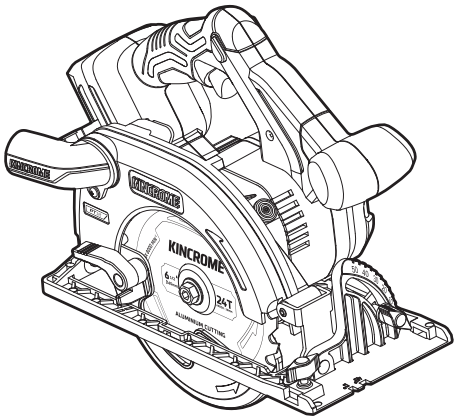
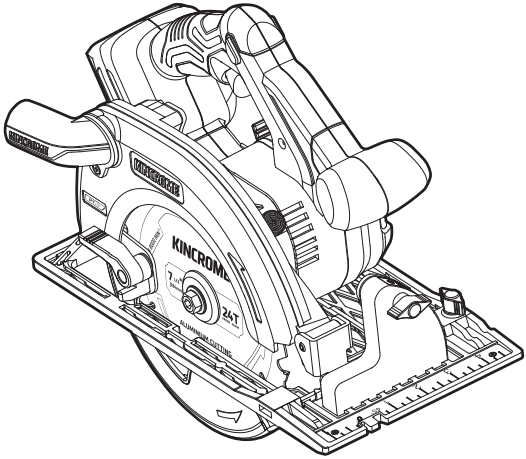
KINCROME PT18

18V Brushless Circular Saw



K23022



K23023

K23022 - Circular Saw 165mm
K23023 - Circular Saw 185mm

ED1 MAY 26

WARNING!: Do not allow persons to operate or assemble the Circular Saws until they have read these instruction and developed a thorough understanding on how an Circular Saw works

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 the warnings 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 a dust mask, non-skid safety bases, 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 and clothing 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 tool's 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.*

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.*

Additional Safety Circular Saws

WARNING! Wear ear protectors when Cutting Exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.
DANGER! Keep hands and body away from and to the side of the blade. Contact with blade will result in serious injury.
WARNING! Check guarding system. It must cover the blade instantly!
WARNING! Hold saw with both hands.
WARNING! Support and clamp workpiece.

Additional Safety Circular Saws

1) 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 minimise 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 or its own cord.** *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.*

Further safety instructions for all saws

1) 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.*

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 the 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.*

2) Lower guard function

a) **Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the 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, the 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) **The lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts". Raise the lower guard by the retracting handle and as soon as the 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 the 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.*

3) Guard function

a) **Check the guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the guard does not move freely and enclose the blade instantly. Never clamp or tie the guard so that the blade is exposed.** *If the saw is accidentally dropped, the guard may be bent. Check to make sure that the guard moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.*

b) **Check the operation and condition of the guard return spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** *The guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.*

c) **Assure that the base plate of the saw will not shift while performing a "plunge cut".** *Blade shifting sideways will cause binding and likely kick back.*

d) **Always observe that the guard is covering the blade before placing the 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 the switch is released.*

WARNING! *Some dust created by power sanding, 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 paint*
- *crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.*

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.

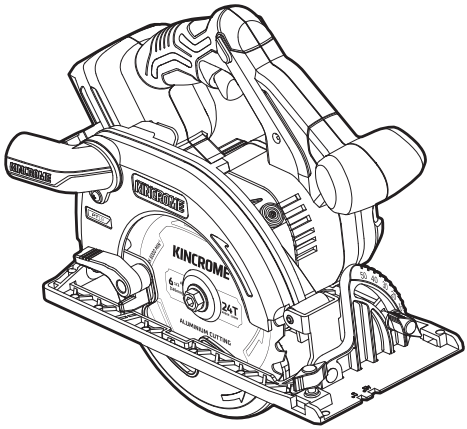
Symbols

The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.

VDC	Voltage direct current, DC
	Refer to instruction manual/booklet
	Wear ear protection
	Wear eye protection
no.	No load speed
"	Inches symbol
	Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.
	
