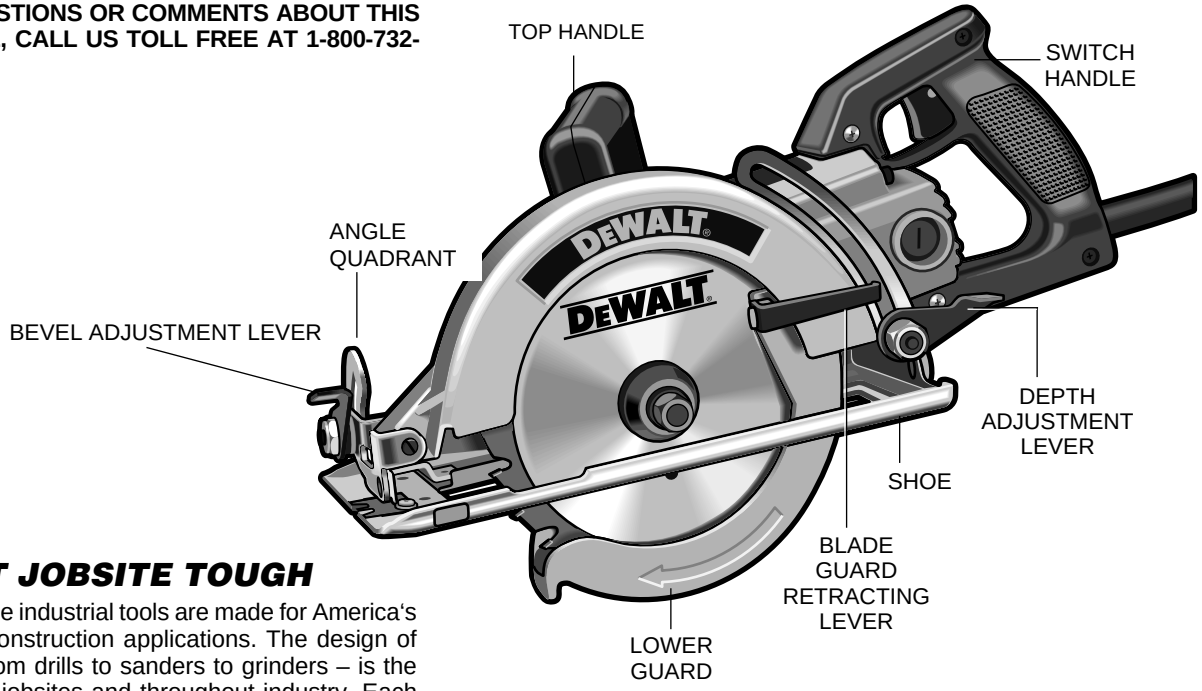
DEWALT Industrial Tool Company, 626 Hanover Pike, P.O. Box 158, Hampstead, MD 21074 Printed in U.S.A. (JUN95-CD-3) Form No. 158629-03
For information call toll free between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. ET, seven days a week. 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258).

DEWALT®

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
DW377 7-1/4" Worm-Drive Saw

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US TOLL FREE AT 1-800-732-4441.



DEWALT...BUILT JOBSITE TOUGH

DEWALT high performance industrial tools are made for America's toughest industrial and construction applications. The design of every tool in the line – from drills to sanders to grinders – is the result of rigorous use on jobsites and throughout industry. Each tool is produced with painstaking precision using advanced manufacturing systems and intense quality control. Every tool is checked before it leaves the factory to make sure that it meets your standards for durability, reliability and power.

DEWALT Built Jobsite Tough…WE GUARANTEE IT.

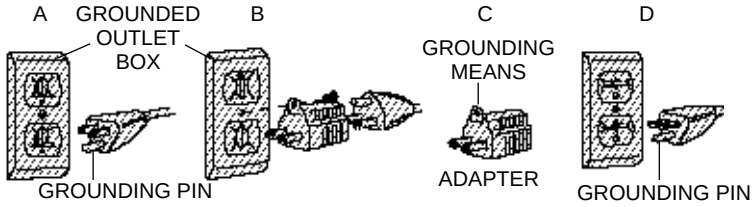
Important Safety Instructions

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

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Grounding Instructions

This tool should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The tool is equipped with a 3-conductor cord and 3-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. If your unit is intended for use on less than 150 V, it has a plug that looks like that shown in sketch A. If it is for use on 150 to 250 V, it has a plug that looks like that shown in sketch D. An adapter, sketches B and C, is available for connecting sketch A type plugs to 2-prong receptacles. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, or the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground, such as a properly grounded outlet box. No adapter is available for a plug as shown in sketch D. ADAPTER SHOWN IN FIGURES B and C IS NOT FOR USE IN CANADA.



