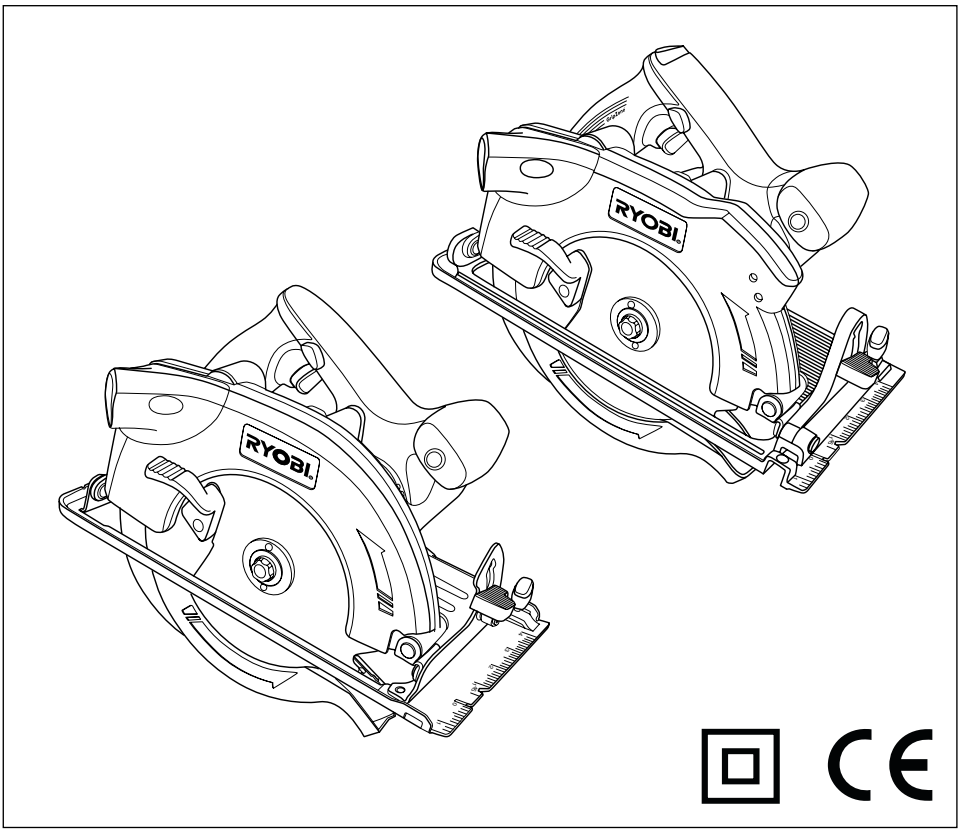
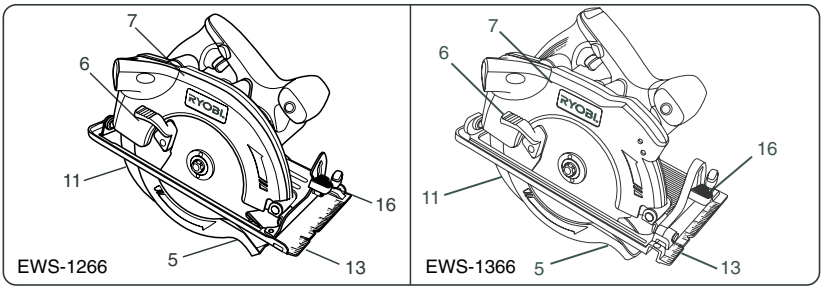
RYOBI®

EWS-1266 / EWS-1366

CIRCULAR SAW
OWNER'S OPERATION MANUAL
ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