	General warning
	Regulator compliance mark
RPM/min^{-1}	Revolutions per minute
	Blade direction of rotation arrow

Specifications

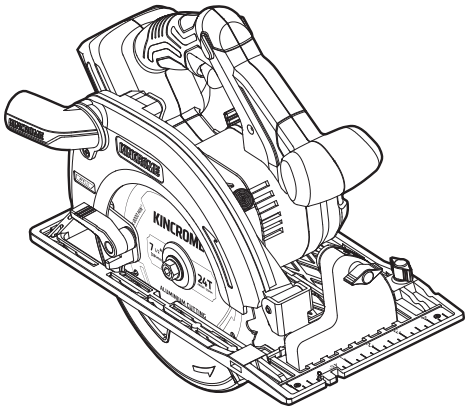
K23022



Voltage	18VDC
No load RPM	5,000 min^{-1}
Blade size	165 mm
Arbor	20 mm

Depth of cut at 90°	0 to 53 mm
Depth of cut at 45°	0 to 35 mm
Bevel capacity:	50°

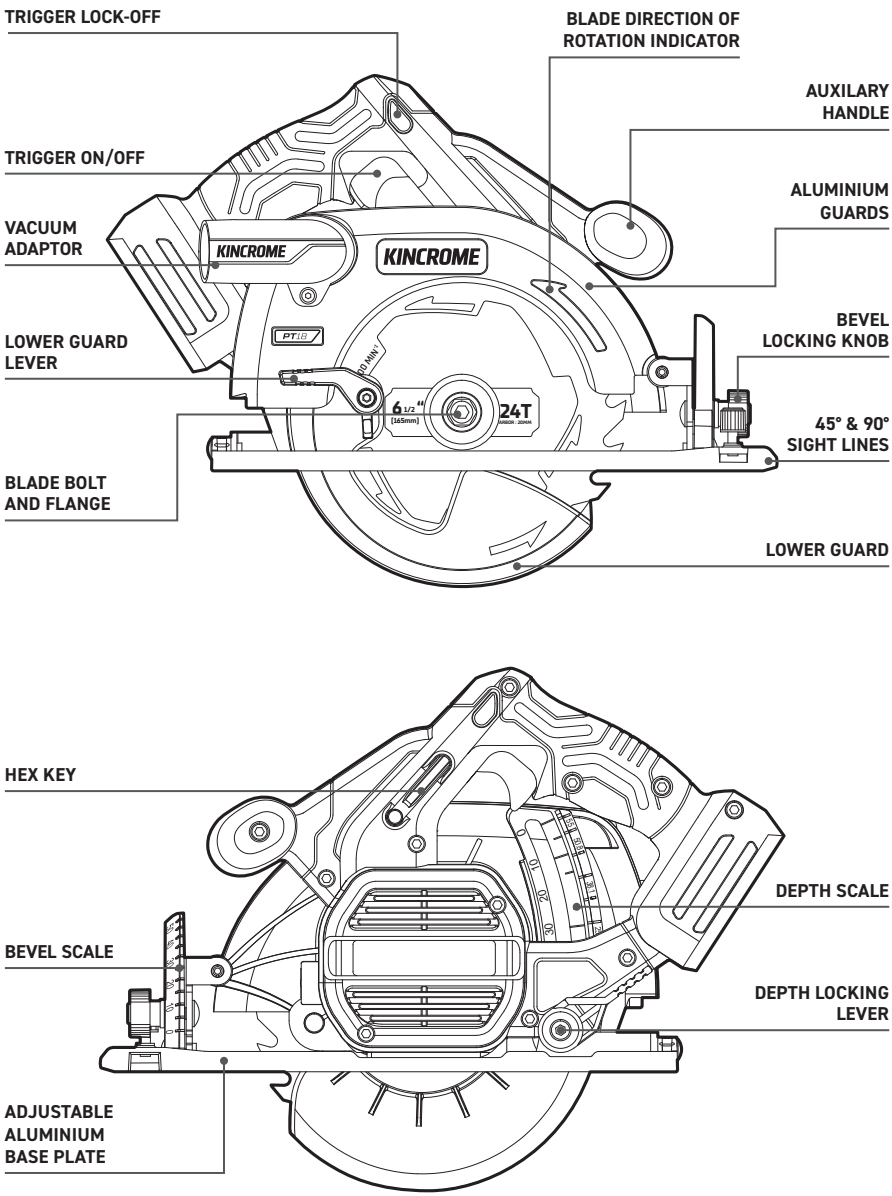
K23023



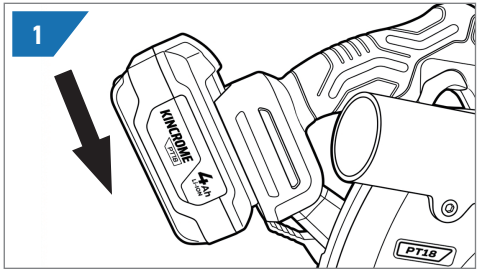
Voltage	18VDC
No load RPM	5,800 min^{-1}
Blade size	185 mm
Arbor	20 mm

