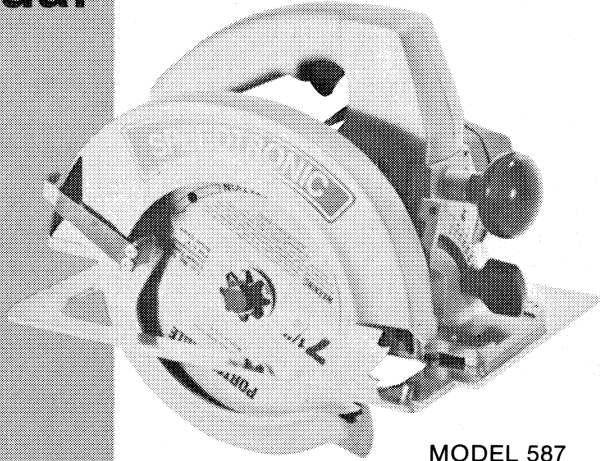


# Instruction manual

## Speedtronic Double Insulated Builders Saw



MODEL 587

### IMPORTANT

Please make certain that the person who is to use this equipment carefully reads and understands these instructions before starting operations.

The Model and Serial No. plate is located on the main housing of the tool. Record these numbers in the spaces below and retain for future reference.

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_

Type \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Part No. 693580-386

**PORTER-CABLE**  
PROFESSIONAL POWER TOOLS

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.

There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. Porter-Cable strongly recommends that this tool NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the tool until you have written Porter-Cable and we have advised you.

Manager of Product Engineering  
Porter-Cable Corporation  
Youngs Crossing at Highway 45  
P.O. Box 2468  
Jackson, Tn 38301

1. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
2. **AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep area well lit. Avoid chemical or corrosive environment. Do not use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
3. **GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK.** Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example: pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
4. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord. All visitors should be kept away from work area.
5. **STORE IDLE TOOLS.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry and high or locked-up place — out of the reach of children.
6. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
7. **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—do not use a circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
8. **DRESS PROPERLY.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Loose clothing, draw strings and jewelry can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
9. **USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Wear safety glasses or goggles while operating power tools. Also face or dust mask if operation creates dust. All persons in the area where power tools are being operated should also wear safety glasses and face or dust mask.
10. **DON'T ABUSE CORD.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges. Have damaged or worn power cord and strain reliever replaced immediately.

11. **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.
12. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
13. **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. Have all worn, broken or lost parts replaced immediately. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
14. **DISCONNECT TOOLS.** When not in use, before servicing, and when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
15. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
16. **AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
17. **OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords marked "Suitable for use with outdoor appliances - store indoors when not in use."
18. **STAY ALERT.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired or while under the influence of medication, alcohol or drugs.
19. **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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

#### **ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS**

1. **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.
2. **KEEP BLADES CLEAN AND SHARP.** Sharp blades minimize stalling and kickback.
3. **DANGER: KEEP HAND 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 turned off.

4. **SUPPORT LARGE PANELS.** Large panels must be supported as shown in Fig. 11 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 portion cut off.

5. **USE RIP FENCE.** Always use a fence or straight edge guide when ripping.

6. **GUARD AGAINST KICKBACK.** Kickback occurs when the blade is pinched and the saw is driven back towards the operator. Release switch immediately if blade binds or saw stalls. Keep blades sharp. Support panels as shown in Fig. 11. Use fence or straight edge guide when ripping. Don't force tool. Stay alert and exercise control. Don't remove saw from work during a cut while blade is moving.

7. **LOWER GUARD.** Raise lower guard with the retracting handle when pocket cutting.

8. **ADJUSTMENTS.** Before cutting be sure depth and bevel adjustments are tight.

9. **USE ONLY CORRECT BLADES IN MOUNTING.** Do not use blades with incorrect size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blades, washers or bolts.

10. **AVOID CUTTING NAILS AND KNOTS.** Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before cutting. Try to layout cuts between knots.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS

When servicing use only identical replacement parts.

## CONNECTING TO POWER SOURCE

This Porter-Cable tool is Double Insulated and does not require an adapter or grounded-type power outlet.

## MOTOR

Most Porter-Cable tools will operate on either D.C., or single phase 25 to 60 cycle A.C. current and voltage within plus or minus 5 percent of that shown on the specification plate on the tool. Several models, however, are designed for A.C. current only. Refer to the specification plate on your tool for proper voltage and current rating.

**CAUTION:** Do not operate your tool on a current on which the voltage is not within correct limits. Do not operate tools rated A.C. only on D.C. current. To do so may seriously damage the tool.

