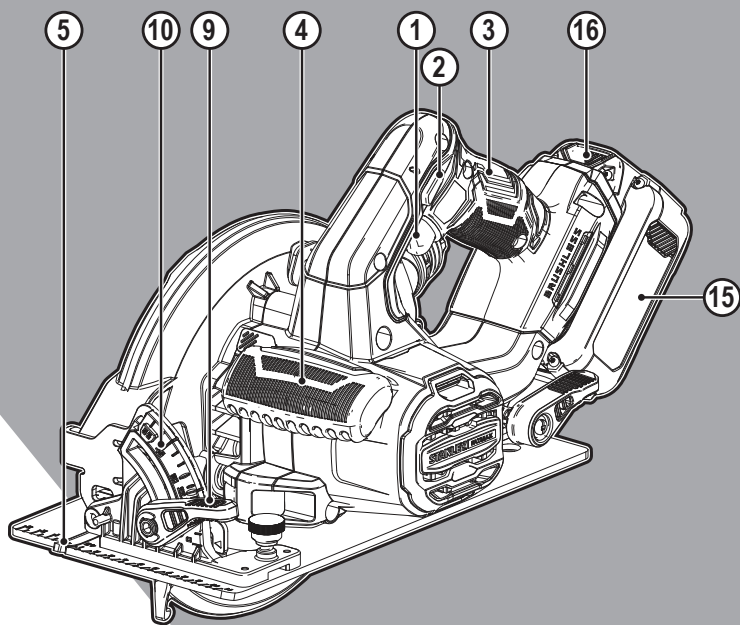


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SFMCS550

Fig. A

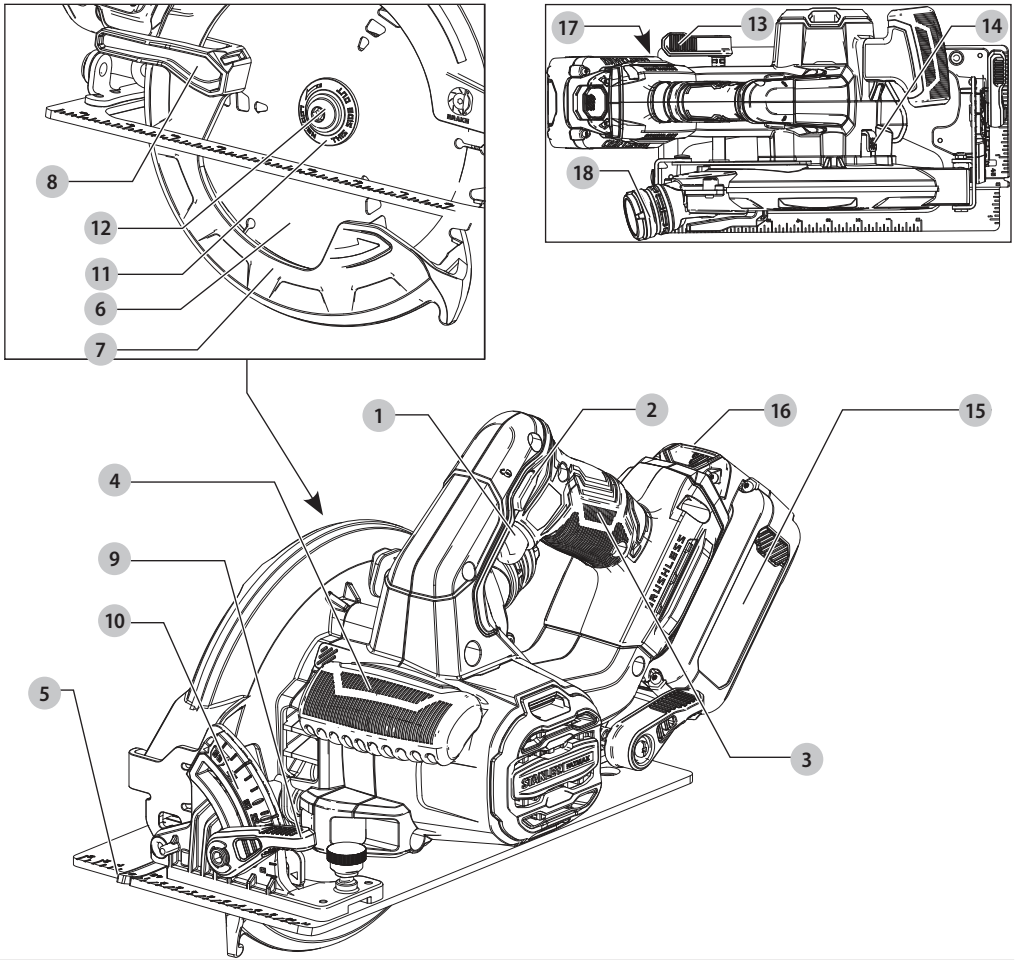


Fig. B

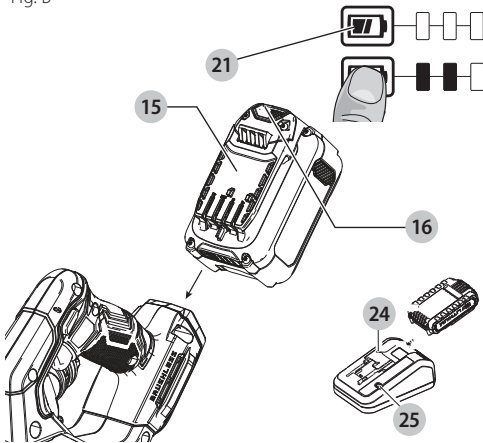


Fig. C

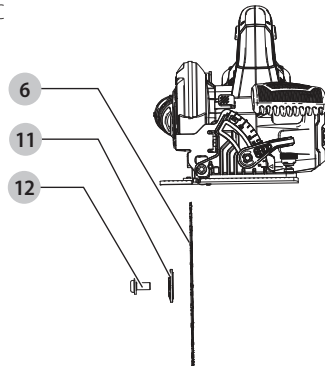


Fig. D

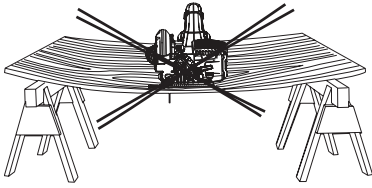


Fig. E

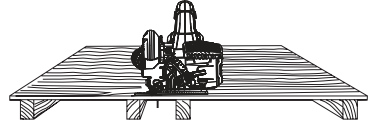


Fig. F

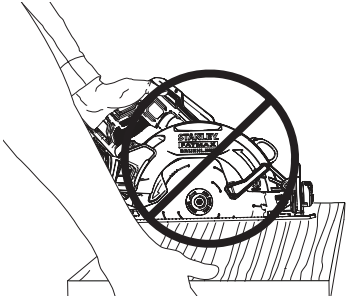


Fig. G

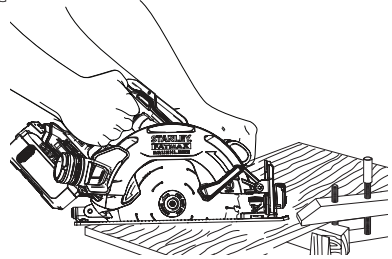


Fig. H

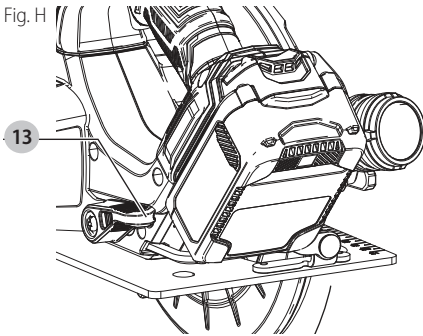


Fig. I

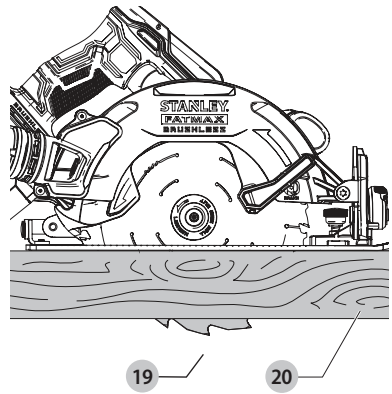


Fig. J

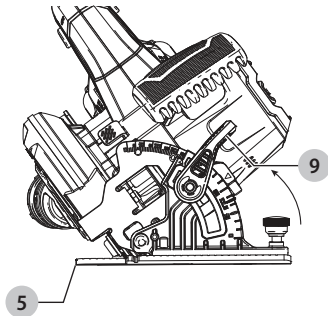


Fig. K

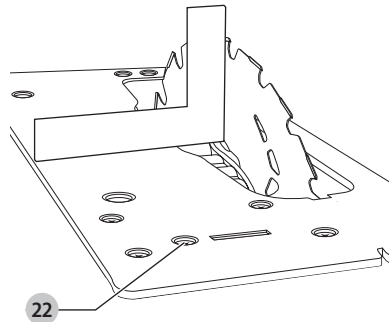


Fig. L

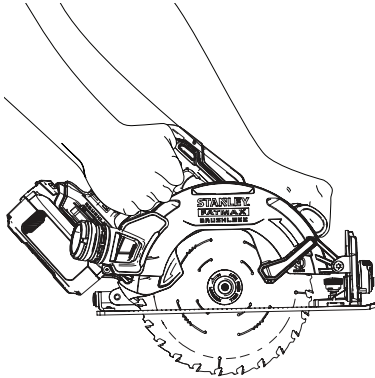
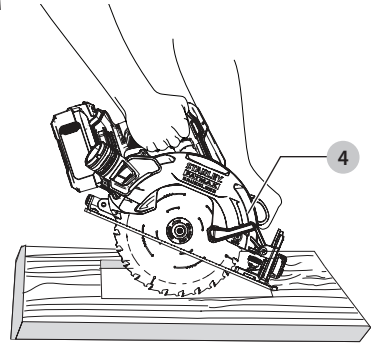


Fig. M



Intended use

Your STANLEY FATMAX SFMCS550 saw has been designed for sawing wood and wood products. This tool is intended for professional and private, non professional users.

Safety instructions

General power tool safety warnings



Warning! Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

1. Work area safety

- a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b. **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.
- c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. Electrical safety

- a. **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.
- b. **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.

- c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d. **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.
- e. **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.
- f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. Personal safety

- a. **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.
- b. **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.
- c. **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.

- d. **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.
- e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f. **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.
- g. **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.
- h. **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4. Power tool use and care

- a. **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.
- b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- d. **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.
- e. **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding 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.
- f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.**

Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

- h. **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5. Battery tool use and care

- a. **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- b. **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c. **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- d. **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- e. **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- f. **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.
- g. **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

6. Service

- a. **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.
- b. **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

Safety Instructions for All Saws

Cutting Procedures

- a. **⚠ 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.
 - b. **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
 - c. **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.
 - d. **Never hold the workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. 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.
 - e. **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring.** Contact with a “live” wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
 - f. **When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
 - g. **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 off-centre, causing loss of control.
 - h. **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.
- a. **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.
 - b. **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.
 - c. **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If a saw blade binds, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
 - d. **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.
 - e. **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.
 - f. **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.
 - g. **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

Further Safety Instructions for All Saws

Kickback Causes and Related Warnings

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, jammed 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 jammed 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:

Safety Instructions for Saws with a Pendulum Blade Guard

Lower Guard Function

- a. **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 the 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.
- b. **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 of debris.