Depth of cut at 90°	0 to 65 mm
Depth of cut at 45°	0 to 43 mm
Bevel capacity:	50°

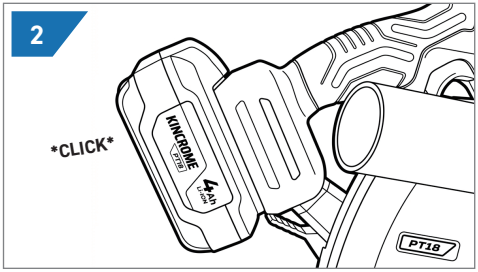
Know Your Product



How To Insert Battery On Tool



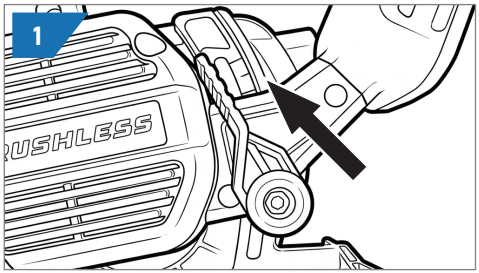
1. ALIGN BATTERY RIBS WITH TOOL. SLIDE INTO TOOL.



2. STOP WHEN YOU HEAR IT CLICK IN PLACE.

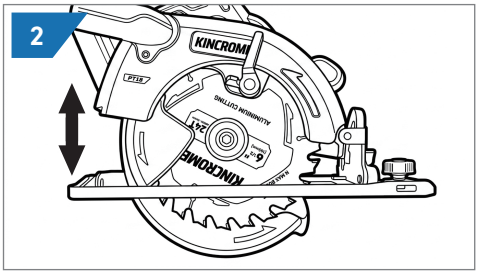
Assembly

WARNING!: Always ensure the tool has completely stopped and the battery is removed prior to any maintenance.
WARNING!: 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.



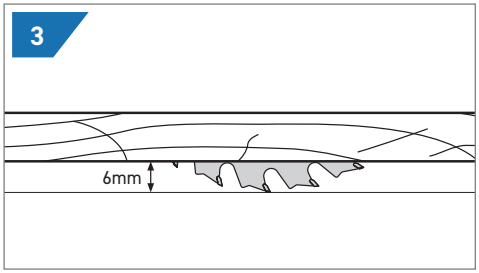
UNLOCKING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Hold the saw by the handle and loosen the depth locking lever by pushing it up towards the motor housing.



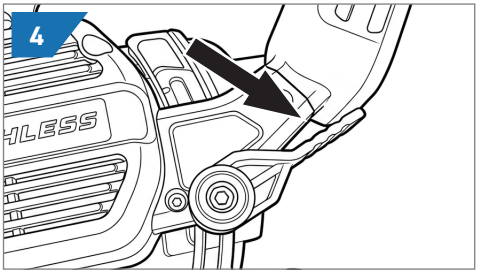
ADJUSTING THE DEPTH

Raise or lower the base to the desired position.



SETTING THE DEPTH

For the proper depth setting, the blade should extend no more than 3mm to 6mm below the material being cut.

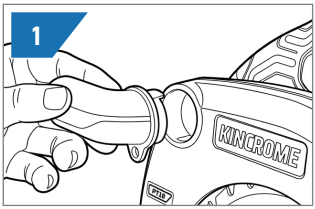


LOCKING DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Hold the saw by the handle and tighten the depth locking lever by pushing it down towards the base.

