

INSTRUCTIVO DE OPERACIÓN, CENTROS DE SERVICIO Y
POLIZA DE GARANTÍA. ADVERTENCIA: LEÁSE ESTE
INSTRUCTIVO ANTES DE USAR EL PRODUCTO.

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
GUIDE D'UTILISATION
MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES



DW317 Variable Speed Orbital Jig Saws with Keyless Blade Change

Scies sauteuses orbitales à vitesse variable et changement de lame sans clé DW317

DW317 Sierras de vaivén orbitales de velocidad variable con cambio de hoja sin llave

DeWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Baltimore, MD 21286
(AUG04) Form 626323-00 DW317 Copyright © 2004 DeWALT

The following are trademarks for one or more DeWALT power tools: the yellow and black color scheme; the "D" shaped air intake grill; the array of pyramids on the handgrip; the kit box configuration; and the array of lozenge-shaped humps on the surface of the tool.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DeWALT TOOL, CALL US TOLL FREE AT: 1-800-4-DeWALT (1-800-433-9258)

General Safety Instructions

WARNING! Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WORK AREA

- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. If the tools should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user. **Applicable only to Class I (grounded) tools.**
- Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. **Applicable only to Class II (double insulated) tools.**
- Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- Don't 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 to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W." These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock. 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	AWG			
More Than	Not more Than			
0	6	18	16	16
6	10	18	16	14

PERSONAL SAFETY

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothing, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Air vents often cover moving parts and should also be avoided.
- Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

TOOL USE AND CARE

- Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventative safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

SERVICE

- Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury.
- When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

Additional Specific Safety Instructions for Jig Saws

- Hold 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 make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Allow the motor to come to a complete stop before withdrawing the blade from the kerf (the slot created by cutting). A moving blade may impact the workpiece causing a broken blade, workpiece damage or loss of control and possible personal injury.
- Keep handles dry, clean, free from oil and grease. This will enable better control of the tool.
- Keep blades sharp. Dull blades may cause the saw to swerve or stall under pressure.
- Clean out your tool often, especially after heavy use. Dust and grit containing metal particles often accumulate on interior surfaces and could create an electric shock hazard.
- Do not operate this tool for long periods of time. Vibration caused by the operating action of this tool may cause permanent injury to fingers, hands, and arms. Use gloves to provide extra cushion, take frequent rest periods, and limit daily time of use.

WARNING: Always wear eye protection while operating this power tool.

WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber (CCA).

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

- Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

WARNING: Use of this tool can generate and/or disburse dust, which may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury. Always use NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for the dust exposure. Direct particles away from face and body.

CAUTION: Wear appropriate hearing protection during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

- The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:

V	volts	A	amperes
Hz	hertz	W	watts
min	minutes	~	alternating current
====	direct current	n ₀	no load speed
☐	Class II Construction	.../min	revolutions per minute
⊕	earthing terminal	sfpn	surface feet per minute
⚠	safety alert symbol		

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

COMPONENTS

- A. Trigger switch
- B. Lock button
- C. Speed control dial
- D. Keyless blade lever
- E. Shoe

Motor

Your DeWALT tool is powered by a DeWALT-built motor. Be sure your power supply agrees with the nameplate marking.

Volts 50/60 Hz or "AC only" means your tool must be operated only with alternating current and never with direct current.

Voltage decrease of more than 10% will cause loss of power and overheating. All DeWALT tools are factory tested; if this tool does not operate, check the power supply.

Trigger Switch (Fig. 1)

To start the jig saw, squeeze the trigger switch (A).

To slow and stop the jig saw, release the trigger switch.

For continuous operation, squeeze the trigger switch then depress the lock button (B). Once lock button is depressed, release the trigger switch.

To release from continuous operation, squeeze the trigger and the lock will disengage.

Variable Speed Switch (Fig. 1, 2)

The variable speed is controlled in two ways: speed control dial (C) and the trigger switch (A).

SPEED CONTROL DIAL

By rotating the speed control dial (C) in either direction, the maximum speed or strokes-per-minute at which the blade will cut is adjusted. The speed control dial adjusts the speed that the blade will cut from approximately 500 SPM on speed 1 to approximately 3,100 SPM on speed 6.

TRIGGER SWITCH

As the trigger switch is pressed in, the strokes-per-minute continue to increase, but not to exceed the maximum setting on the speed control dial. As the trigger is released, the blade strokes-per-minute reduce.

