DEWALT DCCS670 Brushless Chainsaw Kit Instruction Manual

Contents

DEWALT DCCS670 Brushless Chainsaw Kit

Product Information

Specifications

- Model: DCCS670
- Intended Use: Ideal for pruning applications and cutting logs up to 14″ (355 mm) in diameter
- Features: Variable speed trigger switch, chain brake, saw chain, sprocket cover, battery pack, and more

Product Usage Instructions

Safety Precautions

Before using the DEWALT DCCS670 Chainsaw, read all safety warnings, instructions, and specifications provided in the manual.

Assembly

1. Attach the guide bar and saw chain to the chainsaw.
2. Secure the sprocket cover and adjust the chain tension using the chain tensioning knob.
3. Ensure the battery pack is properly inserted and locked in place.

Operation

1. Press and hold the variable speed trigger switch to start the chainsaw.
2. Use the front and rear handles for a secure grip while cutting.
3. Monitor the oil level indicator and refill the oil reservoir as needed.

Maintenance

Regularly inspect the guide bar, saw chain, and sprocket cover for wear and tear. Keep the chainsaw clean and lubricated for optimal performance.

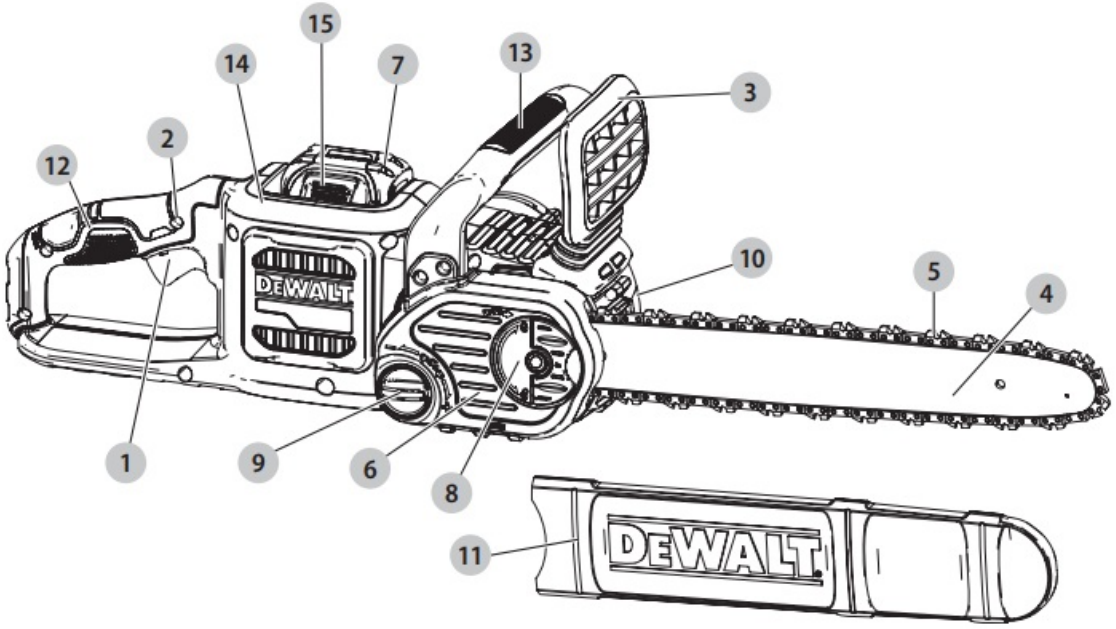
FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

- **Q: What is the maximum diameter of logs that can be cut with the DCCS670 Chainsaw?**
  A: The chainsaw is designed to cut logs up to 14″ (355 mm) in diameter.
- **Q: Can this chainsaw be used in wet conditions?**
  A: It is NOT recommended to use the chainsaw under wet conditions or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases for safety reasons.
- **Q: Is supervision required when using this chainsaw?**
  A: Yes, supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this professional power tool to ensure safe usage.

Instruction Manual

DCCS670
60V Max* Cordless Chainsaw

Fig. A



1. Variable speed trigger switch
2. Lock-off lever
3. Chain brake/front hand guard
4. Guide bar
5. Saw chain
6. Sprocket cover
7. Battery Pack
8. Bar adjust locking knob
9. Chain tensioning knob
10. Oil level indicator
11. Guide bar scabbard
12. Rear handle

13. Front handle
14. Battery housing
15. Battery release button
16. Oil cap (Fig. G)

If you have questions or comments, contact us.