- c. **Lower guard may 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.**
- d. **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 Circular Saws

- **Wear ear protectors.** Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
- **Wear a dust mask.** Exposure to dust particles can cause breathing difficulty and possible injury.
- **Do not use blades of larger or smaller diameter than recommended.** For the proper blade rating refer to the **technical data**. Use only the blades specified in this manual, complying with EN 847-1.
- **Use only saw blades that are marked with a speed equal or higher than the speed marked on the tool.**
- **Avoid overheating of blade tips.**
- **Install the dust extraction port onto the saw before use.**
- **Never use abrasive cut-off wheels.**
- **Do not use water feed attachments.**
- **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.

Residual risks

The following risks are inherent to the use of saws:

- Injuries caused by touching the rotating parts.
- Even with the application of the relevant safety regulations and the implementation of safety devices, certain residual risks cannot be avoided. These are:
- Impairment of hearing.
 - Risk of accidents caused by the uncovered parts of the rotating saw blade.
 - Risk of injury when changing the blade.
 - Risk of squeezing fingers when opening the guards.
 - Health hazards caused by breathing dust developed when sawing wood, especially oak, beech and MDF.

Safety of others

- This tool is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge,

unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the tool by a person responsible for their safety.

- Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Vibration

The declared vibration emission values stated in the technical data and the declaration of conformity have been measured in accordance with a standard test method provided by EN62841 and may be used for comparing one tool with another. The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.



Warning! The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used. The vibration level may increase above the level stated.

When assessing vibration exposure to determine safety measures required by 2002/44/EC to protect persons regularly using power tools in employment, an estimation of vibration exposure should consider, the actual conditions of use and the way the tool is used, including taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time.

Labels on tool

The following symbols are shown on the tool along with the date code:



Warning! To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read the instruction manual.

Additional safety instructions for batteries and chargers

Batteries

- Never attempt to open for any reason.
- Do not expose the battery to water.
- Do not store in locations where the temperature may exceed 40 °C.
- Charge only at ambient temperatures between 10 °C and 40 °C.
- Charge only using the charger provided with the tool.
- When disposing of batteries, follow the instructions given in the section “Protecting the environment”.

Do not attempt to charge damaged batteries.



Chargers

- Use your charger only to charge the battery in the tool with which it was supplied. Other batteries could burst, causing personal injury and damage.
- Never attempt to charge non-rechargeable batteries.

- Have defective cords replaced immediately.
- Do not expose the charger to water.
- Do not open the charger.
- Do not probe the charger.



The charger is intended for indoor use only.

Electrical safety



This charger is double insulated; therefore no earth wire is required. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or an authorised STANLEY FATMAX Service Centre in order to avoid a hazard.

Description (Fig. A)



WARNING: Never modify the power tool or any part of it. Damage or personal injury could result.

1. On/off switch
2. Lock off button
3. Main handle
4. Secondary handle
5. Shoe
6. Saw blade
7. Lower blade guard
8. Lower guard retracting lever
9. Bevel adjustment lever
10. Bevel angle scale
11. Outer blade clamp washer
12. Blade retaining bolt
13. Depth adjustment lever
14. Spindle lock button
15. Battery
16. Battery release button
17. Hex wrench
18. Dust extraction port



WARNING: Do not cut any metals, masonry, glass, tile or plastic with this saw. A dull blade will cause slow, inefficient cutting overload on the saw motor, excessive splintering, and could increase the possibility of kickback.

- **DO NOT** use any abrasive wheels.
- Use only blades designed for wood cutting.



WARNING: Cutting sap coated wood, and other materials may cause melted substances to accumulate on the blade tips and the body of the saw blade, increasing the risk of the blade overheating and binding while cutting.

DO NOT use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.

DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool.

Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

DO NOT use under wet conditions or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.

DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool.

Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

- **Young children and the infirm.** This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- This product is not intended for use by persons (including children) suffering from diminished physical, sensory or mental abilities; lack of experience, knowledge or skills unless they are supervised by a person responsible for their safety. Children should never be left alone with this product.