Safety Instructions For All Tools

- ***KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.*** *Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.*
- ***CONSIDER WORK AREA ENVIRONMENT.*** *Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit. Do not use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.*
- ***GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK.*** *Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example; pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerator enclosures.*
- ***KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.*** *Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord. All visitors should be kept away from work area.*
- ***STORE IDLE TOOLS.*** *When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, and high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.*
- ***DON'T FORCE TOOL.*** *It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.*
- ***USE RIGHT TOOL.*** *Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended- for example- don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.*
- ***DRESS PROPERLY.*** *Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and*

non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

- ***USE SAFETY GLASSES.*** *Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.*
- ***DON'T ABUSE CORD.*** *Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.*
- ***SECURE WORK.*** *Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.*
- ***DON'T OVERREACH.*** *Keep proper footing and balance at all times.*
- ***MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.*** *Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.*
- ***DISCONNECT OR LOCK OFF TOOLS*** *when not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories, such as blades, bits, cutters.*
- ***REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.*** *Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.*
- ***AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.*** *Don't carry tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.*
- ***EXTENSION CORDS.*** *Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding-type plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the tool's plug. Replace or repair damaged cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. 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. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.*

Minimum Gage for Cord Sets

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
Ampere Rating						
More Than		Not more Than	**AWG**			
0	-	6	18	16	16	14
6	-	10	18	16	14	12
10	-	12	16	16	14	12
12	-	16	14	12	Not Recommended	

- ***OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.*** *When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.*
- ***STAY ALERT.*** *Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.*
- ***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 by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this instruction manual.*

Have defective switches replaced by authorized service center. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on and off.

Additional Safety Instructions for Circular Saws

- ***CAUTION:*** *When cutting into walls, floors or wherever live electrical wires may be encountered, DO NOT TOUCH ANY METAL PARTS OF THE TOOL! Hold the tool only by insulated grasping surfaces to prevent electric shock if you cut into a live wire.*
- ***KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE AND IN WORKING ORDER.*** *Never wedge or tie lower guard open. Check operation of lower guard before each use. Do not use if lower guard does not close briskly over saw blade.* ***CAUTION:*** *If saw is dropped, lower guard may be bent, restricting full return.*
- ***KEEP BLADES CLEAN AND SHARP.*** *Sharp blades minimize stalling and kickback.*
- ***DANGER: KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTING AREA.*** *Keep hands away from blades. Do not reach underneath work while blade is rotating. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.* ***CAUTION:*** *Blades coast after turn off.*
- ***SUPPORT LARGE PANELS.*** *Large panels must be supported as shown in Figure 10 to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. When cutting operation requires the resting of the saw on the work piece, the saw shall be rested on the larger portion and the smaller piece cut off.*
- ***USE RIP FENCE.*** *Always use a rip fence or straight edge guide when ripping.*
- ***GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK.*** *Kickback occurs when the saw stalls rapidly and is driven back towards the operator. Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Keep blades sharp. Support large panels as shown in Figure 10. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don'f force tool. Stay alert-exercise control. Don't remove saw from work during a cut while the blade is moving.*
- ***LOWER GUARD.*** *Raise lower guard with the retracting handle.*
- ***ADJUSTMENTS.*** *Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.*
- ***USE ONLY CORRECT BLADES IN MOUNTING.*** *Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blade washers or bolts.*
- ***AVOID CUTTING NAILS.*** *Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting.*
- ***CAUTION:*** *Some wood contains preservatives such as copper chromium arsenate (CCA) which can be toxic. When cutting these materials extra care should be taken to avoid inhalation and minimize skin contact.*

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Motor

Your DEWALT tool is powered by a DEWALT motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with nameplate marking. 120 Volts AC/DC means your saw will operate on alternating or direct current. Lower voltage can cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory-tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

Brushes

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING

Inspect carbon brushes regularly by unplugging tool, removing the Brush Inspection Cap (Fig. 2) and withdrawing the brush assembly. Keep brushes clean and sliding freely in their guides. Always replace a used brush in the same orientation in the holder as it was prior to removal. Carbon brushes have varying symbols stamped into their sides, and if either brush is worn down to the line closest to the spring, they must be replaced. Use only identical DEWALT

brushes. New brush assemblies are available at your local service center. The tool should be allowed to “run in” (run at no load without a blade) for 10 minutes before use to seat new brushes.

While “running in” DO NOT TIE, TAPE, OR OTHERWISE LOCK THE TRIGGER SWITCH ON. HOLD BY HAND ONLY.

Adjustments and Setup

ATTACHING AND REMOVING BLADES

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY.

To attach the blade, retract lower blade guard and place inner clamp washer and blade on saw spindle with printed side of blade out (teeth at bottom of blade pointing forward) (FIG. 1.) Place outer clamp washer on saw spindle. The larger surfaces of both washers must face the blade. Thread on blade clamping screw firmly by hand to hold both blade washers in position. Depress lock pin and tighten blade screw (counterclockwise) with blade wrench.