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations, and specifications in this manual, including the battery and charger sections provided in an original tool manual or the separate Batteries and Chargers manual. Manuals can be obtained by contacting Customer Service as described elsewhere in this manual. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
Definitions: Safety Alert Symbols and Words
This instruction manual uses the following safety alert symbols and words to alert you to hazardous situations and your risk of personal injury or property damage.

- **DANGER:** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- **CAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
- Used without word) Indicates a safety related message.
- **NOTICE:** Indicates a practice not related to personal injury which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

Intended Use

- Your DEWALT DCCS670 Chainsaw is ideal for pruning applications and cutting logs up to 14″ (355 mm) in diameter.
- DO NOT use under wet conditions or in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- This chainsaw is a professional power tool. DO NOT let children come into contact with the tool. Supervision is required when inexperienced operators use this tool.

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**
    - Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. Electrical Safety
    - Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
    - Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
    - Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
    - Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
    - When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
    - If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) protected supply. Use of a GFCI reduces the risk of electric shock.
3. Personal Safety
    - Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
    - Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
    - Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying
      the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
    - Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
    - Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
    - Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
    - If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
    - 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**
    - Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, 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.
- 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**
    - 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.
    - Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
    - 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.
    - 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.
    - Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified. Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behavior resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
    - Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 265 °F (130 °C) may cause explosion.
    - 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**
    - 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.
    - Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

Chainsaw Safety Warnings

WARNING: Additional safety warnings for chainsaws.

- Keep all parts of the body away from the saw chain when the chain saw is operating. Before you start the chain saw, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. A moment of inattention while operating chain saws may cause entanglement of your clothing or body with the saw chain.
- Always hold the chain saw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the chain saw with a reversed hand configuration increases the risk of personal injury and should never be done.
- Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, because the saw chain may contact hidden wiring. Saw chains contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Further protective equipment for head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective clothing will reduce personal injury by flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- Do not operate a chain saw in a tree. Operation of a chain saw while up in a tree may result in personal injury.
- Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces such as ladders may cause a loss of balance or control of the chain saw.
- When cutting a limb that is under tension be alert for spring back. When the tension in the wood fibers is released the spring loaded limb may strike the operator and/or throw the chain saw out of control.
- Use extreme caution when cutting brush and saplings. The slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
- Carry the chain saw by the front handle with the chain saw switched off and away from your body. When transporting or storing the chain saw always fit the guide bar cover. Proper handling of the chain saw will reduce the likelihood of accidental contact with the moving saw chain.
- Follow instructions for lubricating, chain tensioning and changing accessories. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. Greasy, oily handles are slippery causing loss of control.
- Cut wood only. Do not use chain saw for purposes not intended. For example: do not use chain saw for cutting plastic, masonry or non-wood building materials. Use of the chain saw for operations different than intended could result in a hazardous situation.

Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback

- Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.
- Tip contact in some cases may cause a sudden reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator.
- Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator.
- Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several

steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

- Kickback is the result of tool misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:
- Maintain a firm grip, with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles, with both hands on the saw and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken. Do not let go of the chain saw.
- Do not overreach and do not cut above shoulder height. This helps prevent unintended tip contact and enables better control of the chain saw in unexpected situations.
- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer. Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/or kickback.
- Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain. Decreasing the depth gauge height can lead to increased kickback.

The Following Precautions Should Be Followed to

Minimize Kickback:

1. Grip saw firmly. Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands when the motor is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. Chain saw will pull forward when cutting on the bottom edge of the bar, and push backward when cutting along the top edge of the bar.
2. Do not overreach.
3. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
4. Don't let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, ground or other obstruction.
5. Don't cut above shoulder height.
6. Use devices such as low kickback chain and reduced kickback guide bars that reduce the risks associated with kickback.
7. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.
8. Never let the moving chain contact any object at the tip of the guide bar.
9. Keep the working area free from obstructions such as other trees, branches, rocks, fences, stumps, etc. Eliminate or avoid any obstruction that your saw chain could hit while you are cutting through a particular log or branch.
10. Keep your saw chain sharp and properly tensioned. A loose or dull chain can increase the chance of kickback. Check tension at regular intervals with the motor stopped and tool unplugged, never with the motor running.
11. Begin and continue cutting only with the chain moving at full speed. If the chain is moving at a slower speed, there is a greater chance for kickback to occur.
12. Cut one log at a time.
13. Use extreme caution when re-entering a previous cut. Engage ribbed bumpers into wood and allow chain to reach full speed before proceeding with cut.
14. Do not attempt plunge cuts or bore cuts.
15. Watch for shifting logs or other forces that could close a cut and pinch or fall into chain.