Blade Installation and Removal (Fig. 3)

CAUTION: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

TO INSTALL A BLADE

1. Lift the keyless blade lever (D).
2. Insert the blade into the clamp mechanism (F) while guiding the back of the blade into the groove of the guide rollers (G).
3. The shank should be completely inside the clamp mechanism as shown in Figure 4.
4. Release the keyless blade lever.

TO REMOVE A BLADE

1. Lift the keyless blade lever (D).
2. With a slight shake the blade will drop out.

CAUTION: Do not touch used blades, they may be hot. Personal injury may result.

Bevel Cutting Adjustment (Fig. 5)

Bevel cuts may be made at any angle between 0° and 45°. The shoe is adjusted by loosening the screw (H) on the bottom of the tool and rotating the shoe to the desired angle. After setting the shoe, tighten the screw firmly and use saw in the normal manner.

Cutting Action – Orbital or Straight (Fig. 6)

CAUTION: Check that the tool is not locked ON before connecting it to a power supply. If the trigger switch is locked ON when the tool is connected to the power supply, it will start immediately. Damage to your tool or personal injury may result.

This jig saw is equipped with four cutting actions, three orbital and one straight. Orbital action has a more aggressive blade motion and is designed for cutting in soft materials like wood or plastic. Orbital action provides a faster cut, but with a rougher cut across the material. In orbital action, the blade moves forward during the cutting stroke in addition to the up and down motion.

NOTE: Metal or hardwoods should never be cut in orbital action.

To adjust the cutting action, move the cutting action lever (I) between the four cutting positions: 0, 1, 2, and 3. Position 0 is straight cutting. Positions 1, 2, and 3 are orbital cutting. The aggressiveness of the cut increase as the lever is adjusted from one to three, with three being the most aggressive cut.

Adjustment For 90° Cuts

CAUTION: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

1. The 0° mark on the quadrant plate should line up with mark on shoe.
2. If adjustment is necessary, loosen screw on quadrant plate and adjust as necessary. Place a right angle against the blade and the shoe and adjust the shoe to 90°.

Anti-Splintering (Fig. 7)

This jig saw has a special double-ended shoe with a wide opening at one end for general cutting and bevel cutting and a very narrow slot at the other end for use only with hollow ground blades. This narrow slot acts as an anti-splintering device (J) particularly useful when cutting plywood.

Reversing Shoe Position (Fig. 7)

CAUTION: Turn off and unplug the tool before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories.

To reverse the shoe position remove the screw (H) from the bottom of the tool, as shown in Figure 8, and remove the shoe from the jig saw. [Be careful to note the position of the clamp (K). This clamp must be re-installed the same way or the shoe will not fit properly.] Turn the shoe around and re-install noting carefully that, when the slot is forward, the screw goes through the hole in the shoe and when the wide opening is forward, the screw passes through the slot in the shoe.

Cutting

WARNING: The jig saw should not be operated with the shoe removed or serious personal injury may result.

POCKET CUTTING (FIG. 8, 9)

A pocket cut is an easy method of making an inside cut. The saw can be inserted directly into a panel or board without first drilling a lead or pilot hole. In pocket cutting, measure the surface to be cut and mark clearly with a pencil. Next tip the saw forward until the front end of the shoe sits firmly on the work surface and the blade clears the work through its full stroke. Switch the tool on and allow it to attain maximum speed. Grip the saw firmly and lower the back edge of tool slowly until the blade reaches its complete depth. Hold the shoe flat against the wood and begin cutting. Do not remove blade from cut while it is still moving. Blade must come to a complete stop.

WOOD CUTTING

Support the workpiece adequately at all times. Use the higher speed setting for cutting wood. Do not attempt to turn the tool on when blade is against material to be cut. This could stall the motor. Place the front of shoe on the material to be cut and hold the jig saw shoe firmly against the wood while cutting. Don't force the tool; let the blade cut at its own speed. When the cut is complete, turn the jig saw off. Let blade come to a complete stop and then lay the saw aside before loosening the work.