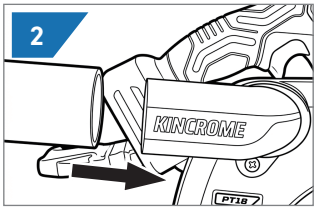
Assembly

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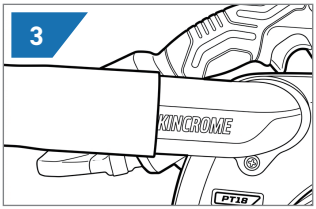
ASSEMBLING THE DUST PORT TO THE CIRCULAR SAW

Align the dust port adaptor with the hole in the upper guard.
Push until adaptor is firmly secured and fasten with the supplied screw.



ATTACHING THE DUST ADAPTOR

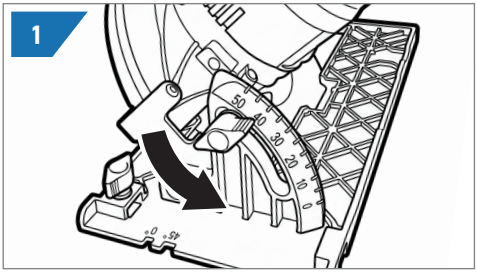
Align the 32mm dust adaptor with the dust port on the saw.



SECURING THE DUST ADAPTOR

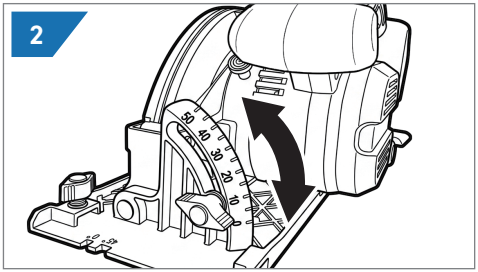
Push the adaptor firmly into the dust port until it is securely fitted.

Bevel Adjustment



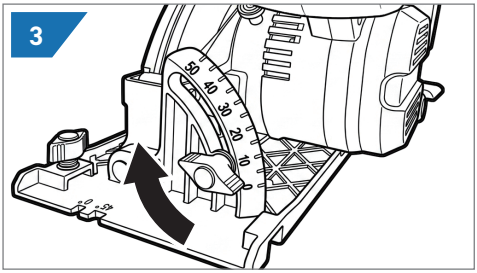
LOOSENING THE BEVEL

Hold the saw by the handle and loosen the bevel locking knob by rotating it up anti-clockwise.



SETTING THE ANGLE

Rotate the saw by the handle to the desired angle as indicated by the markings on the bevel scale.

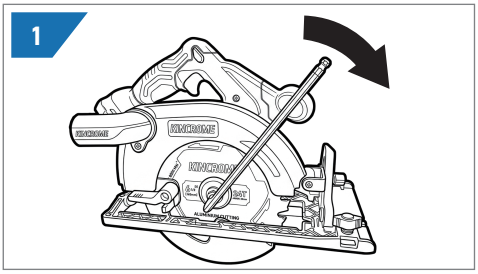


LOCKING THE BEVEL ANGLE

Hold the saw by the handle and tighten the bevel locking knob by rotating it up clockwise.

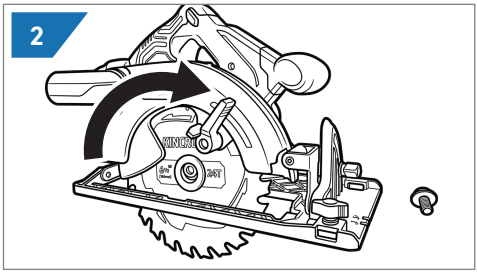
Assembly

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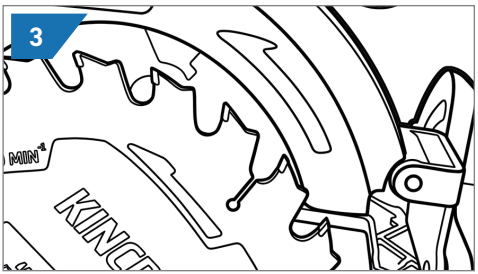


INSTALLING/REMOVING THE BLADE

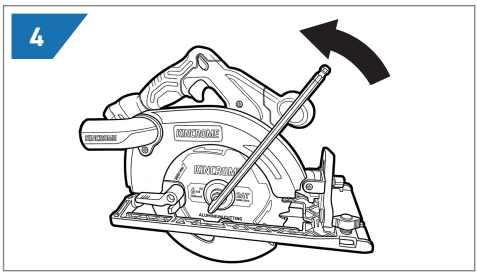
To remove the bolt from the spindle, push in the spindle lock button. While holding in the spindle lock button, use the hex key provided with the tool to loosen the bolt clockwise. Remove the bolt and outer blade flange.