Kickback Safety Features

WARNING: The following features are included on your saw to help reduce the hazard of kickback; however such features will not totally eliminate this dangerous reaction. As a chain saw user do not rely only on safety devices.

You must follow all safety precautions, instructions, and maintenance in this manual to help avoid kickback and other forces which can result in serious injury.

- Reduced-Kickback Guide Bar, designed with a small radius tip which reduces the size of the kickback danger zone on bar tip. A reduced-kickback guide bar is one which has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the number and seriousness of kickbacks when tested in accordance with safety requirements for electric chain saws.
- Low-Kickback Chain, designed with a contoured depth gauge and guard link which deflect kickback force and allow wood to gradually ride into the cutter. A low-kickback chain is a chain which has met kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1–2012.
- Do not operate chain saw while in a tree, on a ladder, on a scaffold, or from any unstable surface.
- Hold tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring. Contact with a “live” wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool “live” and shock the operator.
- Do not attempt operations beyond your capacity or experience. Read thoroughly and understand completely all instructions in this manual.
- Before you start chain saw, make sure saw chain is not contacting any object.
- Do not operate a chain saw with one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, or bystanders may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use only.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or grease.
- Do not allow dirt, debris, or sawdust to build up on the motor or outside air vents.
- Stop the chain saw before setting it down.
- Do not cut vines and/or small underbrush.
- Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.

WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California 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. 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 disperse 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.

Chainsaw Names and Terms

- Bucking – The process of cross cutting a felled tree or log into lengths.
- Motor Brake – A device used to stop the saw chain when the trigger is released.
- Chain Saw Powerhead – A chain saw without the saw chain and guide bar.
- Drive Sprocket or Sprocket – The toothed part that drives the saw chain.
- Felling – The process of cutting down a tree.
- Felling Back Cut – The final cut in a tree felling operation made on the opposite side of the tree from the notching cut.
- Front Handle – The support handle located at or toward the front of the chain saw.
- Front Hand Guard – A structural barrier between the front handle of a chain saw and the guide bar, typically located close to the hand position on the front handle.
- Guide Bar – A solid railed structure that supports and guides the saw chain.
- Guide Bar Scabbard – Enclosure fitted over guide bar to prevent tooth contact when saw is not in use.
- Kickback – The backward or upward motion, or both of the guide bar occurring when the saw chain near the nose of the top area of the guide bar contacts any object such as a log or branch, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.
- Kickback, Pinch – The rapid pushback of the saw which can occur when the wood closes in and pinches the moving saw chain in the cut along the top of the guide bar.
  Kickback, Rotational – The rapid upward and backward motion of the saw which can occur when the moving saw chain near the upper portion of the tip of the guide bar contacts an object, such as a log or branch.
- Limbing – Removing the branches from a fallen tree.
- Low-Kickback Chain – A chain that complies with the kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1–2012 (when tested on a representative sample of chain saws).
- Normal Cutting Position – Those positions assumed in performing the bucking and felling cuts.
- Notching Undercut – A notch cut in a tree that directs the tree's fall.
- Rear Handle – The support handle located at or toward the rear of the saw.
- Reduced Kickback Guide Bar – A guide bar which has been demonstrated to reduce kickback significantly.
- Replacement Saw Chain – A chain that complies with kickback performance requirements of ANSI B175.1–2000 when tested with specific chain saws. It may not meet the ANSI performance requirements when used with other saws.
- Saw Chain – A loop of chain having cutting teeth, that cut the wood, and that is driven by the motor and is supported by the guide bar.
- Ribbed Bumper – The ribs used when felling or bucking to pivot the saw and maintain position while sawing.
- Switch – A device that when operated will complete or interrupt an electrical power circuit to the motor of the chain saw.
- Switch Linkage – The mechanism that transmits motion from a trigger to the switch.
- Switch Lockout – A movable stop that prevents the unintentional operation of the switch until manually actuated.