Fitting and removing the battery (Fig. B)

- ◆ To fit the battery (15), line it up with the receptacle on the tool. Slide the battery into the receptacle and push until the battery snaps into place.
- ◆ To remove the battery, push the release buttons (16) while at the same time pulling the battery out of the receptacle.

Use



WARNING: Let the tool work at its own pace. Do not overload. This tool can be used in the right hand or the left hand.

Charging the Battery (Fig. B)

The battery needs to be charged before first use and whenever it fails to produce sufficient power on jobs that were easily done before. The battery may become warm while charging; this is normal and does not indicate a problem.



WARNING: Do not charge the battery at ambient temperatures below 10 °C or above 40 °C.
Recommended charging temperature: approx. 24 °C.

Note: The charger will not charge a battery if the cell temperature is below approximately 10 °C or above 40 °C. The battery should be left in the charger and the charger will begin to charge automatically when the cell temperature warms up or cools down.

- ◆ To charge the battery (15), insert it into the charger (24). The battery will only fit into the charger in one way. Do not force. Be sure that the battery is fully seated in the charger.
- ◆ Plug in the charger and switch on at the mains.

The charging indicator (25) will blink.

The charge is complete when the charging indicator (25) switches to continuously on. The charger and the battery can be left connected indefinitely. The LED will switch on as the charger occasionally tops up the battery charge.

- ◆ Charge discharged batteries within 1 week. Battery life will be greatly diminished if stored in a discharged state.

Leaving the Battery in the Charger

The charger and battery pack can be left connected with the LED glowing indefinitely. The charger will keep the battery pack fresh and fully charged.

Charger Diagnostics

If the charger detects a weak or damaged battery, the charging indicator (25) will flash red at a fast rate. Proceed as follows:

- ◆ Re-insert the battery (15).
- ◆ If the charging indicators continues flashing red at a fast rate, use a different battery to determine if the charging process works properly.
- ◆ If the replaced battery charges correctly, the original battery is defective and should be returned to a service centre for recycling.
- ◆ If the new battery gives the same indication as the original battery, take the charger to be tested at an authorised services centre.

NOTE: It may take as long as 30 minutes to determine that the battery is defective. If the battery is too hot or too cold, the LED will alternately blink red, fast and slow, one flash at each speed and repeat.

Attaching and Removing the Blade (Fig. C)

1. Retract lower guard and assemble saw blade (6) and outer blade clamp washer (11) as shown in Figure C.
2. Depress the spindle lock button (14) while turning the blade retaining bolt (12) with the hex wrench (17) until the blade lock engages and the blade stops rotating.

NOTE: Hex wrench is stored on the saw as shown in Figure A. Tighten the blade retaining bolt securely with the hex wrench.

NOTE: Bolt has a right-handed thread. To loosen, turn counterclockwise. To tighten, turn clockwise.

NOTE: Never engage the blade lock while the saw is running, or engage in an effort to stop the tool. Never turn the tool on while the blade lock is engaged. Serious damage to your saw will result.

Supporting Large Panels/Securing Workpiece (Fig. D-G)

Support large panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight as shown in Figure D.

Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel (Figure E).



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury Never hold the piece being cut with your hands or lay it across your leg (Figure F).

Secure the workpiece to a stable platform as shown in Figure G. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

Cutting Depth Adjustment (Fig. G-I)

The depth of cut should be set according to the thickness of the workpiece.

1. Loosen the depth adjustment lever (13) to unlock the saw shoe (5).
2. Align the saw shoe with the desired depth of cut indicated on the scale markings on the depth strap.
3. Set depth adjustment of saw such that one tooth (19) of the blade projects below the workpiece (20) as shown in Figure I.
4. Tighten the depth adjustment lever to lock the saw shoe in place.

Bevel Angle Adjustment (Fig. J)

This tool can be set to bevel angles between 0° and 56°.

1. Loosen the bevel adjustment lever (9) to unlock the saw shoe (5).
2. Move the saw shoe into the desired position corresponding with the bevel angle markings on the bevel angle scale (10).
3. Tighten the bevel adjustment lever to lock the saw shoe in place.
4. Confirm the accuracy of the setting by checking the bevel angle of an actual cut on a scrap piece of material.