## EXTENSION CORD SELECTION

If an extension cord is used, make sure the conductor size is large enough to prevent excessive voltage drop which will cause loss of power and possible motor damage. A table of recommended extension cord sizes will be found below. This table is based on

limiting line voltage drop to 5 volts (10 volts for 230 volts) at 150% of rated amperes.

If an extension cord is to be used outdoors it must be marked with the suffix W-A following the cord type designation. For example — SJTW-A to indicate it is acceptable for outdoor use.

RECOMMENDED EXTENSION CORD SIZES FOR USE WITH PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOLS

		Length of Cord in Feet									
		115V	25 Ft.	50 Ft.	100 Ft.	150 Ft.	200 Ft.	250 Ft.	300 Ft.	400 Ft.	500 Ft.
		230V	50 Ft.	100 Ft.	200 Ft.	300 Ft.	400 Ft.	500 Ft.	600 Ft.	800 Ft.	1000 Ft.
Nameplate Ampere Rating	0-2	18	18	18	16	16	14	14	12	12	
	2-3	18	18	16	14	14	12	12	10	10	
	3-4	18	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	
	4-5	18	18	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	
	5-6	18	16	14	12	10	10	8	8	6	
	6-8	18	16	12	10	10	8	6	6	6	
	8-10	18	14	12	10	8	8	6	6	4	
	10-12	16	14	10	8	8	6	6	4	4	
	12-14	16	12	10	8	6	6	6	4	2	
	14-16	16	12	10	8	6	6	4	4	2	
	16-18	14	12	8	8	6	4	4	2	2	
18-20	14	12	8	6	6	4	4	2	2		

**SELECTING THE BLADE**

The combination blade is used for all general sawing. However, for best results, the blade best suited for the job in question should be used. In cross-cutting, where smoothness of cut is important; the finer tooth cross-cut blade is the better blade to use. For fast, smooth-cut ripping, use the rip blade. To obtain exceptionally fine and smooth end grain cuts on trim and in cabinet work, use the planer blade. Keep a supply of sharp and properly set blades on hand. Porter-Cable manufactures a complete line of saw blades which are available through your Porter-Cable dealer. See Accessory Section for blades recommended for your saw. When you notice the blade being used is becoming dull, change to a sharp and properly set blade at once. By doing this you will not only add to the life of your saw but will make cutting faster and easier.

**FOREWORD**

The Porter-Cable Speedtronic Saw incorporates a microprocessor based speed control that maintains a no-load and cutting load speed of 4500 RPM. Also, there are visual motor monitoring indicators that warn when the saw is operating under overload conditions.

When the saw is turned “on” and during normal sawing operations the green indicator light (A) Fig. 1, will be “ON”.

Should heavy sawing occur, requiring the motor to deliver heavy current, a yellow light (B) Fig. 1, will be “ON”. This could also be a warning that the blade is becoming dull and should be sharpened or replaced. The saw may be operated while the yellow caution light is “ON” without undue harm to the motor.

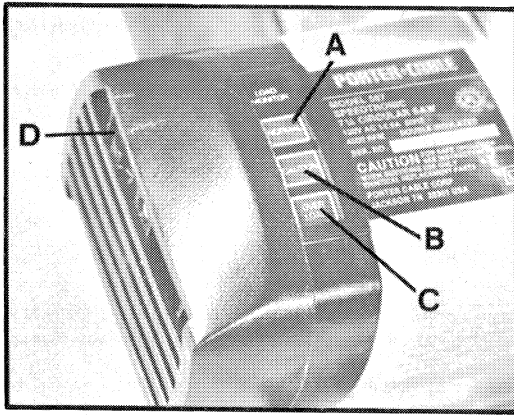


Fig. 1

In the event extremely heavy loads are encountered, a red light (C) Fig. 1, will go "ON". The saw should not continue to be operated when the red light is "ON" as this indicates a severe overload condition exists that may cause damage to the motor. Stop the saw immediately, disconnect from power source and inspect blade for sharpness. Replace blade if dull and resume sawing. Should the red light go "ON" again, stop sawing and inspect for other conditions that may cause overloading, such as the use of excessively long extension cord of insufficient wire size, binding of saw blade, etc.