METAL CUTTING

In cutting thin gauge sheet metals, it is best to clamp wood to the bottom of sheet metal; this will insure a clean cut without the risk of vibration or tearing of metal. Always remember to use a finer blade for ferrous metals (for those that have a high iron content); and use a coarser blade for non-ferrous metals (those that do not have an iron content). Use a high speed setting for cutting soft metals (aluminum, copper, brass, mild steel, galvanized pipe, conduit sheet metal, etc.). Use lower speed to cut plastics, tile, laminate, hard metals, and cast iron.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

CAUTION: Never use solvents or other harsh chemicals for cleaning the non-metallic parts of the tool. These chemicals may weaken the plastic materials used in these parts. Use a cloth dampened only with water and mild soap.

Do not use gasoline, turpentine, lacquer or paint thinner, dry cleaning fluids or similar products. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

Lubrication

NOTE: NEVER spray or in any other way apply lubricants or cleaning solvents inside the tool. This can seriously affect the life and performance of the tool.

DEWALT tools are properly lubricated at the factory and are ready for use. However, it is recommended that, once a year, you take or send the tool to a certified service center for a thorough cleaning and inspection.

Repairs

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement) should be performed by authorized service centers or other qualified service personnel, always using identical replacement parts.

ACCESSORIES

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available at extra cost from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance in locating any accessory for your tool, contact: DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Baltimore, MD 21286.

CAUTION: The use of any other accessory not recommended for use with this tool could be hazardous.

