needs adjustment, loosen the locking nut on the slotted screw, shown in Figure 13, and rotate the screw in the appropriate direction. **NOTE:** There are separate screws for the two bevel stops.



Cutting With Your Saw

CAPACITY CHART

	TYPE OF CUT			
	Crosscut (90°)	Miter (45°)	Bevel (45°)	Compound Cut (45° x 45°)
Max. Height of Cut	2-1/4"	2-1/4"	1-3/4"	1-3/4"
Max. Width of Cut	9-7/8"	6-7/8"	9-7/8"	6-7/8"

Always lock the Bevel and Miter Clamps before turning the saw on.

GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Although the saw will cut wood and many non-ferrous materials, we will discuss the cutting of wood only. The same guidelines apply to the other materials. **DO NOT CUT FERROUS (IRON & STEEL) MATERIALS WITH THIS SAW.**

The smoothness of any cut depends on a number of variables. Things like material being cut, blade type, blade sharpness and rate of cut all contribute to the quality of the cut.

When cutting framing lumber or other types of lumber and trim, the supplied 24 tooth blade will produce satisfactory results.

When smoothest cuts are desired for molding and other precision work, a sharp (48 tooth carbide) blade and a slower, even cutting rate will produce the desired results.

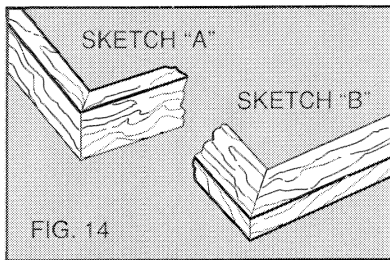
For varied cutting applications, refer to the list of recommended accessories for your saw and select the blade that best fits your needs.

The fence is designed to give maximum support to the material being cut. For the particular combination of 45 degree left miter and 45 degree bevel (an unusual cut) some material will be cut from the inner edge of the left fence. This additional material is on the fence to narrow the fence gap. Its removal does not pose a problem.

CUTTING BASE MOLDING PICTURE FRAMES, SHADOW BOXES AND OTHER FOUR SIDED PROJECTS

To best understand how to make these items listed here, we suggest that you try a few simple projects using scrap wood until you develop a "FEEL" for your saw.

Your saw is the perfect tool for mitering corners like the one shown in Figure 14. Sketch "A" in Figure 14 shows a joint made by using the bevel adjustment to bevel the edges of the two boards at 45 degrees each to produce a 90 degree corner. For this joint the miter arm was locked in the zero position and the bevel adjustment was locked at 45 degrees. The wood was positioned with the broad flat side against the table and the narrow edge against the fence.



CUTTING TRIM MOLDING AND OTHER FRAMES

Sketch "B" in Figure 14 shows a joint made by setting the miter arm at 45 degrees to miter the two boards to form a 90 degree corner. To make this type of joint, set the bevel adjustment to zero and the miter arm to 45 degrees. Once again, position the wood with the broad flat side on the table and the narrow edge against the fence.

The two sketches in Figure 14 are for four side objects only.

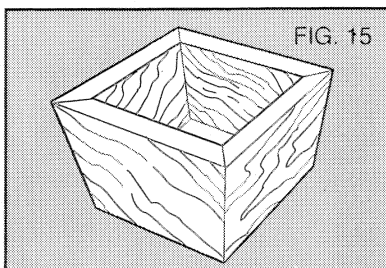
As the number of sides changes, so do the miter and bevel angles. The chart below gives the proper angles for a variety of shapes.

(The chart assumes that all sides are of equal length.) For a shape that is not shown in the chart, use the following formula. 180 degrees divided by the number of sides equals the miter or bevel angle.

-EXAMPLES-	
NO. SIDES	ANGLE MITER OR BEVEL
4	45°
5	36°
6	30°
7	25.7°
8	22.5°
9	20°
10	18°

CUTTING COMPOUND MITERS

A compound miter is a cut made using a miter angle and a bevel angle at the same time. This is the type of cut used to make frames or boxes with slanting sides like the one shown in Figure 15.