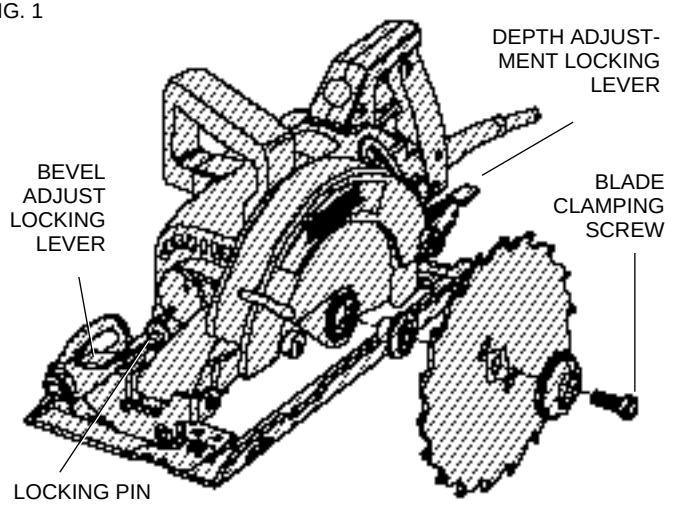
Changing Blades

CAUTION: Always disconnect saw from power supply before changing blades.

1. Depress LOCK PIN, which runs through the center of the oil filler plug, and turn blade until the LOCK PIN locks firmly into the saw shaft.
2. With blade wrench, loosen and remove the blade bolt by turning it in a clockwise direction when facing blade (left hand thread). Retract lower blade guard and remove blade.
3. When mounting new blade, the teeth must point in the direction of blade rotation. Replace and tighten the blade bolt as much as possible with the fingers, then tighten firmly with the blade wrench. Your NEW DEWALT saw is equipped to accept blades with either round or diamond arbor holes.

   To adapt the saw for use with blades having round arbor holes, simply remove the diamond inner clamp washer and replace with round arbor clamp washer #63243 available at extra cost from your service center.

FIG. 1



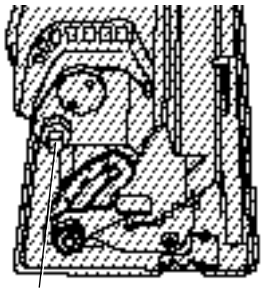


FIG. 2

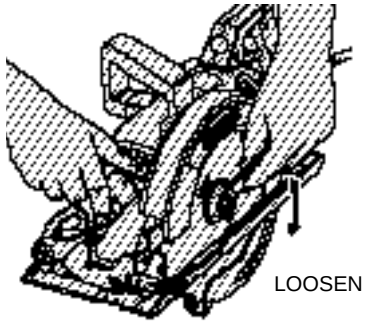


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

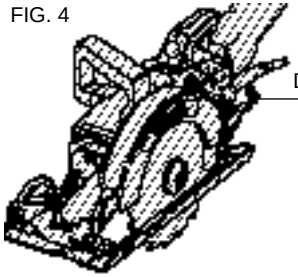


FIG. 5

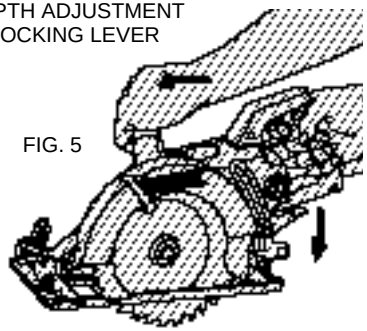


FIG. 5A

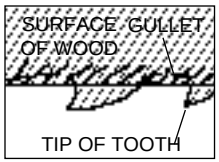


FIG. 5B

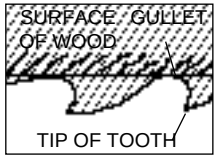
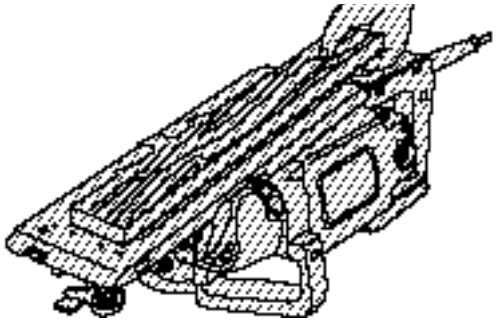


FIG. 6



CUTTING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT PLUG FROM POWER SUPPLY.

Hold the saw firmly as shown in Figure 4. Raise to loosen the depth adjustment lever and move shoe to obtain the desired depth of cut, as shown in Figure 5. Make sure the depth adjustment lever has been retightened (lowered) before operating saw.

Your saw is equipped with a carbide tipped saw blade for long life and efficient cutting.

For the most efficient cutting action using a carbide tipped saw blade, set the Depth Adjustment so that about one half of a tooth projects below the surface of the wood to be cut. The height of a whole tooth is the distance from the tip of the tooth to the bottom of the gullet in front of it. Study Figures 5A and 5B to determine what one half tooth means. (5A shows one half tooth projecting below the surface and figure 5B shows a whole tooth projecting below the surface.)

Setting the saw at the proper cutting depth keeps blade friction to a minimum, removes sawdust from between the blade teeth, results in cooler, faster sawing and reduces the chance of kick-back.

A method of checking for the correct cutting depth is shown in Figure 6. Lay a piece of the material you plan to cut along the side of the blade, as shown in the figure, and observe how much tooth projects beyond the material.