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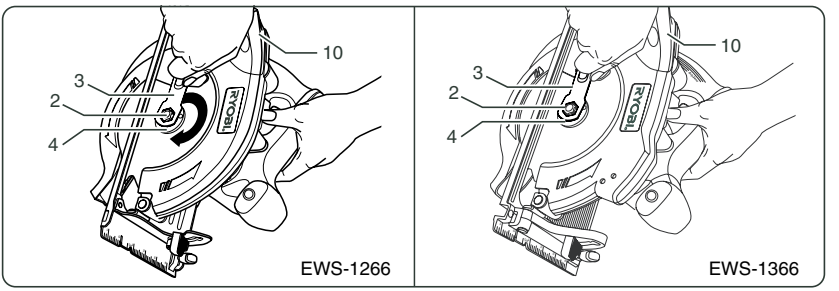
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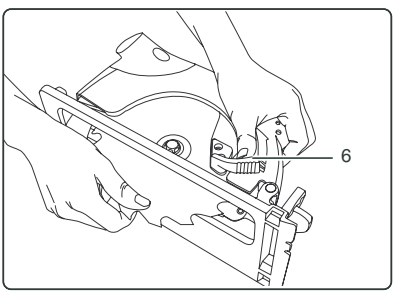
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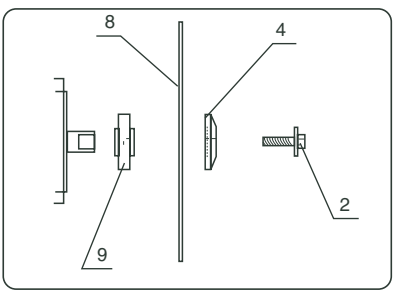
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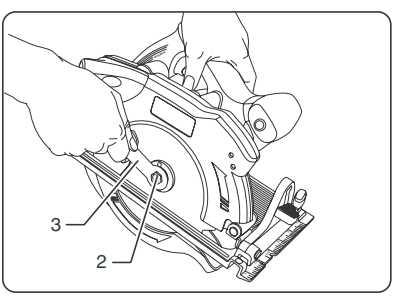
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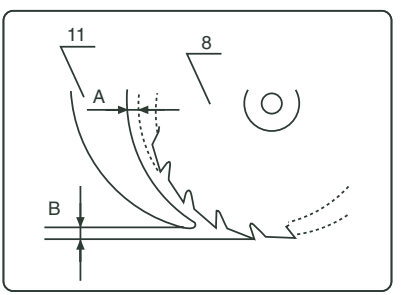
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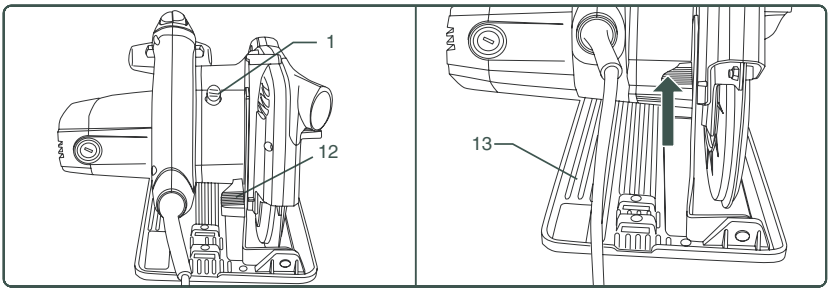

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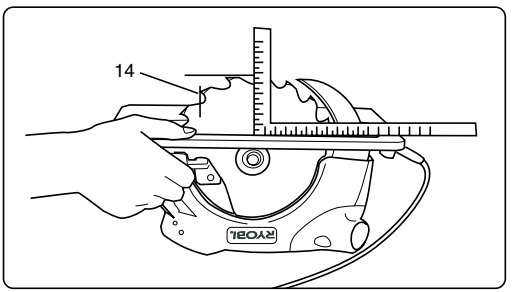

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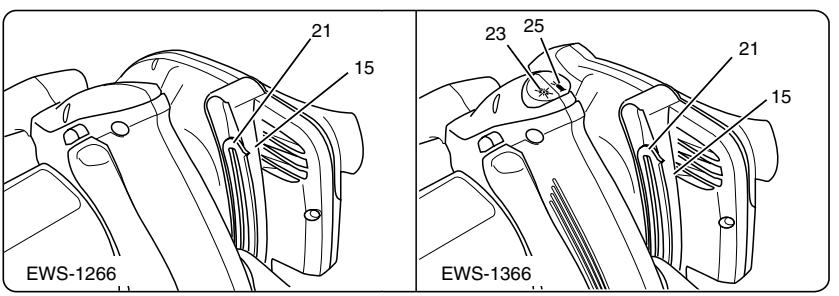