A by-pass switch is located within the end cap (D) Fig. 1. When this switch is moved to the left, the microprocessor control is bypassed and the saw operates as any other saw with a no-load speed of approximately 6000 RPM. It is recommended that the saw be operated in the controlled position (not bypassed) to obtain maximum benefits of the microprocessor control.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### INSTALLING THE BLADE

1. **CAUTION:** DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.
2. On a new saw, remove the blade screw (A) and washer (B) Fig. 2.
3. Apply a thin film of grease to the inboard flange, see Fig. 2, and to the inner face of the blade retaining washer (B).
4. Retract the lower blade guard and mount the blade to the arbor. **MAKE SURE** the blade is mounted with the teeth pointing up at the front of the saw.
5. Mount the blade retaining washer with the flat side toward the blade and install the blade screw, turning it in a clockwise direction.
6. Retract the blade guard and place the saw on a piece of scrap lumber, as shown in Fig. 3. Press down on the saw so the teeth of the saw blade dig into the wood and with the wrench (C) Fig. 3, tighten the blade screw (A), turning it clockwise, until the spring on the blade screw begins to depress.

**IMPORTANT:** This saw has a “anti-kick” clutch designed to minimize the possibility of kick-back and motor wear if the blade binds in the cut. **THERE IS NO ADVANTAGE IN OVERTIGHTENING THE BLADE SCREW.** As the saw is used, cutting resistance tends to tighten, rather than loosen, the blade screw.

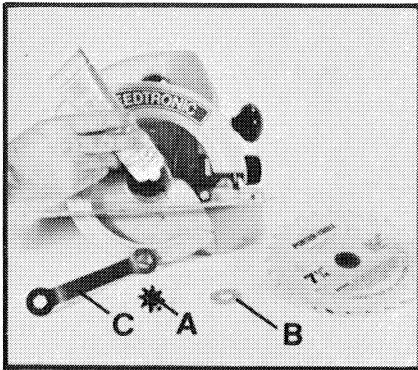


Fig. 2

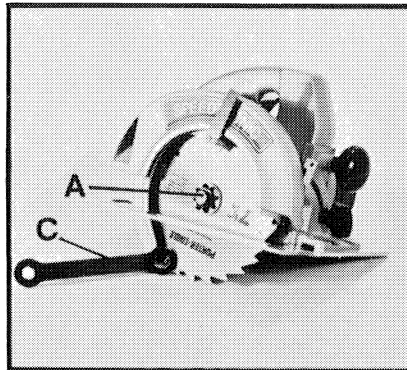


Fig. 3

## REMOVING THE BLADE

1. **CAUTION:** DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.
2. Retract the blade guard and place the saw on a piece of scrap lumber. Press down on the saw so the blade teeth dig into the wood, to prevent the blade from turning.
3. Remove the blade screw by turning it counterclockwise, with the wrench (C) Fig. 3, furnished with the saw.

## USING THE JACKSHAFT WRENCH

Blades can also be installed and removed easily by using the Jackshaft Wrench.

1. **CAUTION:** DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.
2. The depth adjustment should be set at its highest position to allow maximum blade exposure below the base.
3. Turn the saw over and make sure the handle rests on a rigid support. See Fig. 4.
4. Retract the blade guard. Insert the jackshaft wrench (A) Fig. 4, between the blade and guard and onto the flats on the jackshaft flange.
5. While holding the jackshaft wrench (A), the blade screw can be tightened or loosened with the blade screw wrench (C) as shown in Fig 4. Turn the blade screw counterclockwise to loosen and clockwise to tighten.

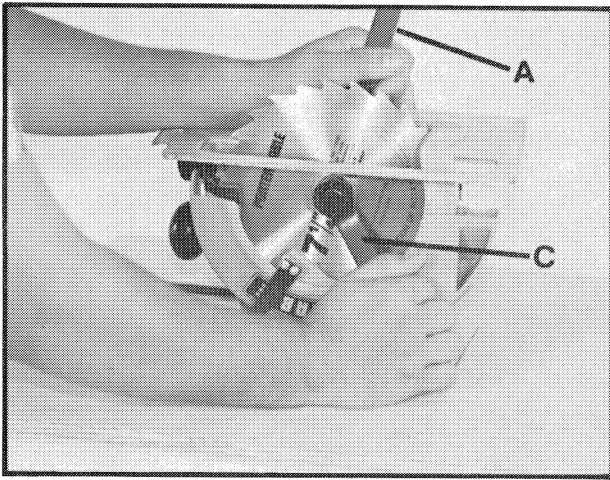


Fig. 4

### WHEN USING ABRASIVE BLADES

Special abrasive blades are available for cutting various materials other than wood. These blades are listed in the accessory section of this manual.

When abrasive blades are used, accessory Catalog No. 48095 "Solid Lock-Up Screw", MUST be used in place of the regular blade retaining screw. Use "solid lock-up screw" with bronze washer between the solid lock-up screw head and the blade. When installing the solid lock-up screw, do not apply grease and NEVER use the solid lock-up screw with wood cutting blades, as it eliminates the "anti-kick" feature.