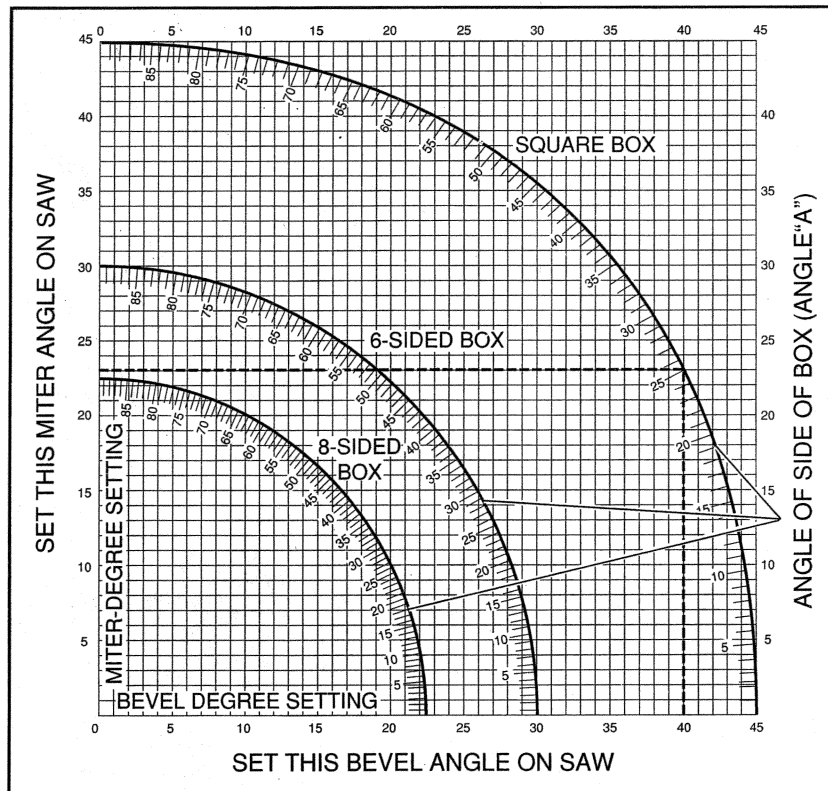
The important thing to remember when making compound miters is that the miter setting and bevel setting are interdependent on each other. Each time you change the miter angle, the effective bevel angle changes and whenever you adjust the bevel angle, the effective miter angle changes. It may take several tries to get just the cut you want. Practice your settings on scrap lumber before making final cuts.

NOTE: If the cutting angle varies from cut to cut, check that the Bevel Clamp Knob and the Miter Lock Knob are securely tightened. These knobs must be tightened after making any changes in bevel or miter.

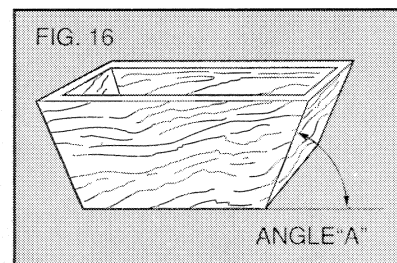
The chart shown below will assist you in selecting the proper bevel and miter settings for common compound miter cuts. To use the chart, select the desired angle "A" (Figure 16) of your project and locate that angle on the appropriate arc in the chart. From that point follow the chart down to find the correct bevel angle and across to find the correct miter angle.

Set your saw to the prescribed angles and make a few trial cuts. Practice fitting the cut pieces together until you develop a feel for this procedure and feel comfortable with it.

Compound Miter Cut



Example: To make a 4 sided box with 25° exterior angles (Angle "A", Figure 16), use the upper right arc. Find 25° on the arc scale. Follow the horizontal intersecting line to either side to get miter angle setting on saw (23°). Likewise, follow the vertical intersecting line to the top or bottom to get the bevel angle setting on the saw (40°). Always try cuts on a few scrap pieces of wood to verify settings on saw.



CUTTING CROWN MOLDING

Your Miter Saw is better suited to the task of cutting crown molding than any tool made. In order to fit properly, crown molding must be

compound mitered with extreme accuracy.

The two flat surfaces on a given piece of crown molding are at angles that, when added together, equal exactly 90 degrees. Most crown molding has a top rear angle (the section that fits flat against the ceiling) of 52 degrees and a bottom rear angle (the part that fits flat against the wall) of 38 degrees.

Your Miter Saw has special pre-set miter latch points at 31.62 degrees left and right for cutting crown molding at the proper angle. There is also a mark on the Bevel scale at 33.85 degrees.