NOTE: When using a non carbide tipped blade, make an exception to the above procedure and allow a full tooth to project below the material, as shown in Figure 5B.

BEVEL ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

DISCONNECT THE SAW FROM THE POWER SUPPLY.

The full range of the bevel adjustment is from **0 TO 45 DEGREES.** The quadrant is graduated in increments of 5 degrees.

On the front of the saw is a bevel angle adjustment mechanism

(Figure 7) consisting of a calibrated quadrant and a lever. To set the saw for a bevel cut, raise to loosen the quadrant lever and tilt shoe to the desired angle by aligning the pointer with the desired angle mark. Retighten lever firmly by lowering it.

BLADE GUIDE ADJUSTMENTS

TURN OFF TOOL AND DISCONNECT FROM POWER SUPPLY.

1. With the saw bevel adjustment set on 90°, retract the blade guard and place a straight edge guard against the inside of the blade.

Motor

Your DEWALT tool is powered by a DEWALT motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with nameplate marking. 120 Volts AC/DC means your saw will operate on alternating or direct current. Lower voltage can cause loss of power and can result in overheating. All DEWALT tools are factory-tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

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FIG. 7

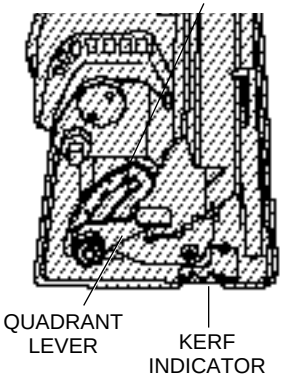


FIG. 8

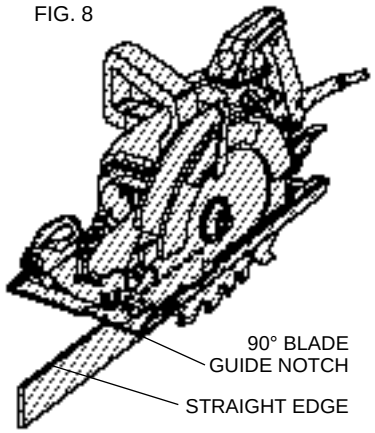


FIG. 9

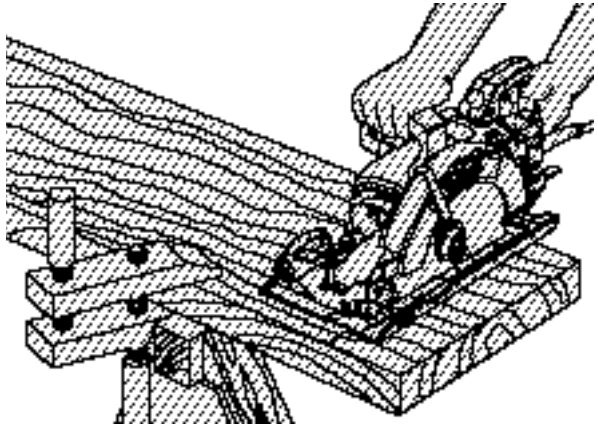
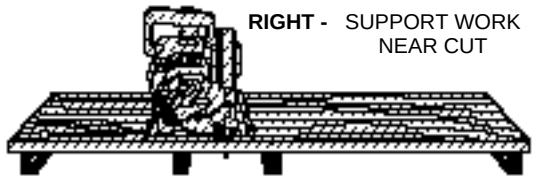
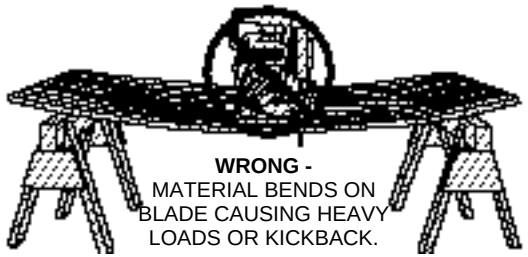


FIG. 10



RIGHT - SUPPORT WORK NEAR CUT

FIG. 11



WRONG - MATERIAL BENDS ON BLADE CAUSING HEAVY LOADS OR KICKBACK.

FIG. 12

RIGHT

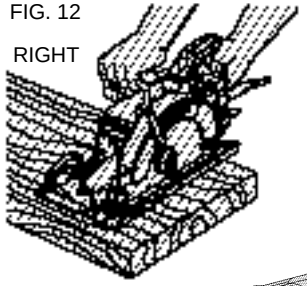
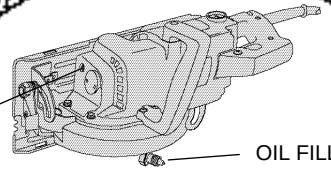


FIG. 13

WRONG

FIG. 14



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NOTE: When using a non carbide tipped blade, make an exception to the above procedure and allow a full tooth to project below the material, as shown in Figure 5B.

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BLADE GUIDE ADJUSTMENTS

TURN OFF TOOL AND DISCONNECT FROM POWER SUPPLY.