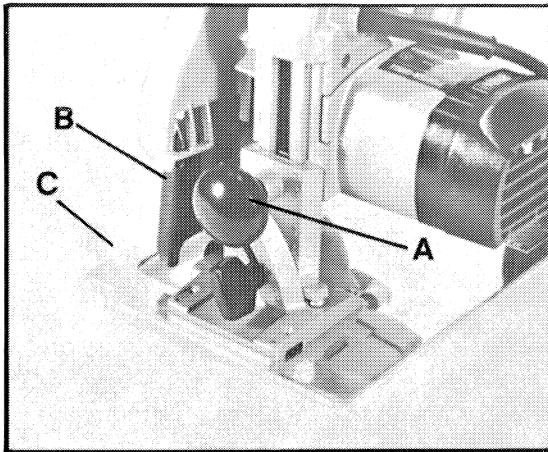


Fig. 5



## DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT

Your saw can be adjusted for depth of cut depending on the thickness of the material being cut. With most blades the depth of cut should be adjusted so that saw blade projects slightly below the material being cut. To adjust for depth of cut, proceed as follows:

1. **CAUTION:** DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.
2. With one hand holding the top handle of the saw, loosen the depth adjusting knob (A) Fig. 5, and lower the base (C) to decrease cutting depth or raise the base (C) to increase cutting depth. Firmly tighten knob (A) at desired depth setting.

**NOTE:** One edge of the depth adjusting slide is graduated on a 1/8" scale for convenience in determining more accurate depth adjustments.

## AUXILIARY BLADE GUARD

Your Porter-Cable saw is equipped with an auxiliary blade guard (B) Fig. 5. A wedge should never be used between the saw blade and the auxiliary blade guard, to prevent the blade from turning, while changing blades.

**CAUTION:** The saw should never be operated with this guard removed, personal injury could result.

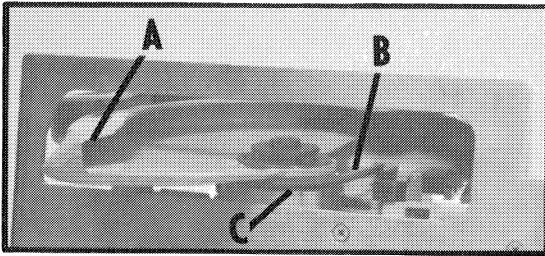


Fig.6

## TELESCOPING GUARD

The telescoping guard (A) Fig. 6, is a safety device important to your protection. Everytime you use the saw, see that the telescoping guard rotates freely and returns quickly and completely to its closed position. Frequently check the retracting spring (B) Fig. 6, to see that it is functional and free of foreign matter. At least once a month or when the guard is not operating properly, remove any accumulated sawdust, pitch, etc. from the area around the hub (C) of the telescoping guard, and add a few drops of light machine oil at each end of the hub. NEVER block or wedge the telescoping guard in the open position.

**WARNING:** Never operate the saw unless the telescoping guard rotates freely and returns quickly and completely to its closed position. Personal injury could result.

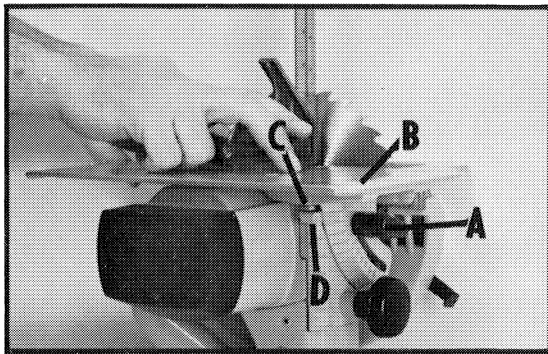


Fig. 7

### ADJUSTING 90 DEGREE POSITIVE STOP

Your saw is equipped with an adjustable positive stop at 90 degrees. To check and adjust the positive stop, proceed as follows:

1. **CAUTION: DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. The depth adjustment should be set at its highest position to allow maximum blade exposure below the base.
3. Turn the saw over and make sure the handle rests on a rigid support. Loosen bevel adjusting knob (A) Fig. 7, and position the base (B) so the stop screw (C) contacts the stop (D).
4. Retract the blade guard and with a square, check to see if the blade is at 90 degrees to the base, as shown in Fig. 7. If the blade is not at 90 degrees to the base, turn the stop screw (C) in or out until you are certain the blade is at 90 degrees to the base when the stop screw (C) contacts the stop (D), Fig. 7.

### BEVEL CUT ADJUSTMENT

1. **CAUTION: DISCONNECT SAW FROM POWER SOURCE.**
2. Loosen the bevel adjusting knob (A) Fig. 8.
3. Swing the base until the indicator (B) Fig. 8, lines up with the desired graduation line on the angle segment (C), and tighten knob (A).