Place the saw on a flat surface with the blade facing upwards.
Slide the lower guard lever up to raise the lower guard. Remove the blade from the spindle. Always clean the spindle, upper guard and lower guard to remove any dirt and sawdust.
Note: Do not remove inner blade flange. Larger diameter of inner flange should face the blade.

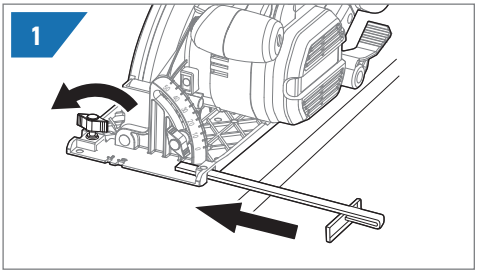


Insert the new blade ensuring the direction arrows on the blade match the blade direction indication arrow.

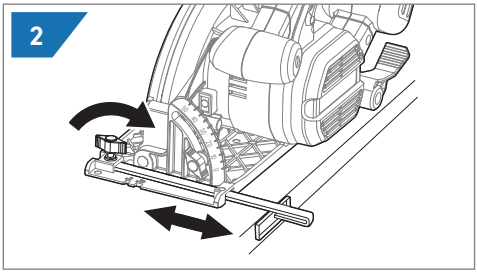


To refit the spindle bolt and flange, hold the spindle lock and tighten the bolt by turning it anti-clockwise. Ensure it is fastened securely and the blade is seated correctly.

Assembling The Rip Fence



Loosen the fence locking knob and insert the fence through the mounting slots on the base. Ensure the “fence” portion (the T-shaped end) is facing downward.



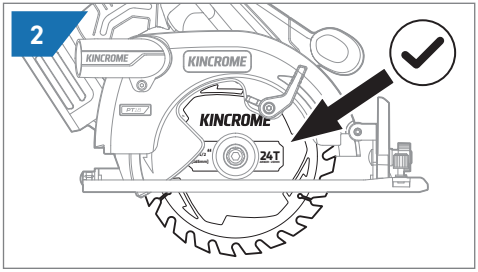
Slide the fence in or out to set the rip cutting width and tighten the fence locking knob.

HOW TO MAKE A CUT



ENSURE SAFETY

Always wear safety glasses when working with the circular saw. Make sure to secure your hair and any baggy clothes. In appropriate situations make sure you wear ear muffs, a mask or a respiratory mask.

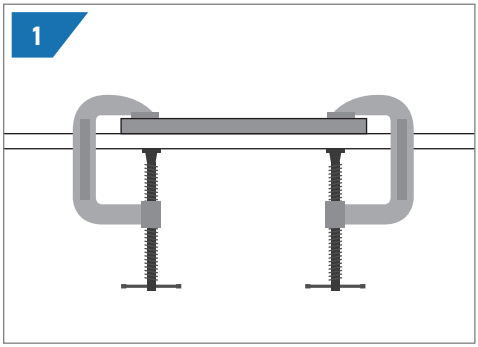


ENSURE YOU HAVE THE RIGHT BLADE

Ensure you have the correct rated blade for the job. The blade supplied is for cutting wood. Check blade instructions for the uses of different blades.

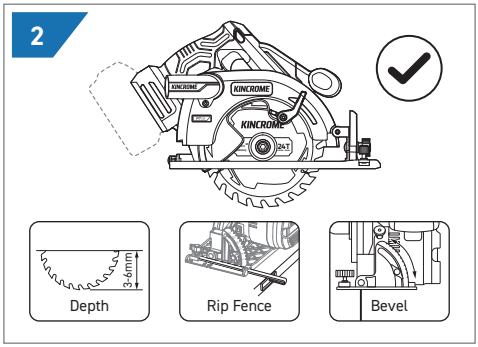
How To Make A Cut

WARNING!: Always ensure the tool has completely stopped and the battery is removed prior to any maintenance.
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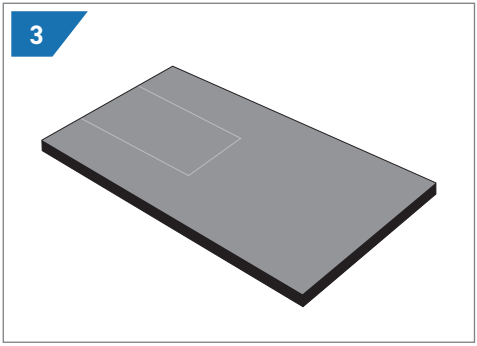
ENSURE WORKPIECE

Make sure the workpiece is securely clamped before cutting. Always maintain control of the tool during operation.