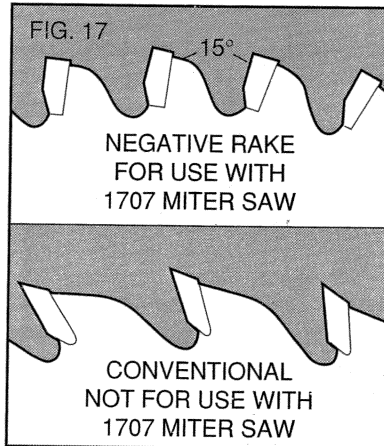
The chart below gives the proper settings for cutting crown molding. (The numbers for the miter and bevel settings are very precise and are not easy to accurately set on your saw.) Since most rooms do not have angles of precisely 90 degrees, you will have to fine tune your settings anyway.

PRE-TESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Replacing the Saw Blade

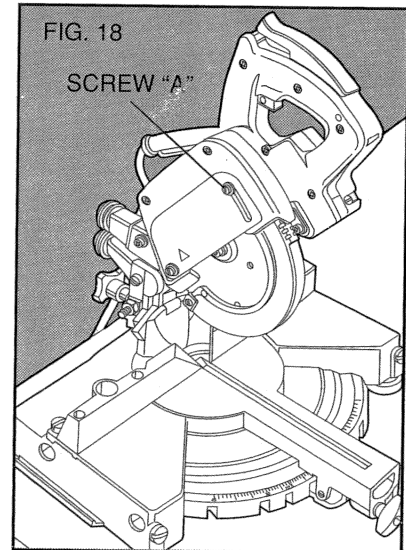
CAUTION: SAW BLADES ARE EXTREMELY SHARP: USE GREAT CARE IN HANDLING THEM. USE ONLY 8 1/2" DIAMETER, NEGATIVE RAKE SAW BLADES RATED AT OR ABOVE 6500 R.P.M.

Figure 17 shows a negative raked saw tooth and a conventional saw tooth. Study the figure carefully.

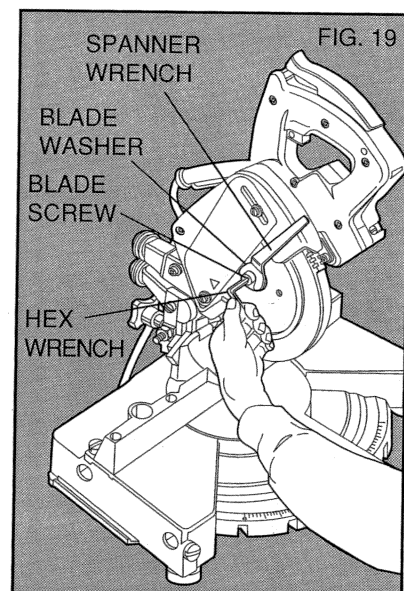


Follow the steps below to remove and replace a saw blade

1. Turn off and unplug the miter saw.
2. Loosen screw "A" in Figure 18 and raise the guard plate as far as it will go. Tighten the screw enough to hold the plate in position.



3. Insert the pins of the supplied spanner wrench into the holes in the blade washer and insert the supplied hex wrench into the blade screw, as shown in Figure 19.



4. Hold the spanner wrench while you unscrew (**CLOCKWISE**) and remove the blade screw with the hex wrench.
5. Remove the outer blade washer.

FOR ALL CUTS:

1. Molding laying with broad back surface down flat on saw table
2. The settings below are for All Standard (U.S.) crown molding with 52° and 38° angles.

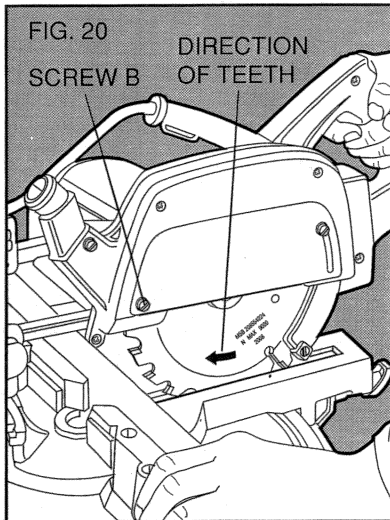
BEVEL SETTING	TYPE OF CUT
33.85°	LEFT SIDE, INSIDE CORNER: 1. Top of molding against fence 2. Miter table set right 31.62° 3. Save left end of cut
33.85°	RIGHT SIDE, INSIDE CORNER: 1. Bottom of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.62° 3. Save left end of cut
33.85°	LEFT SIDE, OUTSIDE CORNER: 1. Bottom of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.62° 3. Save right side of cut
33.85°	RIGHT SIDE, OUTSIDE CENTER 1. Top of molding against fence 2. Miter table set left 31.62° 3. Save right side of cut

When setting bevel and miter angles for all compound miters, remember that:

1. The settings are interdependent so that changing one changes the other as well, and
2. The angles presented for crown moldings are very precise and difficult to set exactly. Since they can easily shift slightly and very few rooms have exactly square corners, all settings should be tested on scrap molding.