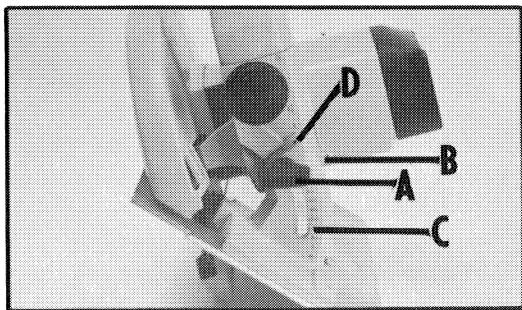


Fig. 8

4. Your saw is equipped with an adjustable positive stop at the 45 degree bevel position. After making a preliminary setting following the above steps, make a cut on a piece of scrap wood and check the accuracy of the setting. Turn set screw (D) Fig. 8, inward or outward as needed to produce a true 45 degree bevel cut. With the set screw (D) accurately positioned, the base will return to the same 45 degree setting without need for visual alignment of the graduation markings.

### TO FOLLOW LINE OF CUT

On the right front part of the base, a beveled edge (A) Fig. 9, is provided to aid the operator in guiding the saw parallel to the desired line of cut when the saw is set at 90 degrees or at any bevel angle to 45 degrees.

### HOW TO USE THE SAW

Your Porter-Cable saw is a right-hand tool. For maximum protection of the operator, effective control of this powerful saw is best obtained by two-handed operation.

**“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 9 illustrates typical hand support of the saw.”

Clamp work on a rigid support such as a bench or saw horses. See Fig. 9. Mark the line of cut on the work. Be sure cut-off line is beyond end of support to the right, only enough to allow proper operation of the telescoping guard. Place front edge of saw squarely on work before starting motor. Sight the cutting line with the cut-line indicator (A) Fig. 9. Back saw up slightly and start motor. Move saw forward keeping the edge of cut-line indicator parallel to line of cut.

**CAUTION:** Keep the cord away from the cutting area, so it does not get hung up in the work being cut. See Fig. 9.

Do not force the cut. Let the saw do the cutting at the rate of speed permitted by the type of cut and the material being cut. When the cut is completed, release the switch and allow the blade to stop before lifting the saw from the work.

**CAUTION:** On thru-cuts, be sure the lower blade guard is closed, before setting the saw down.

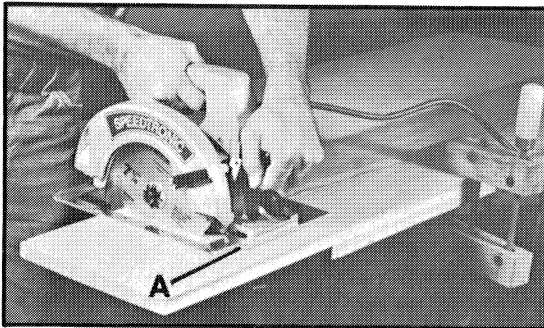


Fig. 9

## CROSS-CUTTING

Cutting directly across the grain of a piece of lumber is called crosscutting. Fig. 9, illustrates a crosscut operation. Position the work so that the cut will be on the right, as shown.

## RIPPING

Cutting wood lengthwise, with the grain, is known as ripping. For narrow rip cuts, a handy accessory, number 53124 Rip Guide, can be used. Insert the rip guide bar (A) Fig. 10, under the bridge on the front of the saw base. Thread the rip guide screws with springs (B) into the top of the bridge. Adjust guide for desired width of cut, taking into consideration the blade thickness so the work will not be cut too wide or too narrow. Firmly tighten screws. The saw is guided by keeping the guide (C) against the edge of the board, as shown in Fig. 10.

For making wider cuts, such as might be made in plywood and wide sheets, a wooden guide strip, against which the left edge of the saw base can be guided, can be tacked or clamped to the work, as shown in Fig. 11. NOTE: The depth of cut must be adjusted to allow for the thickness of the wooden guide strip.