Additional Safety Information

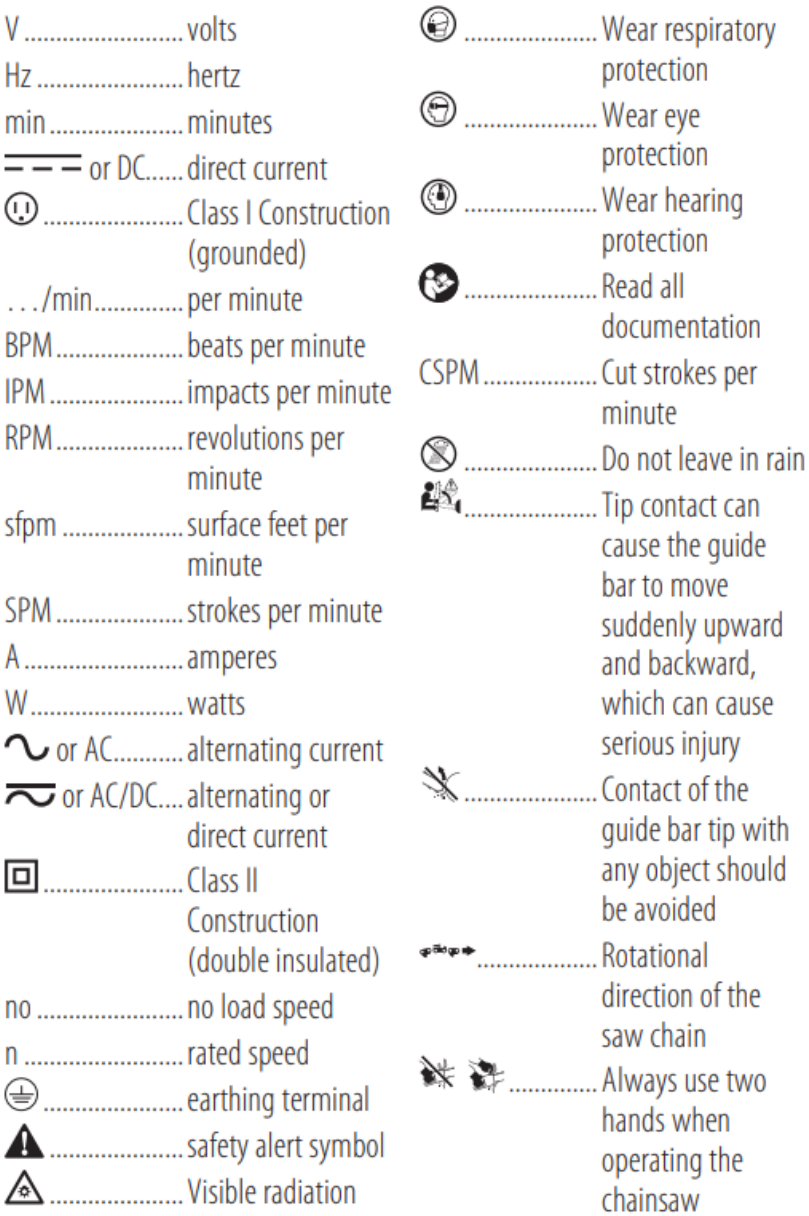
WARNING: Never modify the power tool or any part of it. Damage or personal injury could result.
WARNING: ALWAYS use safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. ALWAYS WEAR CERTIFIED

SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

- ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3),
- ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection,
- NIOSH/OSHA/MSHA respiratory protection.

WARNING: Always wear proper personal hearing protection that conforms to ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.
CAUTION: When not in use, place tool on its base on a stable surface where it will not cause a tripping or falling hazard. Some tools with large battery packs will stand upright on the battery pack but may be easily knocked over.