1. With the saw bevel adjustment set on 90°, retract the blade guard and place a straight edge guard against the inside of the blade.
2. Hold the saw handles in normal operating position and align the 90° blade guide notch with the straight edge (Figure 8), then tighten the screw.
3. Take a scrap piece of wood and make a cut to see if the saw cuts where you want before doing any work.

Operation

SWITCH

Pull the trigger switch to turn the motor ON. Releasing the trigger turns the motor OFF. This tool has no provision to lock the switch in the ON position, and should never be locked ON in any way.

WORKPIECE SUPPORT

Figure 9 shows proper sawing position. Note that hands are kept away from cutting area, and power cord is positioned clear of the cutting area so that it will not get caught or hung up on the work.

To avoid kickback, DO support board or panel NEAR the cut, (Figure 10). DON'T support board or panel away from the cut (Figure 11).

When operating the saw, keep the cord away from the cutting area and prevent it from becoming hung up on the work piece.

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; Figure 12 illustrates typical hand support of the saw.

ALWAYS DISCONNECT SAW BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS! Place the work with its "good" side - the one on which appearance is most important - down. The saw cuts upward, so any splintering will be on the work face that is up when you saw it.

CUTTING

Support the work so that the cut will be on your left. Place the wider portion of the saw shoe on that part of the work piece which is solidly supported, not on the section that will fall off when the cut is made. As examples, Figure 12 illustrates the RIGHT way to cut off the end of a board, and Figure 13 the WRONG way. Always clamp work. Don't try to hold short pieces by hand! Remember to support cantilevered and overhanging material. Use caution when sawing material from below.

Be sure saw is up to full speed before blade contacts material to be cut. Starting saw with blade against material to be cut or pushed forward into kerf can result in kickback.

Push the saw forward at a speed which allows the blade to cut without laboring. Hardness and toughness can vary even in the same piece of material, and knotty or damp sections can put a heavy load on the saw. When this happens, push the saw more slowly, but hard enough to keep it working without much decrease in speed.

Lubrication

1. Always check oil level before using the saw. To check the oil level, lay the saw down on the blade side, as shown in Figure 14 and remove the oil filler plug. Lay the oil filler plug on its side under the top edge of the blade guard as shown in the figure. This procedure ensures that the saw is level so that the oil can be checked accurately. If the saw is adequately lubricated, oil will be visible at lower edge of the oil filler hole within 25 seconds. If oil does not appear in this time, the saw requires lubrication.
2. To lubricate the saw, stand it on its handle end. Add lubricant to the oil filler hole, checking frequently as described above to determine when the proper level is reached. If you accidentally overfill the saw, lay it on its side and permit the excess to leak out until the proper level is obtained. DO NOT OVERFILL SAW! Pressure generated by the gears in an overfilled saw will force lubricant through the seals causing eventual gear failure and, possibly, motor damage (See special lubricant on page 9).

NOTE: With a new saw, change the oil after the first 10 hours of use and once per year after that.

Kickback

When the saw blade becomes pinched or twisted in the cut, kickback can occur. The saw is thrust rapidly back 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 backward. When 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 more likely to occur when any of the following conditions exist.

1. IMPROPER WORKPIECE SUPPORT
   - A. Sagging or improper lifting of the cut off piece causing pinching of the blade.
   - B. Cutting through material supported at the outer ends only (see Figure 11). As the material weakens it sags, closing down the kerf and pinching the blade.
   - C. Cutting off a cantilevered or overhanging piece of material from the bottom up in a vertical direction. The falling cut off piece can pinch the blade.
   - D. Cutting off long narrow strips (as in ripping). The cut off strip can sag or twist closing the kerf and pinching the blade.
   - E. Snagging the lower guard on a surface below the material being cut momentarily reducing operator control. The saw can lift partially out of the cut increasing the chance of blade twist.

2. IMPROPER DEPTH OF CUT SETTING ON SAW
   Using the saw with an excessive depth of cut setting increases loading on the unit and susceptibility to twisting of the blade in the kerf. It also increases the surface area of the blade available for pinching under conditions of kerf close down.
3. BLADE TWISTING (MISALIGNMENT IN CUT)
   A. Pushing harder to cut through a knot, a nail, or a hard grain area can cause the blade to twist.
   B. Trying to turn the saw in the cut (trying to get back on the marked line) can cause blade twist
   C. Extended reach or operating saw with poor body control (out of balance), can result in twisting the blade.
   D. Changing hand grip or body position while cutting can result in blade twist.
   E. Backing unit up to clear blade can lead to twist if not done carefully.
4. MATERIALS THAT REQUIRE EXTRA ATTENTION
   A. Wet lumber
   B. Green lumber (material freshly cut or not kiln dried)
   C. Pressure treated lumber (material treated with preservatives or anti-rot chemicals)
5. USE OF DULL OR DIRTY BLADES
   Dull blades cause increased loading of the saw. To compensate, an operator will usually push harder which further loads the unit and promotes twisting of the blade in the kerf. Worn blades may also have insufficient body clearance which increases the chance of binding and increased loading.
6. LIFTING THE SAW WHEN MAKING BEVEL CUTS
   Bevel cuts require special operator attention to proper cutting techniques - especially guidance of the saw. Both blade angle to the shoe and greater blade surface in the material increase the chance for binding and misalignment (twist) to occur.
7. RESTARTING A CUT WITH THE BLADE TEETH JAMMED AGAINST THE MATERIAL

The saw should be brought up to full operating speed before starting a cut or restarting a cut after the unit has been stopped with the blade in the kerf. Failure to do so can cause stalling and kickback.