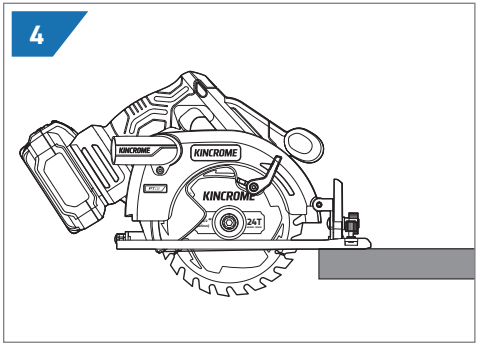
ENSURE SAW IS SET UP CORRECTLY

Ensure that the saw depth, bevel and rip fence (if attached) are set up correctly and the safety guards are in their correct position.



MEASURE TWICE, CUT ONCE

Make sure your workpiece is securely fastened. Ensure that the saw depth, bevel and rip fence (if attached) are set up correctly and the safety guards are in their correct position. Have your job planned and marked out.



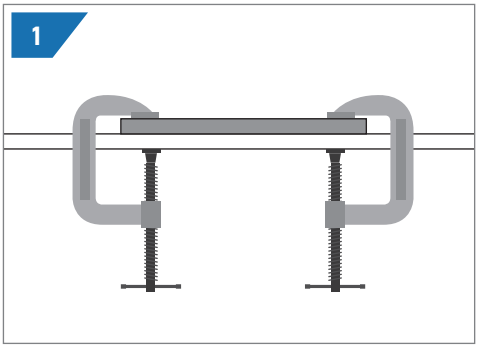
CUT YOUR WORKPIECE

Put the front of the saws baseplate on your workpiece whilst ensuring the blade isn't touching the material. Hold the saw securely. Push the trigger lock-off and pull the trigger, then slowly move the blade towards where you are intending to cut. Guide the circular saw along the marked line while letting the saw do the work.

How To Make A Plunge Cut

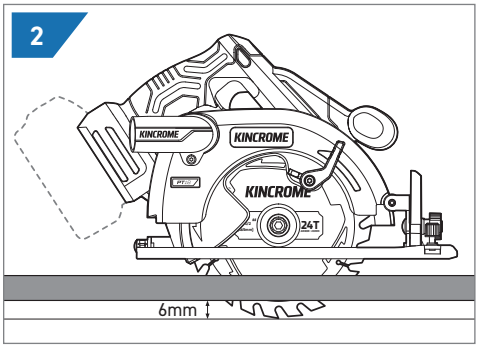
Plunge cutting significantly increases the risk of kickback. Kickback occurs when the blade binds and the saw is violently propelled backward toward the operator.

WARNING!: NEVER start the motor while the blade is in contact with the workpiece.
WARNING!: ALWAYS maintain a firm, two-handed grip.
WARNING!: STAY CLEAR: Position your body to the side of the motor path, never directly behind the saw.
Caution: Always practice on scrap bit of material before performing the cut on the work piece.



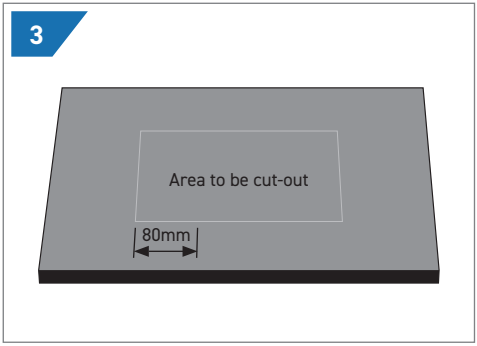
ENSURE WORKPIECE

Make sure the workpiece is securely clamped before cutting. Always maintain control of the tool during operation.