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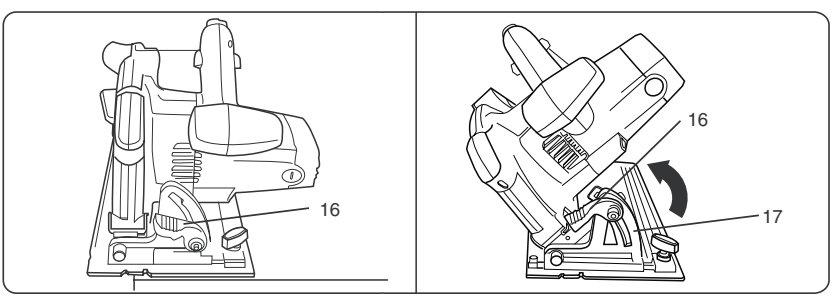

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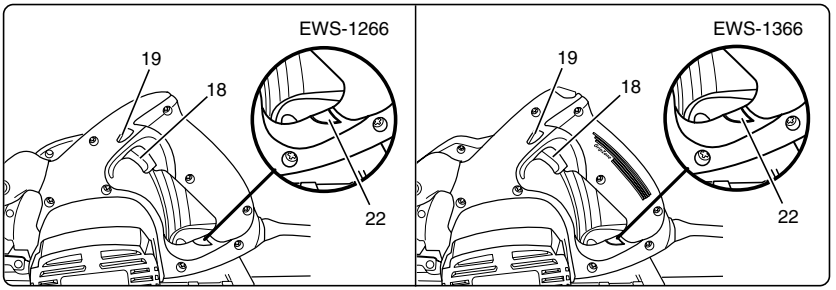

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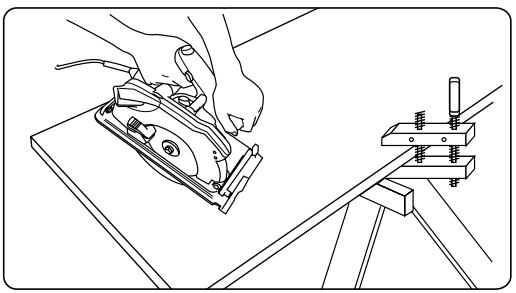

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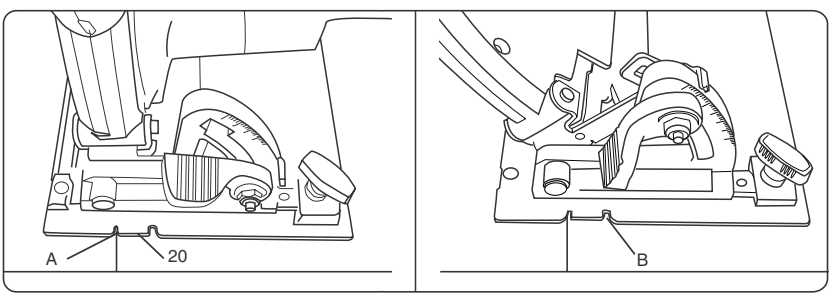

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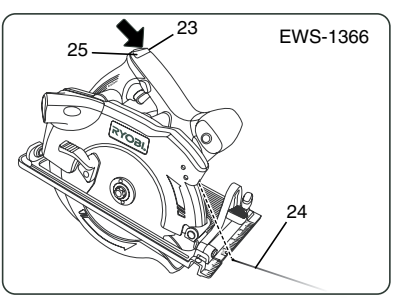

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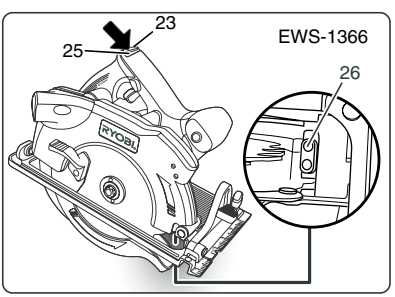

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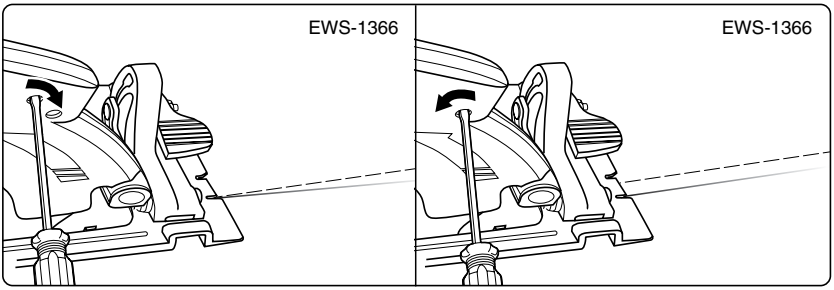
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EWS-1366

Important!

It is essential that you read the instructions in this manual before mounting and operating this machine.