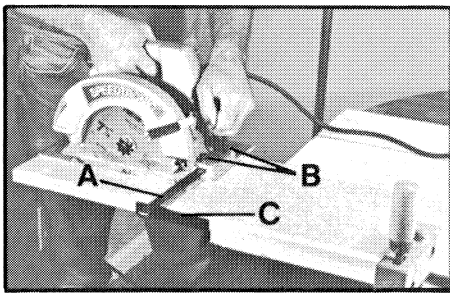


Fig. 10

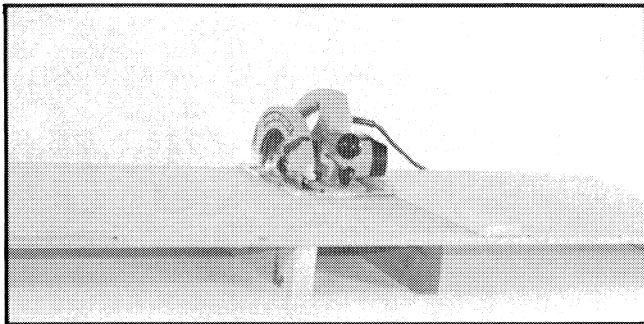


Fig. 11

## BEVEL CUTTING

Bevel cuts are made in the same manner as crosscuts and rip cuts. The only difference is that the blade is set at an angle between 0 degrees and 45 degrees, as shown in Fig. 12.

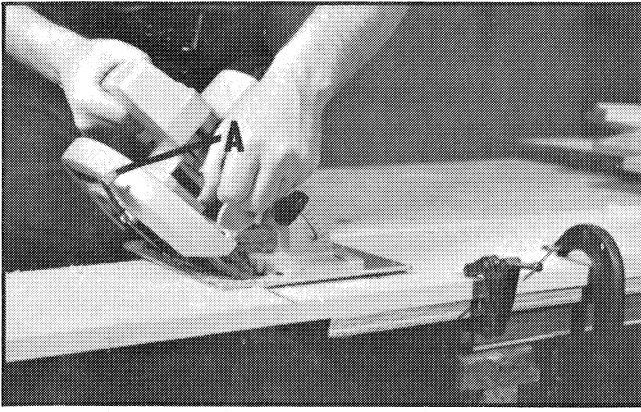


Fig. 12

The bevel cut made at an angle to the edge of a board is called a compound cut. There are certain compound cuts, on which it may be necessary to manually retract the telescoping guard to allow the blade to enter into and/or through the cut. On these compound cuts and also when starting pocket cuts, ALWAYS use the lever (A) Fig. 12, provided on the telescoping guard when you have to retract the telescoping guard manually.

### **POCKET CUTS**

A Pocket cut is one which must be made inside the area of the material and not starting from the edge. Mark the area clearly with lines on all sides. Start near the corner of one side and place front edge of saw base firmly on the work. Hold saw up so blade clears the material. Be sure you have adjusted the blade properly for depth of cut. Push the telescoping guard lever all the way back so the blade is exposed as shown in Fig. 13. Start the motor and lower the blade into the work. After the blade has cut thru, and the base rests flat on the work, follow the line right up to the corner. Use a keyhole or bayonet saw to cut the corners out clean.

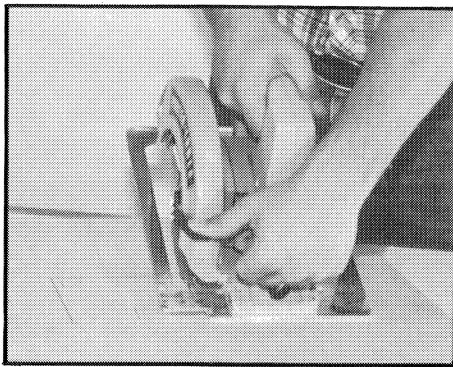


Fig. 13

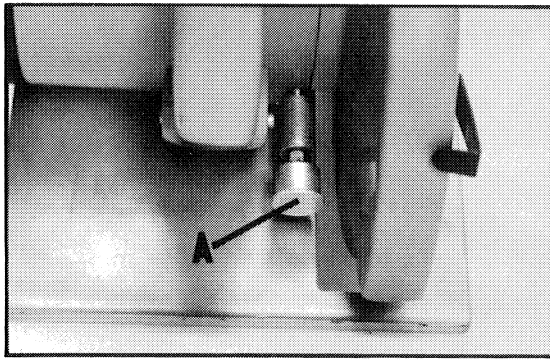


Fig. 14

## MAINTENANCE

### KEEP TOOL CLEAN

Periodically blow out all air passages with compressed air. Remove built up grime resulting from working green or sappy woods. ALL PLASTIC PARTS SHOULD BE CLEANED WITH SOFT CLOTHS.

**CAUTION:** Wear safety glasses while using compressed air.

**NOTE:** Never use any solvents to clean plastic parts. Plastics can be easily damaged by such solvents.

### FAILURE TO START

Should your tool fail to start, check to make sure the prongs on the cord plug are making good contact in the outlet. Also, check for blown fuses or open circuit breakers in the line.