Any other conditions which could result in pinching, binding, twisting, or misalignment of the blade could cause kickback. Refer to the sections on “Adjustments And Set-Up” and “Operation” for procedures and techniques that will minimize the occurrence of kickback.

Blades

A dull blade will cause slow, inefficient cutting, overload on the saw motor, excessive splintering and increase the possibility of kickback. It is a good practice to keep extra blades on hand so that sharp blades are available while the dull ones are being sharpened (See SAWS-SHARPENING in the yellow pages). In fact, many lower priced blades can be replaced with new ones at very little cost over the sharpening price.

Hardened gum on the blade will slow down the cutting. This gum can best be removed with trichlorethylene, kerosene, turpentine or oven cleaner.

DeWalt manufactures a complete line of 7-1/4" diameter saw blades and the following types of blades are available from your service center.

VISUALLY EXAMINE CARBIDE BLADES BEFORE USE. REPLACE IF DAMAGED.

COMBINATION - For general-purpose ripping and cutting.
CROSS-CUT - For smoother, faster cross cutting.
RIPPING - For fast rip cuts.
PLYWOOD - For smooth cuts in plywood. Reduce splintering.
FRAMING / RIP - For facing, roofing, siding, sub-flooring, framing, form cutting.
PLANER - For very smooth ripping and cross-cutting.
FRICTION - For cutting corrugated, galvanized sheets.
METAL-CUTTING - For cutting aluminum, copper and other soft metals.
FLOORING - For sawing where nails may be occasionally encountered.
CARBIDE-TIPPED - For longest sawing without blade sharpening. Cuts wood, Transite, Cemesto board, Formica, Masonite, and similar materials.

Accessories

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local service center.

CAUTION: The use of any non-recommended accessory may be hazardous.

A complete listing of service centers is included with your tool.

If you need any assistance in locating any accessory, please contact DEWALT Industrial Tool Company, 626 Hanover Pike, P.O. Box 158, Hampstead, MD 21074 or call 1-800-732-4441.

Lubricant For Worm Drive Saws part No. DW3277 - 6 oz. tube

This special lubricant has been developed to add longer life to Worm Drive Saw gears. See lubrication instructions.

Clamp Washers for Worm Drive Saws

A. No. 63243-00 INNER CLAMP WASHER is used on all Worm Drive Saws when using metal or abrasive blades with round arbor holes.

B. No. 143783-00 DIAMOND INNER CLAMP WASHER is used on all Worm Drive Saws when using metal or abrasive blades with diamond shaped arbor holes.

C. No. 740457-00 OUTER CLAMP WASHER is used on all Worm Drive Saws on the outer side of all metal or abrasive blades.

WATER FEED ATTACHMENTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR WORM DRIVE SAWS.

Important!

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. industrial service centers or other qualified service organizations. These service organizations service DeWalt tools always using DeWalt replacement parts. DeWalt tools are serviced by the Industrial Tool Division of Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc.

Full Warranty

DeWalt heavy duty industrial tools are warranted for one year from date of purchase. We will repair, without charge, any defects due to faulty materials or workmanship. Arrangements have been made with the Industrial Tool Division of Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. to provide warranty repairs for DeWalt tools. Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to any Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc. Industrial 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. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.

In addition to the warranty, DeWalt tools are covered by our:

30 DAY NO RISK SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your DEWALT heavy duty industrial tool, simply return it to the participating seller within 30 days for a full refund. Please return the complete unit, transportation prepaid. Proof of purchase may be required.

Like most DEWALT products your tool is listed by Underwriters' Laboratories to ensure that it meets stringent safety requirements.

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

YOUR DEWALT TOOLS MAY BE SERVICED AT THE FOLLOWING B&D SERVICE CENTERS.