Subject to technical modifications

English

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING

Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool'' in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

WORK AREA

- **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or 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 children and bystanders 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 adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce 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 earthed or grounded.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- **If operating a power tools in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that can not be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

- **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or bindling of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

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.

PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

Not to use any abrasive wheels.

Ensure that the riving knife is adjusted so that the distance between the riving knife and the rim of the blade is not more than 5mm, and the rim of the blade does not extend more than 5mm beymond the lowest edge of the riving knife.

Safety instructions for all saws

DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing. If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.

NOTE: For circular saws with 140 mm or smaller diameter blades, the "Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing" may be omitted.

- **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.** Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.
- **Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.
- **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- **When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.
- **Instruction to always wear hearing protection and a dust mask.**
- **Instruction to only use saw blades recommended.**

Further safety instructions for all saws

Causes and operator prevention of kickback:

- kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
- when the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

NOTE: For circular saws with 140 mm or smaller diameter blades, the words "with both hands" may be omitted.

- **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.
- **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding , it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- **Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.
- **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 may cause binding and kickback.
- **Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

Safety instructions for saws with lower guard

- **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

  NOTE: Alternate wording may be substituted for "retracting handle".
- **Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up debris.
- **Lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts." Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

  NOTE: Alternate wording may be substituted for "retracting handle".
- **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

Additional safety instructions for all saws with riving knife

- **Use the appropriate riving knife for the blade being used.** For the riving knife to work, it must be thicker than the body of the blade but thinner than the tooth set of the blade.
- **Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual .** Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in preventing kickback.
- **Always use the riving knife except when plunge cutting.** Riving knife must be replaced after plunge cutting. Riving knife causes interference during plunge cutting and can create kickback.
- **For the riving knife to work, it must be engaged in the workpiece.** The riving knife is ineffective in preventing kickback during short cuts.
- **Do not operate the saw if riving knife is bent.** Even a light interference can slow the closing rate of a guard.

DESCRIPTION

1. Spindle lock button
2. Hex-head bolt
3. Spanner
4. Outer blade washer
5. Lower guard
6. Lower guard lever
7. Upper guard
8. Blade
9. Inner blade washer
10. Dust nozzle

DESCRIPTION

11. Riving knife
12. Depth lock knob
13. Base plate
14. Depth of cut
15. Depth scale
16. Bevel adjustment knob
17. Bevel scale
18. Trigger switch
19. Safety button
20. Line guide
21. Depth adjustment lug
22. Live Tool indicator
23. Laser guide button
24. Laser guide
25. LED button
26. LED light

SPECIFICATIONS

	EWS-1266	EWS-1366
Voltage	230V	110V/230V
Input	1,250 W	1,250 W/1,350 W
No load speed	4,500 min^{-1}	4,500 min^{-1}
Bore size	16 mm	16 mm
Blade size	190mm	190 mm
Cutting capacity		
at 0°	66 mm	66 mm
at 45°	38 mm	38 mm
Bevel scale	0 – 45°	0 – 45°

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

The maximum permissible system impedance:
Zmax for EWS-1266 is 0.245 Zref & Zmax for EWS-1366 is 0.252 Zref.

If in doubt, please verify with your local energy-utilitythat the AC outlets in your area do not exceed theabobe values.

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

Saw blade, Parallel fence, Spanner.

APPLICATION

Sawing wood.

NOISE BUILD-UP

Noise (sound pressure level) in the workplace can exceed 85 dB. In this case, sound insulation and hearing protection measures must be taken by the operator.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

BE SURE TO DISCONNECT THE TOOL FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE ATTACHING OR REMOVING THE SAW BLADE. BE SURE THAT THE TEETH OF THE SAW BLADE ARE POINTING UPWARD AT THE FRONT OF THE TOOL.

ATTACHING AND REMOVING THE BLADE (FIGURES 2, 3, 4, AND 5)

ATTACHING THE BLADE

1. Pressing the spindle lock button (1), turn the hex-head bolt (2) with the spanner (3) until the spindle locks. (Fig.2)
2. Loosen the hex-head bolt by turning the spanner anticlockwise while pressing the spindle lock button. (Fig.2)
3. Remove the hex-head bolt and the outer blade washer (4). (Fig. 2)
4. Retract the lower guard (5) back with the lower guard lever (6) as far as possible under the upper guard (7). (Fig. 3)
5. Then, attach the saw blade (8) against the inner blade washer (9) on the spindle. Then fit the outer blade washer and the hex-head bolt. (Fig. 3 and 4)
6. Press the spindle lock button again, tighten the hex-head bolt by turning the spanner clockwise while pressing the spindle lock button. (Fig. 5)
7. After tightening the hex-head bolt, release the spindle lock button.