Shoe Adjustment for 90° Cuts (Fig. K)

The shoe (5) has been set by the factory to assure that the blade is perpendicular to the shoe at 0° bevel setting.

If realignment is needed:

1. Adjust the saw to 0° bevel.
2. Retract lower blade guard (7).
3. Loosen bevel adjustment lever (9). Place a square against the blade (6) and shoe (5) to adjust the 90° setting.
4. Turn the calibration screw (22) so that the shoe will stop at the proper angle.
5. Confirm the accuracy of the setting by checking the squareness of an actual cut on a scrap piece of material.

On/Off Switch (Fig. A)

Saw is equipped with a switch lock-off feature to prevent unintentional operation.

1. To operate the tool, press in on the lock-off button (2) from either side of the saw and hold it in as you depress the trigger switch (1).
2. After you have depressed the trigger and the tool is running, release the lock-off button. The tool will continue to run as long as the trigger is depressed.
3. To turn the tool off, release the trigger switch.

NOTE: This tool has no provision for locking the tool on, and the switch should never be locked on by any other means.

Automatic Electric Brake

Your saw is equipped with an electric blade brake which stops the saw blade within 1–2 seconds of trigger release. This is automatic and requires no adjustment.

Lower Blade Guard



WARNING: Laceration Hazard. The lower blade guard is a safety feature which reduces the risk of serious personal injury. Never use the saw if the lower guard is missing, damaged, mis-assembled or not working properly. Do not rely on the lower blade guard to protect you under all circumstances. Your safety depends on following all warnings and precautions as well as proper operation of the saw. Check lower guard for proper closing before each use as outlined in **Further Safety Instructions for all Saws**. If the lower blade guard is missing or not working properly, have the saw serviced before using. To assure product safety and reliability, repair, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by an authorized service center or other qualified service organization, always using identical replacement parts.



WARNING: To minimize the risk of eye injury, always use eye protection. Carbide is a hard but brittle material. Foreign objects in the workpiece such as wire or nails can cause tips to crack or break. Only operate saw when proper saw blade guard is in place. Mount blade securely in proper rotation before using, and always use a clean, sharp blade.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, 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 L illustrates typical hand support.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, read, understand and follow all important safety warnings and instructions prior to using tool.

Blade Selection

Your circular saw is designed for use with 190 mm diameter blades that have a 30 mm diameter bore. Blades must be rated for 6000 RPM operation (or higher). DO NOT use any abrasive wheels.

General Cuts



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, remove the battery, and follow all assembly, adjustment and set up instructions.

Make sure lower guard operates. Select the proper blade for the material to be cut.

- Measure and mark work for cutting.
- Support and secure work properly (refer to **Supporting Large Panels/Securing Workpiece**).
- Use appropriate and required safety equipment (refer to **Additional Safety Information**).
- Secure and maintain work area (refer to **Safety Instructions for All Saws**).

- With battery inserted, make sure switch turns saw on and off.

Sawing



WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, always hold the tool with both hands.

- Keep your body positioned to either side of the blade, but not in line with the saw blade. Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards. Refer to **Further Safety Instructions for all Saws** and **Kickback Causes and Related Warnings**.
- Let the blade run freely for a few seconds before starting the cut.
- Apply only a gentle pressure to the tool while performing the cut.
- Work with the shoe pressed against the workpiece.

Hints for Optimum Use

- As some splintering along the line of cut on the top side of the workpiece cannot be avoided, cut on the side where splintering is acceptable.
- Where splintering is to be minimized, e.g. when cutting laminates, clamp a piece of plywood onto the top of the workpiece.

Pocket Cutting (Fig. M)



WARNING: Never tie the blade guard in a raised position. Never move the saw backwards when pocket cutting. This may cause the unit to raise up off the work surface which could cause injury.