### LUBRICATION

It is recommended that your saw be lubricated after each 50 hours of use. A grease cup (A) Fig. 13, is located at the rear of the gear housing between the handle and blade well. Clean the grease cup and surrounding area. Remove the cap and fill it with Porter-Cable Gear Lubricant Catalog No. 48230. Install the grease cap on the grease cup body and screw it on as far as it will go to force the lubricant into the gear chamber.

### SERVICE AND REPAIR

All quality tools will eventually require servicing or replacement of parts due to wear from normal use. All maintenance, including brush inspection and replacement, should ONLY be performed by either an AUTHORIZED PORTER-CABLE SERVICE STATION or a PORTER-CABLE SERVICE CENTER. All repairs made by these agencies are fully guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. We can not guarantee repairs made or attempted by anyone other than these agencies.

Should you have any questions about your tool, feel free to write us at any time. In any communications, please give all information shown on the nameplate of your tool (model number, type, serial number, etc.).

## ACCESSORIES

The testing of this tool has been accomplished with the following accessories. For safest operation, it is recommended that only these accessories be used with this product.

**WARNING** - Since accessories other than those listed have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous.

- NO. 53124    RIP GUIDE
- NO. 48083    PROTRACTOR GAGE
- NO. 48227    CROSSCUT GUIDE
- NO. 48321    JACKSHAFT WRENCH
- NO. 44657    CARRYING CASE
- NO. 48095    SOLID LOCK-UP SCREW
- NO. 48230    LUBRICANT
- NO. 803518    GREASE CUP

### Porter-Cable Professional Circular Saw Blades

Designed to give fast, accurate and smooth cuts.

#### Chisel Tooth Combination (C) Arbor

General purpose blade for cutting in any direction. Rips, cross cuts, miters both hard and soft woods.

No.	Dia., In.
12030	7¼

*Contractor Special* **Standard Combination (SC)** A low priced, high performing general purpose blade. Rips, cross cuts, miters hard and soft woods. Painted finish.

No.	Qty. Per Pkg.	Dia., In.
12240-25	25	7¼

**Master Combination (M)** An all-purpose blade for smooth, fast cutting. Cuts crosscut, rip, miters for general use.

No.	Dia., In.
12488	7¼

**PLYWOOD (PW)** For fine, extra clean cutting of plywoods, veneers, thin plastics and similar materials.

No.	Dia., In.
12207	7¼

### Abrasive Blades

New Cat.	Qty. Per Pkg.	Dia., In.
<b>For Masonry Cutting (GL)</b>		
12277-10	10	7¼
<b>For Metal Cutting (BL)</b>		
12280-10	10	7¼

**Combination/Rig (CR)** Popular all-purpose blade for fast ripping of all types of lumber. Also for cut-off and mitering.

No.	Dia., In.
12078	7¼

**Cross Cut/Flooring (CC)** Special purchase blade for smooth fast cutting across the grain of both hard and soft woods.

No.	Dia., In.
12144	7¼

### Tungsten Carbide-Tipped Blades

- Lasts up to 50 times longer than conventional blades
- Economy priced

New Cat.	Qty. Per Pkg.	Dia., In.	No. Teeth
12262	1	7¼	24

## PORTER-CABLE LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

Porter-Cable warrants its Professional Power Tools for a period of one year from the date of original purchase. We will repair or replace at our option, any part or parts of the product and accessories covered under this warranty which examination proves to be defective in workmanship or material during the warranty period. For repair or replacement return the complete tool or accessory, transportation prepaid, to your nearest Porter-Cable Service Center or Authorized Service Station as listed under "TOOLS-ELECTRIC" in the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory. Proof of purchase may be required. This warranty does not apply to repair or replacement required due to misuse, abuse, normal wear and tear or repairs attempted or made by other than our Service Centers or Authorized Service Stations.

To obtain information on warranty performance please write to: PORTER-CABLE CORPORATION, Youngs Crossing At Highway 45, P.O. BOX 2468, Jackson, Tennessee 38301; Attention: Product Service. The foregoing obligation is Porter-Cable's sole liability under this or any implied warranty and under no circumstances shall Porter-Cable be liable for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts on the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

### PORTER-CABLE SERVICE CENTERS

Parts and Repair Service for Porter-Cable Power Tools  
are Available at These Locations