ALABAMA:
Birmingham 35209, 2412 Green Springs Hwy. 205-942-0538
Mobile 36608, 3831 Airport Blvd. 205-343-6624
ALASKA:
Anchorage 99518, 910 West International Airport Rd. 907-563-4664
ARIZONA:
Mesa 85202, 535 S. Dobson, Suite 7. 602-461-1074
Phoenix 85013, 4501 N. 7th Avenue 602-279-6414
Tucson 85712, 4845 E. Speedway Blvd. 602-323-3388
ARKANSAS:
Little Rock 72201, 519 W. Seventh St. 501-372-3040
CALIFORNIA:
Anaheim 92806, 540 South State College Blvd. 714-772-4050
Chula Vista 91910, 309 Broadway 619-420-6350
Concord 94520, 1500 Monument Blvd., #C2 510-682-4880
Fresno 93710, 5412 North Blackstone Ave. 209-435-0810
Long Beach 90805, 2011 South St. 310-422-5825
Los Angeles 90040, 4820 South Eastern Ave., Suite "L" 213-720-1834
Riverside 92506, 6215 Magnolia Ave., Suite "B" 909-787-9700
Sacramento 95825, 2033 Fulton Ave. 916-972-9090
San Diego 92123, 9270 Clairemont Mesa Blvd. 619-279-2011
San Jose 95128, 1185 So. Bascom Ave. 408-293-7350
San Leandro 94578, 15206 E. 14th St. 510-276-1610
Van Nuys 91411, 14920 Victory Blvd. 818-787-5531
COLORADO:
Denver 80219, 1171 S. Federal Blvd. 303-922-8325
CONNECTICUT:
Orange 06477, 481 Boston Post Rd. 203-795-3583
Wethersfield (Hartford) 06109, 662 Silas Dean Hwy. 203-563-5800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington
Colmar Manor 20722, 4153 Bladensburg Rd. 301-779-3808
Falls Church, VA 22046, 344 W. Broad St. 703-533-7313
FLORIDA:
Ft. Lauderdale 33334, 799 E. Oakland Pk. Blvd. 305-566-5102
Ft. Myers 33907, 5224 Bank Street 813-278-1188
Jacksonville 32205, 920 Cassat Ave. 904-781-2253
Miami (North) 33168, 13345 N.W. Seventh Ave. 305-681-6658
Miami (South) 33156, 12233 So. Dixie Hwy. 305-232-9497
Orlando 32803, 3807 E. Colonial Dr. 407-894-7011
St. Petersburg 33709, 5635 49th St., N. 813-525-0273
Tampa 33609, 3432 W. Kennedy Blvd. 813-872-8317
West Palm Beach 33415, 310 South Military Trail 407-689-3247
GEORGIA:
Atlanta (South) 30349, 5330 Old National Hwy. 404-762-8844
Smyrna 30080, 2550 Cobb Pkwy. 404-956-0869
Stone Mountain (Atlanta) 30086, 5723 Memorial Dr. 404-292-4714
HAWAII:
Honolulu 96819, 330 Sand Island Access Road 808-847-7447
ILLINOIS:
Des Plaines (Chicago) 60018, 1277 South Elmhurst Rd. 708-364-5220
Lincolnwood (Chicago) 60646, 6710 N. Crawford Ave. 708-673-0923
Lisle (West Chicago) 60532, 2950 Ogden Ave., Unit H 708-717-1075
Moline 61265, 4433 23rd Ave. 309-762-3000
Oak Lawn (Chicago) 60453, 6343 W. 95th St. 708-423-7212
Waukegan 60085, 39 S. Greenbay Rd. 708-249-4390
INDIANA:
Evansville 47710, 307 First Ave., Crescent Ctr. 812-425-4269
Hammond 46323, 7103 Kennedy Ave. 219-845-5100
Indianapolis 46224, 5999 Crawfordsville Rd. 317-243-8308
IOWA:
Des Moines 50310, 3427 Merle Hay Rd. 515-270-1340
KANSAS:
Wichita 67213, 155 S. West St. 316-943-1271
KENTUCKY:
Louisville 40213, 5211 Preston Hwy. 502-968-7100
LOUISIANA:
Baton Rouge 70815, 11859 Florida Blvd. 504-272-8111
Harvey 70058, 2500 Lapalco Blvd. 504-366-8676
Metairie (New Orleans) 70002, 3504 N. Causeway Blvd. 504-837-2550
Shreveport 71108, 7710-7714 Jewella Rd. 318-688-1553
MARYLAND:
Baltimore (East) 21205, 4712 Erdman Ave. 410-485-5550
Baltimore (North) 21030, 29-31 Cranbrook Rd., Cockeysville . . . 410-666-5966
Baltimore (South) 21122, 8220 Ritchie Hwy., Pasadena 410-647-8456
Colmar Manor 20722, 4153 Bladensburg Rd. 301-779-3808
MASSACHUSETTS:
Brighton (Boston) 02135, 12 Market St. 617-782-6264
Seekonk 02771, 120 Highland Ave. 508-336-6510
MICHIGAN:
Grand Rapids 49512, 3040 28th St., S.E. 616-949-8331
Lansing 48917, 3203 W. Saginaw Hwy 517-323-4181
Warren 48093, 27035 Van Dyke Blvd. 313-756-6711
Westland (Detroit) 48185, 8067 North Wayne Rd. 313-427-1520