Air vents often cover moving parts and should be avoided. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
The label on your tool may include the following symbols. The symbols and their definitions are as follows:



ASSEMBLY

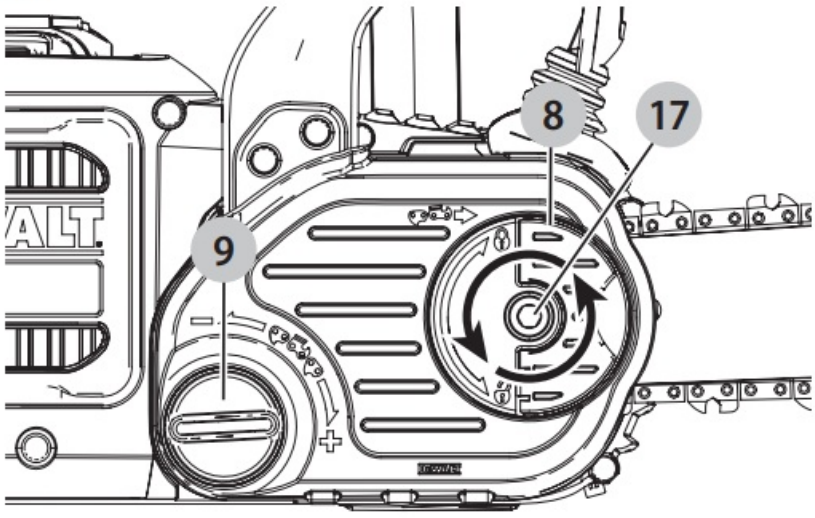
Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain (Fig. A–D, F)

- **CAUTION:** Sharp chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.
- **WARNING:** Sharp moving chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that battery is removed from the tool before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

If the saw chain 5 and guide bar 4 are packed separately in the carton, the chain has to be attached to the bar, and both must be attached to the body of the tool.

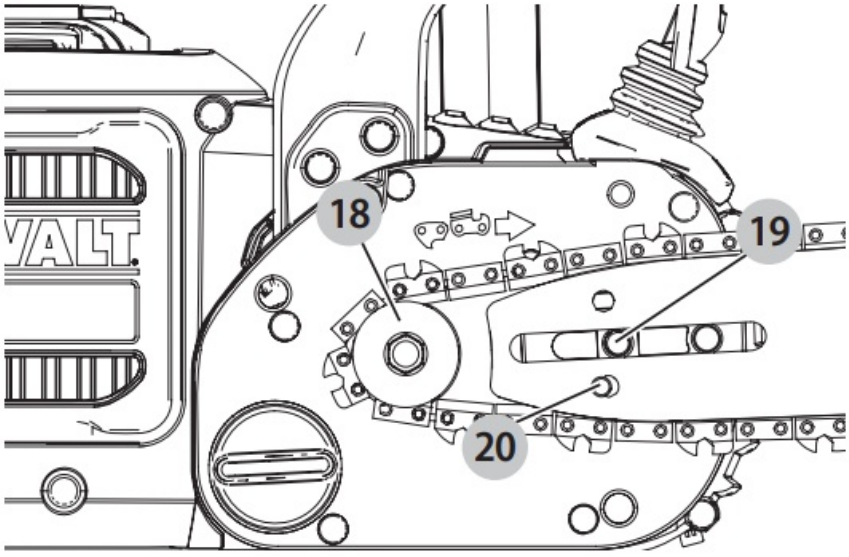
1. Place the saw on a flat, firm surface.
2. Flip up locking lever and rotate the bar adjust locking knob 8 counterclockwise as shown in Figure B to remove sprocket cover 6 .