A pocket cut is one that is made when the edge of the material does not push the lower guard open, but the bottom edge of the rotating blade cuts into the middle of the material.

1. Adjust the shoe (5) so the blade cuts at desired depth.
2. Tilt the saw forward and rest front of the shoe on material to be cut.
3. Using the retracting lever, retract lower blade guard to an upward position. Lower rear of shoe until blade teeth almost touch cutting line.
4. Release the blade guard (its contact with the work will keep it in position to open freely as you start the cut). Remove hand from guard lever and firmly grip secondary handle (4), as shown in Figure M. Position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback if it occurs.
5. Make sure blade is not in contact with cutting surface before starting saw.
6. Start the motor, allow saw to come to full speed, and then gradually lower the saw until its shoe rests flat on the material to be cut. Advance saw along the cutting line until cut is completed.
7. Release trigger and allow blade to stop completely before withdrawing the blade from the material.
8. When starting each new cut, repeat as above.

Ripping

A rip fence is supplied with your tool.

Ripping is the process of cutting wider boards into narrower strips – cutting grain lengthwise. Hand guiding is more difficult for this type of sawing and the use of a rip fence is recommended.

Dust Extraction



WARNING: Risk of dust inhalation. To reduce the risk of personal injury, **ALWAYS** wear an approved dust mask.



WARNING: ALWAYS use a vacuum extractor designed in compliance with the applicable directives regarding dust emission when sawing wood. Vacuum hoses of most common vacuum cleaners will fit directly into the dust extraction outlet.

A dust extraction port (18) is supplied with your tool. The dust extraction port allows you to connect the tool to an external dust extractor.

Maintenance

Your STANLEY FATMAX tool has been designed to operate over a long period of time with a minimum of maintenance. Continuous satisfactory operation depends upon proper tool care and regular cleaning.

Your charger does not require any maintenance apart from regular cleaning.



Warning! Before performing any maintenance on the tool, remove the battery from the tool. Unplug the charger before cleaning it.

- Regularly clean the ventilation slots in your tool and charger using a soft brush or dry cloth.
- Regularly clean the motor housing using a damp cloth. Do not use any abrasive or solvent-based cleaner.

Protecting the environment



Separate collection. Products and batteries marked with this symbol must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Products and batteries contain materials that can be recovered or recycled, reducing demand for raw materials. Please recycle electrical products and batteries according to local provisions. Further information is available at www.2helpU.com

Technical data

SFMC550		
Input voltage	V _{dc}	18
No-load speed	min ⁻¹	5,000
Max depth of cut	mm	65
Max depth of cut at 45° bevel	mm	50
Blade diameter	mm	190

Blade bore	mm	30
Blade tip width	mm	1.8
Weight	kg	3.2
L _{PA} (sound pressure) 84.5 dB(A), Uncertainty (K) 3 dB(A)		
L _{WA} (sound power) 95.5 dB(A), Uncertainty (K) 3 dB(A)		
Vibration total values (triax vector sum) according to EN 62841:		
Cutting wood (a _{n, W}) 1.4 m/s ² , uncertainty (K) 1.5 m/s ²		
Charger		SFMCB11/SFMCB12/SFMCB14
Input Voltage	V _{ac}	230
Output Voltage	V _{dc}	18
Current	A	1.25/2.0/4.0
Battery		SFMCB201/202/204/206
Voltage	V _{dc}	18
Capacity	Ah	1.5/2.0/4.0/6.0
Type		Li-Ion

EC declaration of conformity

MACHINERY DIRECTIVE



SFMC550 Circular Saw

STANLEY FATMAX declares that these products described under "technical data" are in compliance with: EN62841-1:2015, EN62841-2-5:2014.

These products also comply with Directive 2006/42/EC, 2014/30/EU and 2011/65/EU. For more information, please contact STANLEY FATMAX at the following address or refer to the back of the manual.

The undersigned is responsible for compilation of the technical file and makes this declaration on behalf of STANLEY FATMAX.

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