FIG. 1

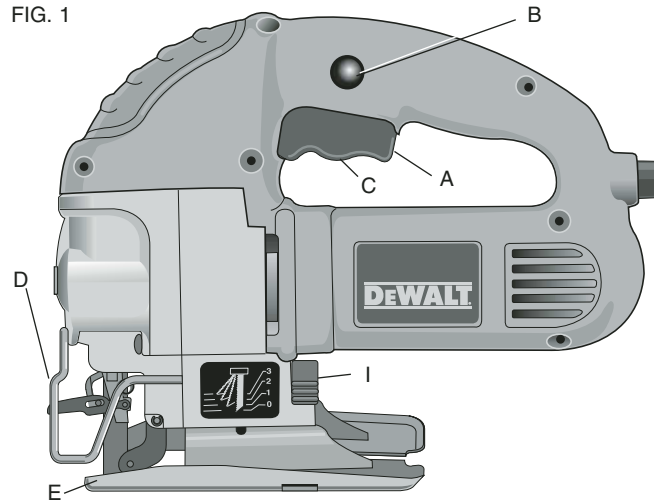


FIG. 2

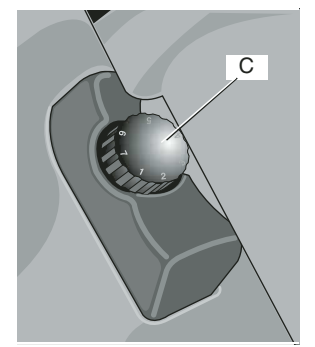


FIG. 3

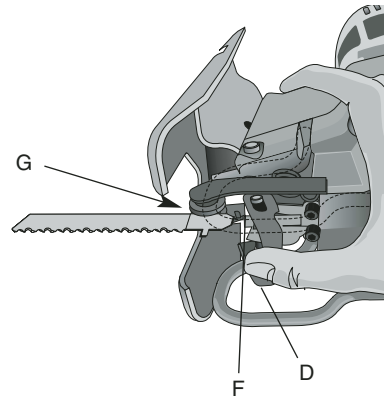


FIG. 4

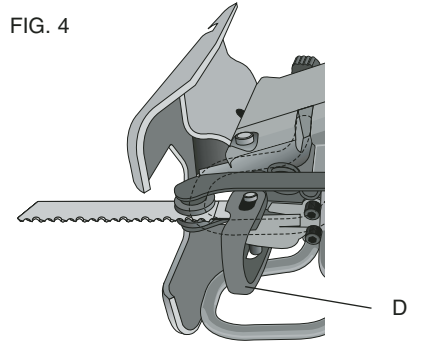


FIG. 5

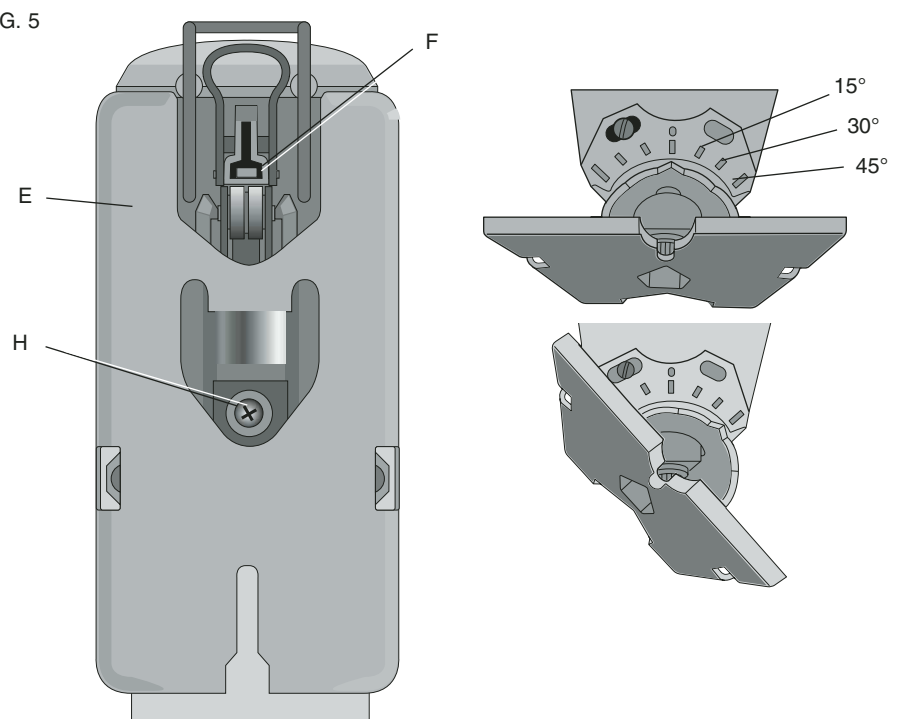


FIG. 6

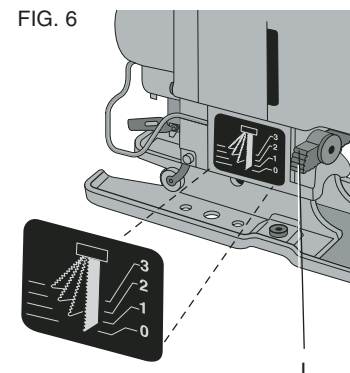


FIG. 7

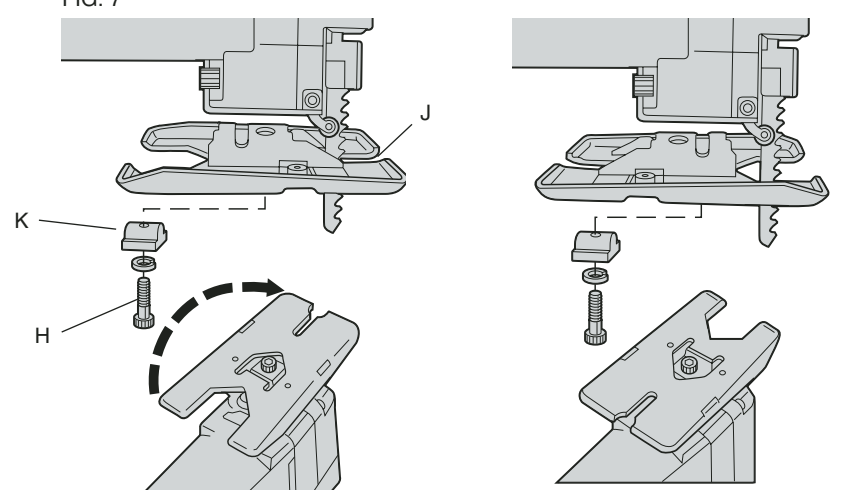


FIG. 8

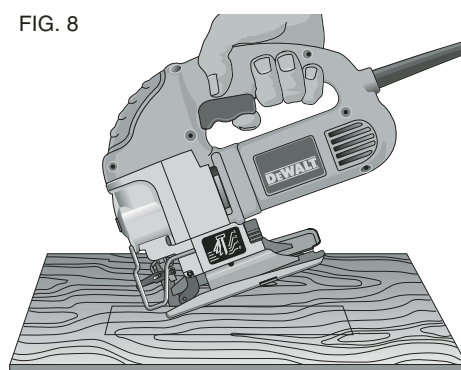


FIG. 9