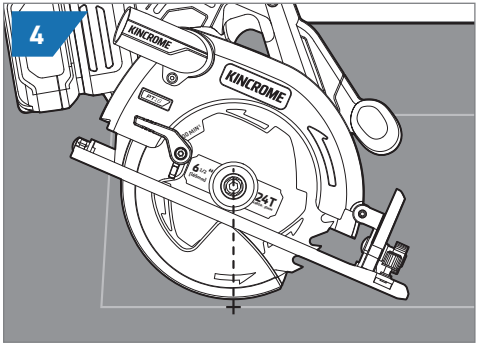
SET THE BLADE DEPTH

Caution: Make sure the circular saw battery is removed before making any adjustments.
Lower the blade so it sticks out about 6mm deeper than the wood you are cutting.

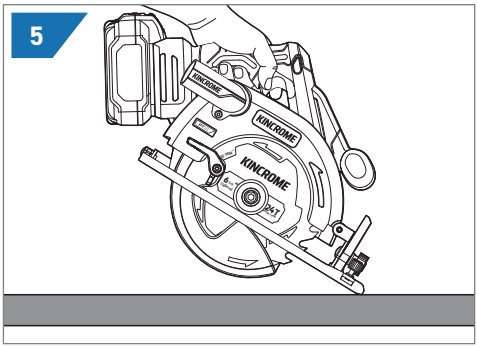


SETTING THE START POINT

Measure approximately 80mm from the edge of the cut.

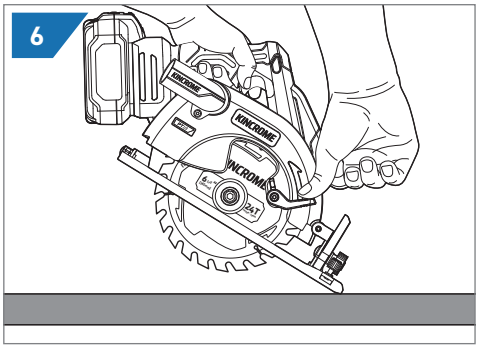


Align the centre blade bolt with the 80mm mark, this will allow the back of the blade land approximately on the back of the starting line.



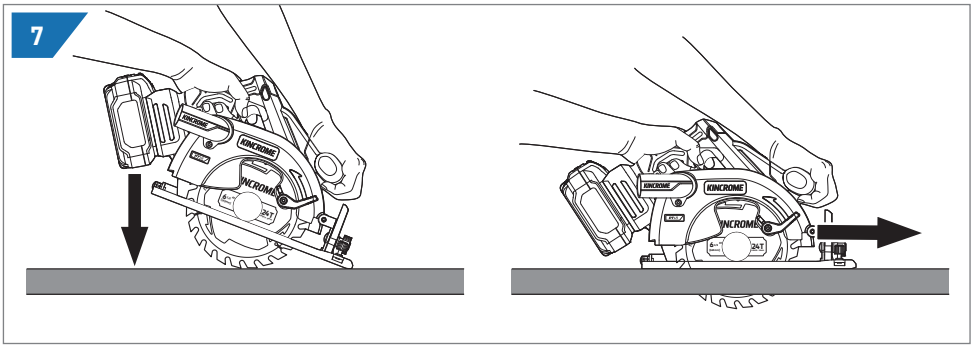
POSITION THE SAW

Put the front edge of the saw base flat on the wood.
Tilt the back of the saw up so the blade is hovering over your line. Do not let the blade touch the wood yet.



START THE SAW

Hold the front handle and the back handle firmly.
Pull back the blade guard lever with your thumb.
Squeeze the trigger. Wait for the saw to reach full speed.



LOWER AND CUT

WARNING: NEVER move the saw backwards while the blade is spinning.
Slowly lower the spinning blade into the wood, using the front of the base like a hinge. Once the saw is sitting flat on the wood, push it forward along your line.

FINISH THE CORNERS

Caution: Because the blade is round, it cannot cut a square corner perfectly. The easiest and safest method is finishing the cut into the corners using a hand saw or a jigsaw.

Circular Saw Features

The Kincrome Circular Saw has an internal battery protection device, this electronic control device ensures a long service life.