PRETESTING WITH SCRAP MATERIAL IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

- Carefully rotate the lower guard by hand in a counterclockwise direction up into the upper guard and remove the blade.
- Install a saw blade with the printed side out and the teeth at the bottom pointed toward the back of the saw, as shown in Figure 20. After installing the blade you can let the lower guard down.



- Reinstall the outer blade washer and the blade screw. Tighten counterclockwise.
- Let the guard plate down and tighten screw "A". Check, and tighten as necessary, the guard plate pivot screw (B).

Maintenance

- All bearings are sealed ball bearings. They are lubricated for life and need no further maintenance.
- Periodically clean all dust and wood chips from around **AND UNDER** the base and the rotary table. Even though slots are provided to allow debris to pass through, some dust will accumulate.
- The telescoping slide rails are made of steel. If the telescoping action sticks or becomes hard to slide, clean the rails with plain steel wool or 600 grit emery cloth and lubricate with a film of **LIGHT** oil. Do not leave excessive oil on the rails that will collect dust.

- The brushes are designed to give you several years of use. If they ever need replacement return the tool to the nearest DeWalt/Black & Decker Service Center for repair. Service Center locations are listed on the owner's registration card packed with your tool.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPLACE THE BRUSHES YOURSELF! TO DO SO COULD CREATE A HAZARDOUS CONDITION.

Accessories

The accessories listed in this manual are available at extra cost from your local dealer or DeWalt/Black & Decker Service Center. A complete listing of service centers is included on the owner's registration card packed with your tool. If you need assistance in locating any accessory please contact:

Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc.
Consumer Service Department
626 Hanover Pike
Hampstead, MD 21074-0618
U.S.A.

Saw Blades

Diameter	No. of Teeth	Arbor	Description	Suggested Use
8-1/2"	24	5/8"	Carbide Tooth Negative Rake	Rough & Finish Wood Thicker Wood
8-1/2"	48	5/8"	Carbide Tooth Negative Rake	Finish Wood Fine Cut Thin (3/4") max. Wood. Aluminum Brass, Copper Plastic.

The accessories listed above are recommended for use with your 1707 Saw. The use of any other accessory or attachment may be hazardous.

Extension Cords

When using the tool at a considerable distance from the power source, an extension cord of adequate size must be used for safety, and to prevent loss of power and overheating. Use the table below to determine the minimum wire size required.

Before using cords, inspect them for loose or exposed wires and damaged insulation. Make any needed repairs or replacement before using your power tool.

CHART FOR MINIMUM WIRE SIZE (AWG) OF EXTENSION CORDS

	TOTAL EXTENSION CORD LENGTH - FEET			
	25	50	75	100
120 volt tools	16	14	12	10
Minimum wire size				

NOTE: The lower the wire size number, the heavier the wire, and the farther it will carry current without significant voltage drop.

Notes

Warranty

Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. warrants this product for one year from date of purchase. We will repair without charge, any defects due to faulty material or workmanship. Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to any DeWalt/Black & Decker Service Center or Authorized Service Station listed under "TOOLS ELECTRIC" in the yellow pages. This warranty does not apply to accessories or damage caused where repairs have been made or attempted by others.

Every Black & Decker tool is of the highest quality. If you wish to contact us regarding this product, please call us toll free between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST, Monday through Friday.

1-800-762-6672

Like most DeWalt tools, your Miter Saw is listed by Underwriter's Laboratories to ensure that it meets stringent safety requirements.

THIS PRODUCT is LISTED by
UNDERWRITER'S LABORATORIES,
INC. and bears the mark:



See 'Tools-Electric'
—Yellow Pages—
for Service & Sales

DeWalt is a registered trademark of the Black & Decker Corporation.



BLACK & DECKER®

BLACK & DECKER (U.S.) INC., U.S. Power Tools Group, 10 North Park Drive, P.O. Box 798, Hunt Valley, MD 21030-0798

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