<p><b>ALABAMA</b> Birmingham 35209 131 West Oxmoor Road Suite 105 Phone: (205) 942-6325</p> <p><b>CALIFORNIA</b> Los Angeles 90007 2400 South Grand Avenue Phone: (213) 749-0386</p> <p>Orange 92668 385 North Anaheim Blvd. Phone: (714) 634-4111</p> <p>San Leandro 94577 3039 Teagarden Street Phone: (415) 357-9762</p> <p><b>COLORADO</b> Denver 80207 4900 East 39th Avenue Phone: (303) 388-5803</p> <p><b>CONNECTICUT</b> Manchester 06040 (Hartford) 57 Tolland Turnpike Phone: (203) 646-1076</p> <p><b>FLORIDA</b> Hialeah 33014 16373-75 NW 57th Ave. Phone: (305) 624-2523</p> <p>Jacksonville 32205 517 Cassat Avenue Phone: (904) 387-4455</p> <p>Tampa 33609 4538 W. Kennedy Boulevard Phone: (813) 877-9585</p> <p>Orlando 32803 1807 W. Winter Park Road Phone: (305) 644-8100</p> <p><b>GEORGIA</b> Forest Park 30050 (Atlanta) 4017 Jonesboro Road Phone: (404) 363-8000</p> <p><b>ILLINOIS</b> Melrose Park 60160 (Chicago) 4533 West North Avenue Phone: (312) 345-8900</p> <p><b>INDIANA</b> Indianapolis 46268 5317 West 86th Street Park 100—Building 6 Phone: (317) 875-9076</p> <p><b>LOUISIANA</b> Kenner 70062 (New Orleans) 2440-O Veterans Memorial Blvd. Phone: (504) 469-7363</p>	<p><b>MARYLAND</b> Baltimore 21205 474 Erdman Avenue Phone: (301) 483-3100</p> <p>Hyattsville 20781 4811 Kenilworth Avenue Phone: (301) 779-8080</p> <p><b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> Allston 02134 (Boston) 414 Cambridge Street Phone: (617) 782-1700</p> <p><b>MICHIGAN</b> Grand Rapids 49506 Indian Village Mall 2750 Birchcrest Drive S.E. Phone: (616) 949-9040</p> <p>Southfield 48075 (Detroit) 18650 W. Eight Mile Road Phone: (313) 568-4333</p> <p><b>MINNESOTA</b> Minneapolis 55429 4315 68th Avenue North Phone: (612) 561-9080</p> <p><b>MISSOURI</b> North Kansas City 64116 1141 Swift Avenue P.O. Box 12393 Phone: (816) 221-2070</p> <p>St. Louis 63139 2348 Hampton Avenue Phone: (314) 644-3166</p> <p><b>NEW JERSEY</b> Union 07083 945 Ball Avenue Phone: (201) 964-1730</p> <p><b>NEW YORK</b> New York 10013 (Manhattan) 132 Lafayette Street Phone: (212) 966-2726</p> <p>Flushing 11365 175-25 Horace Harding Expwy. Phone: (212) 225-2040</p> <p>Syracuse 13224 2740 Erie Blvd. East Phone: (315) 445-1922</p> <p><b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> Charlotte 28209 4612 South Boulevard Phone: (704) 525-4410</p> <p><b>OHIO</b> Columbus 43214 4560 Indianola Avenue Phone: (614) 263-0929</p>	<p><b>OKLAHOMA</b> Oklahoma City 73107 3631 Northwest 23rd Street Phone: (405) 946-5437</p> <p><b>OREGON</b> Portland 97212 51 N.E. Hancock Phone: (503) 289-6888</p> <p><b>PENNSYLVANIA</b> Bensalem 19020 (Philadelphia) I-95 Industrial Center 3599 Meadow Lane Phone: (215) 636-4114</p> <p><b>RHODE ISLAND</b> East Providence 02914 1009 Waterman Avenue Phone: (401) 434-3620</p> <p><b>TENNESSEE</b> Memphis 38116 1004 East Brooks Road Phone: (901) 332-1333</p> <p><b>TEXAS</b> Dallas 75247 3160 Commonwealth Drive Suite 180, Commonwealth Plaza Phone: (214) 631-7855</p> <p>Houston 77092 5201 Mitchelldale B-9 Phone: (713) 682-0334</p> <p>San Antonio 78218 Suite 107 2800 N.E. Loop 410 Phone: (512) 654-1061</p> <p><b>UTAH</b> Salt Lake City 84115 2290 Southwest Temple Phone: (801) 487-4953</p> <p><b>VIRGINIA</b> Richmond 23230 1705 Dabney Road Phone: (804) 257-7348</p> <p><b>WASHINGTON</b> Renton 98055 (Seattle) 288 Southwest 43rd Street Phone: (206) 251-6880</p> <p><b>WISCONSIN</b> Milwaukee 53222 10700 W. Burleigh Street Phone: (414) 774-3650</p>
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Authorized Porter-Cable Service Stations are located in all large cities. For the one nearest you, see the classified section in your phone book (under "Tools - Electric").