1. OVERLOAD PROTECTION

If the Circular Saw becomes overloaded, the motor will stop functioning and the LED worklight will flash 3 times. It is crucial to promptly alleviate the load on the tool by releasing the trigger. Once the load is relieved, you can restart the tool as usual. Please be aware that consistently overloading the tool may result in permanent damage to either the tool itself or the battery pack. Therefore, it is important to avoid prolonged overloading to ensure optimal performance and longevity.

2. TEMPERATURE OVERLOAD PROTECTION

In the event of excessive load or when the battery temperature exceeds the acceptable range, the electronic control device will shut off the tool. This safety feature is designed to protect the tool and prevent any potential damage.
The tool will remain turned off until the temperature returns to the optimal range.

3. PROTECTION AGAINST DEEP DISCHARGING

The Li-ion battery is equipped with protection against over-discharging. When the battery is depleted, the electronic control device shuts off, and the tool motor ceases operation.
To continue using the tool, remove and charge immediately to avoid any battery deterioration.
Please note that the indicated battery capacity may appear lower than the actual charge during use or directly after use.

Maintenance

This power tool normally requires no maintenance; from time to time the ventilation slots on the motor casing should be cleaned out. If the unit should become defective, repair should be performed by an authorized service agent for electric tools.
When cleaning plastic parts, it is advisable to refrain from using solvents. Many types of commercial solvents can potentially harm plastics and cause damage. Instead, opt for clean cloths to effectively eliminate dirt, dust, oil, grease and similar substances.

Trouble Shooting

1. LED LIGHT DOES NOT ILLUMINATE

a) Check the battery level indicator to ensure the battery is properly charged.
b) Check the battery is firmly connected to the power tool.

2. LED LIGHT FLASHES BUT PRODUCT DOES NOT WORK.

a) The overload protection has activated; Attempt to resolve the issue by removing the battery and re-inserting it.
b) The battery voltage is insufficient; Inspect the charge indicator. If there are 2 or fewer lights displayed, recharge the battery.
c) The temperature of either the battery or the tool has surpassed the recommended temperature rating. Allow both the tool and the battery to rest for 30 minutes.

Spare Parts

For a full list of available spare parts for this item visit the Kincrome website www.kincrome.com.au or alternatively contact Kincrome Customer Service.

Notes:

Notes:

OFFICE CONTACT DETAILS

Phone: 1300 657 528 Email: enquiries@kincrome.com.au Website: www.kincrome.com.au

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PAP

WARRANTY

5 YEAR WARRANTY

3 YEAR STANDARD
+2 FURTHER YEARS WHEN
REGISTERED ONLINE

Our goods and services come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. For major failures with the service, you are entitled: -to cancel your service contract with us; and -to a refund for the unused portion, or to compensation for its reduced value. You are also entitled to choose a refund or replacement for major failures with goods. If a failure with the goods or a service does not amount to a major failure, you are entitled to have the failure rectified in a reasonable time. If this is not done you are entitled to a refund for the goods and to cancel the contract for the service and obtain a refund of any unused portion. You are also entitled to be compensated for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage from a failure in the goods or service. Kincrome Australia Pty Ltd of 3 Lakeview Drive, Caribbean Park, Scoresby, Victoria (Tel 1300 657 528) also provides the Kincrome Limited Lifetime Guarantee, 5 Year Warranty, 5 Year (3+2) warranty, 3 Year Warranty, 2 Year Warranty and 12-Month Warranty (Kincrome Express Warranties) in respect of some of its products. If a product is covered by a Kincrome Express Warranty and it has materials or workmanship defects (other than defects caused by abnormal or non warranted use) which are covered under the terms of the relevant Kincrome Express Warranty, you can, at your cost, send the product to the above address for repair or replacement. Your rights under a Kincrome Express Warranty are in addition to any other rights you have under the Australian Consumer Law or other applicable laws. For further details and terms please check our product guide, visit www.kincrome.com.au or call us. Every effort is made to ensure advertised stock is available, but due to factors beyond the control of Kincrome Australia Pty. Ltd, not all products advertised in this catalogue may be available at all stores. Kincrome Australia Pty. Ltd. reserves the right to correct printing errors. All sizes shown are approximate only. Accessories shown do not come with the product unless otherwise specified. Due to printing process, colours in this catalogue may vary slightly to actual item. E. & O. E.© Copyright 2022. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without written approval.