MINNESOTA:
Bloomington (Minneapolis-St. Paul) 55420, 9517 Lyndale Ave., S. . 612-884-9191
MISSOURI:
Kansas City 64111, 4324 Main St. 816-531-0629
St. Ann (North St. Louis) 63074, 3637 North Lindbergh Blvd. . . . 314-739-4661
St. Louis 63131, 12852 Manchester Rd. 314-821-8740
NEBRASKA:
Omaha 68127, 4225 S. 84th St. 402-592-5666
NEVADA:
Las Vegas 89104, 3411 East Charleston Blvd. 702-641-6555
NEW JERSEY:
Cherry Hill 08034, 1444 E. Marlton Pike/Rte. 70 609-429-2822
Little Falls 07424, 1189 U.S. Highway 46. 201-256-9373
Union (Scotch Plains) 07076, 2520 Route #22 East 908-233-5665
NEW MEXICO:
Albuquerque 87110, 5617 Menaul Blvd., N.E. 505-884-1002
NEW YORK:
Buffalo 14209, 881 W. Delavan Ave. 716-884-6220
Centereach L.I. 11720, 2061-63 Middle Country Rd. 516-737-4706
Elmhurst (New York) 11373, 77-20 Queens Blvd. 718-335-1042
Latham (Albany) 12110, 836 Troy-Schenectady Rd. 518-785-1867
Rochester 14623, 2969 W. Henrietta Rd. 716-424-1310
Syracuse 13214, 3485 Erie Blvd., East 315-446-3086
Westbury L.I. (New York) 11590, 1061 Old Country Rd. 516-997-6140
NORTH CAROLINA:
Charlotte 28205, 3007 E. Independence Blvd. 704-374-1779
Greensboro 27407, 3716 High Point Rd. 910-852-1300
Raleigh 27604, 2930 Capital Blvd. 919-878-0357
OHIO :
Cincinnati 45241, 2310 E. Sharon Rd. 513-772-3111
Columbus 43227, 3975 E. Livingston Ave. 614-237-0461
Dayton 45409, 2898 S. Dixie Dr. 513-298-1951
Mayfield Heights (East Cleveland) 44124, 5881 Mayfield Rd. . . . 216-449-2770
OHIO (CONT'D)
Parma Heights (Cleveland) 44130, 6483 Pearl Road. 216-842-9100
Toledo 43607, 3231 Dorr St 419-531-8921
OKLAHOMA:
Oklahoma City 73106, 1318 Linwood Blvd. 405-232-7515
Tulsa 74145, 3120 S. Sheridan Rd. 918-622-5666
OREGON:
Portland 97209, 1640 N.W. Johnson St. 503-228-8631
PENNSYLVANIA:
Evans City 16033, 20808 Rt. 19 North 412-779-9600
Harrisburg 17112, 6080 Allentown Blvd. 717-545-0651
Lancaster 17601, 118 Keller Ave. 717-393-5251
Philadelphia 19103, 333 N. 20th St. 215-564-5520
Philadelphia (North) 19115, 9977-81 Bustleton Ave. 215-464-7771
Pittsburgh 15232, 5437 Baum Blvd. 412-362-2700
Whitehall (Allentown) 18052, 2242 MacArthur Rd. 610-435-9544
Wilkes-Barre 18702, 759 Kidder Street 717-824-5704
PUERTO RICO:
Puerto Nuevo 809-783-3535
RHODE ISLAND:
See Seekonk, MA
SOUTH CAROLINA:
Greenville 29607, 1557 Laurens Rd. 803-232-3038
TENNESSEE:
Chattanooga 37421, 6231 Perimeter Drive, Space E. 615-894-5957
Knoxville 37917, 4118 N. Broadway. 615-688-0921
Memphis 38116, 1085 East Brooks Rd. 901-332-3444
Nashville 37211, 4811 Nolensville Rd. 615-833-8277
TEXAS:
Amarillo 79106, 3008 West 6th Ave. 806-373-1531
Austin 78757, 6549 Burnet Rd. 512-459-1133
Dallas 75229, 2257 Royal Ln. 214-620-6655
El Paso 79915, 6822 Gateway East 915-778-9769
Fort Worth 76111, 721 North Beach St. 817-831-3828
Garland 75043, 718 W. Centerville Rd. 214-686-9302
Houston 77022, 536 E. Tidwell Rd. 713-692-7111
Houston (S.W.) 77025, 9319 Stella Link Blvd. 713-664-3666
San Antonio 78201, 500 Culebra Ave. 210-732-1221
Webster 77598, 100 East Nasa Rd. One 713-338-4556
UTAH:
Salt Lake City 84115, 1541 S. Third West St. 801-486-5828
VIRGINIA:
Falls Church 22046, 344 W. Broad St. 703-533-7313
Hampton 23666, 3416 W. Mercury Blvd. 804-826-9382
Norfolk 23513, 7631 Sewells Point Rd. 804-480-3333
Richmond 23222, 1424 Chamberlayne Ave. 804-649-9245
WASHINGTON:
Seattle 98108, 421 S. Michigan St. 206-763-2010
Spokane 99208, N. 7011 Division St. 509-467-8190
Tacoma 98409, 2602 S. 38th St. 206-473-6040
WEST VIRGINIA:
Charleston 25312, 1638 Sixth Ave. 304-343-0289
WISCONSIN:
Milwaukee (Wauwatosa) 53226, 10424 West Bluemound Rd. . . . 414-453-4240