REMOVING THE BLADE

1. Pressing the spindle lock button, turn the hex-head bolt with the spanner until the spindle locks.
2. Loosen the hex-head bolt by turning the spanner anticlockwise while pressing the spindle lock button.
3. Remove the hex-head bolt and the outer blade washer.
4. Retract the lower guard back as far as possible under the upper guard, then remove the saw blade.

ADJUSTING THE RIVING KNIFE (FIG. 6)

WARNING!
Do not use saw blades the disk of which is thicker, or the set of which is smaller, then the thickness of the riving knife.

1. Ensure that the riving knife is adjusted so that (Fig. 6):
   A. The distance between the riving knife (11) and the toothed rim of the saw blade is under 5 mm.
   B. The toothed rim does not extend more than 5 mm beyond the lower edge of the riving knife.
2. The riving knife should always be used except when making a plunging cut in the middle of a workpiece.

ADJUSTING THE DEPTH OF CUT (FIG. 7A, 7B, 8, 9)

1. To adjust the depth of cut, loosen the depth adjustment knob (12). (Fig. 7A)
2. Slide the base plate (13) to the desired depth using the depth adjustment lug (21) and retighten the knob securely. (Fig. 7B)
3. The depth of cut (14) can be determined by the depth scale (15) or by measuring the distance by which the blade protrudes from the base plate. (Fig. 8 and 9)

ADJUSTING THE CUTTING ANGLE (FIG. 10A, 10B)

1. The cutting angle may be set to any position between 0° and 45°. (Fig. 10A)
2. Loosen the bevel adjustment knob (16) at the front of the tool and move the base plate to the desired angle using the bevel scale (17). (Fig.10B)
3. Once the angle has been set, be sure to retighten the bevel adjustment knob firmly.

TRIGGER SWITCH (FIG. 11)

This tool is started and stopped by squeezing and releasing the trigger switch (18). To prevent the tool from being started accidentally, the trigger can only be operated if the safety button (19) is depressed first. The safety button can be depressed with the thumb leaving the other fingers free to squeeze the trigger switch. It is not necessary to maintain pressure on the safety button once the trigger switch has been depressed.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (FIG. 12)

DANGER!
KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM THE CUTTING AREA WHEN OPERATING THE TOOL. KEEP THE CORD AWAY FROM THE CUTTING AREA AND POSITION IT SO THAT IT WILL NOT GET CAUGHT ON THE WORKPIECE DURING THE CUTTING OPERATION.

When cutting, use steady and even pressure (**DO NOT FORCE**) in order to obtain a uniform cut. Cut at a speed suited to the workpiece. (Cut slowly if the workpiece is hard.) Inspect the saw blade frequently and replace or sharpen it if dull, to avoid overloading the motor.

CUTTING POSITION (FIG. 13A, 13B)

When cutting a workpiece at 0°, use point "A" of the base plate line guide (20) and move the saw along the pencilled line you have drawn. When cutting at 45°, use point "B". This line guide shows an approximate line of cut. Make a sample cut in scrap lumber to determine the actual line of cut.

CAUTION!
When ripping, the rip fence should only touch the workpiece slightly. Do not force.

USING THE LASER GUIDE (FOR EWS-1366 ONLY) (FIG. 14)

WARNING
Do not stare into the laser beam or turn the laser on when the tool is not in use. Failure to do so could result in possible serious personal injury. The laser unit comes from the factory already installed and aligned.

NOTE: Make a trial cut on a piece of scrap to ensure laser is aligned. Adjusting the laser may be necessary.

- Mark the line to be cut on the workpiece.
- Adjust the depth and angle of the cut as needed.
- Switch on the laser beam.

NOTE: Do not touch the blade to the workpiece until the saw has reached maximum speed.

- Slowly push the saw forward into the workpiece.

NOTE: Keep the laser beam on the marked line on the workpiece for precision cutting.

- Once the cut is complete, allow the saw to come to a complete stop before turning off the laser.

LED WORKLIGHTS (FOR EWS-1366 ONLY) (FIG. 15)

Your saw is equiped with 2 LED WORKLIGHTS (26). These worklight help illuminate the work piece in dimly lit areas and helps when following the cutting line.

ADJUSTING THE LASER GUIDE (FIG. 16)

Adjust the laser angle

- Rotate the screw clockwise to turn the laser beam to right.
- Rotate the screw anti-clockwise to turn the laser beam to left.

Adjust the laser position

- Rotate the screw anti-clockwise to shift the beam to right.
- Rotate the screw clockwise to shift the beam to left.

MAINTENANCE

After use, check the tool to make sure that it is in top condition.
We recommended that you take this tool to an Authorised Ryobi Service Centre for a thorough cleaning and lubrication at least once a year.

DO NOT MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENTS WHILE THE MOTOR IS RUNNING.
ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD FROM THE SOCKET BEFORE CHANGING REMOVABLE OR EXPENDABLE PARTS (BLADE, BIT, SANDPAPER, ETC.), LUBRICATING OR WORKING ON THE SAW.
KEEP HANDLES CLEAN AND FREE FROM OIL AND GREASE.

WARNING!
For greater safety and reliability, all repairs should be performed by an Authorised Ryobi Service Centre.

LIVE TOOL INDICATOR

This tool features a live tool indicator (22) which illuminates as soon as the tool is connected to the supply. This warns the user that the tool is connected and will operate when the switch is pressed.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Do not dispose of in general household waste. Instead, dispose of in an environmentally friendly way. Contact your local recycling cetre ou council for advise. Ryobi takes the care of the envrionment very seriously.

SYMBOL

The following show the symbols used for the tool. Be sure that you understand their meaning before use.

V.....Volts
Hz.....Hertz
~.....Alternating Current
W.....Watts
n_0.....No load Speed
min^{-1}.....Revolutions or reciprocation per minute


.....Maximum cutting capacity in wood


.....Double Insulation


.....Read instruction manual


.....Recycle raw materials instead of disposing as waste. The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling.

GUARANTEE - STATEMENT

This product is guaranteed from defects in material and workmanship, for a period of 24 months, effective and evidenced from date of original invoice or delivery note.

Defects caused by normal wear and tear, unauthorized / improper maintenance/handling or overload are excluded from this guarantee as are accessories such as battery packs, bulbs, blades and bits etc.

In the event of malfunction within the guarantee period, please return the product UNDISMANTLED with proof of purchase, to your dealer or nearest Ryobi Service Centre.

Your statutory rights in respect of defective products remain unaffected by the warranty.

WARNING

The vibration emission level given in this information sheet has been measured in accordance with a standardised test given in EN 60745 and may be used to compare one tool with another. It may be used for a preliminary assessment of exposure. The declared vibration emission level represents the main applications of the tool. However if the tool is used for different applications, with different accessories or poorly maintained, the vibration emission may differ. This may significantly increase the exposure level over the total working period.

An estimation of the level of exposure to vibration should also take into account the times when the tool is switched off or when it is running but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period. Identify additional safety measures to protect the operator from the effects of vibration such as: maintain the tool and the accessories, keep the hands warm, organisation of work patterns.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We declare under our sole responsibility that this product is in conformity with the following standards or standardized documents.

Applicable EC Directive
EC Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)
EC Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)
EC Directive of electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC)

Applicable Harmonized
EN55014-1; EN55014-2;
EN61000-3-2; EN61000-3-3;
EN60745-1
EN60745-2-5
EN50366

	EWS-1266		EWS-1366(110V)		EWS-1366(230V)	
Sound pressure level:	**97.0 dB(A);**	**K_{PA} 3.0 dB(A)**	**101.0 dB(A);**	**K_{PA} 3.0 dB(A)**	**99.0 dB(A);**	**K_{PA} 3.0 dB(A)**
Sound power level:	**108.0 dB(A);**	**K_{WA} 3.0 dB(A)**	**112.0 dB(A);**	**K_{WA} 3.0 dB(A)**	**110.0 dB(A);**	**K_{WA} 3.0 dB(A)**
Vibration ahv:	**4 m/s^2**	**K= 1.5 m/s^2**	**6 m/s^2**	**K= 2.3 m/s^2**	**4 m/s^2**	**K= 1.5 m/s^2**

Machine: **CIRCULAR SAW** Type: **EWS-1266 / EWS-1366** CE **Dec. 2009**

Techtronic Industries

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Trademarks:
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