Fig. B



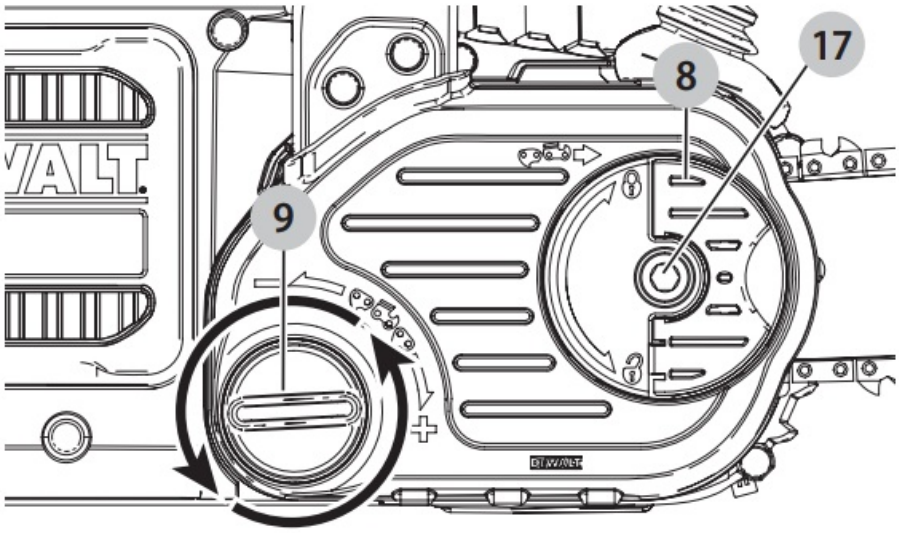
3. Wearing protective gloves, grasp the saw chain 5 and wrap it around the guide bar 4 , ensuring the teeth are facing the correct direction (see Figure F).
4. Ensure the chain is properly set in the slot around the entire guide bar.
5. Place the saw chain around the sprocket 18 . While lining up the slot on the guide bar with chain tensioning pin 20 , and the bolt 19 , on the base of the tool as shown in Figure C.

Fig. C



6. Once in place, hold the bar still, replace sprocket cover 6 . Make sure locking knob bolt hole on the cover lines up with the bolt 19 , in the main housing. Flip up locking lever and rotate the bar adjust locking knob 8 clockwise until snug, then loosen knob one full turn, so that the saw chain can be properly tensioned.
7. Rotate the chain tensioning knob 9 clockwise to increase tension as shown in Fig. D. Make sure the saw chain 5 is snug around the guide bar 4 . Tighten the bar adjust locking knob 8 until snug.
8. Further tightening can be done with a hex wrench, but is not required. Using a 8 mm hex wrench (not supplied), insert the hex wrench into the wrench slot 17 on the bar adjust locking knob 8 and rotate the hex wrench clockwise to tighten.

Fig. D

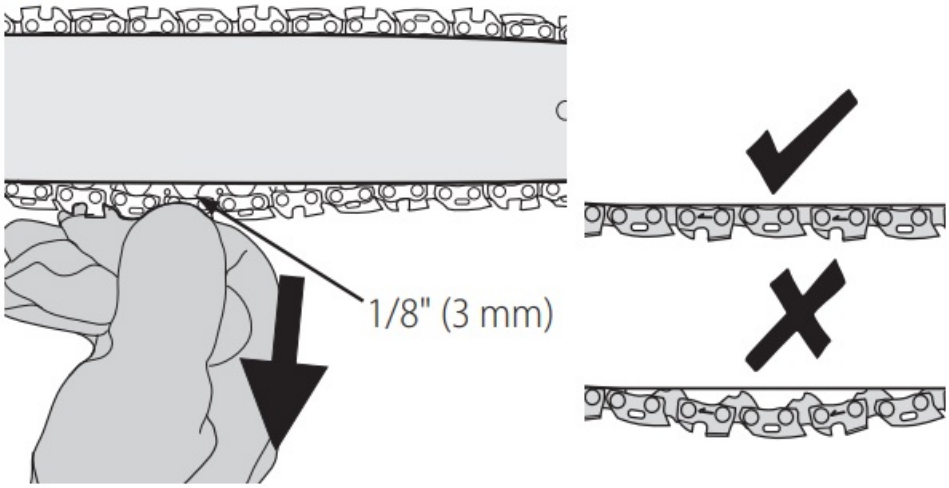


Adjusting Chain Tension (Fig. A, E)

- **CAUTION**: Sharp chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.
- **WARNING**: Sharp moving chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that battery is removed from the tool before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

1. With the saw on a flat, firm surface, check the saw chain 5 tension. The tension is correct when the chain snaps back after being pulled 1/8″ (3 mm) away from the guide bar 4 with light force from the index finger and thumb as shown in Figure E. There should be no “sag” between the guide bar and the chain on the underside as shown in Figure E.
2. To adjust saw chain tension, flip up locking tab and rotate the bar adjust locking knob 8 counterclockwise one full turn. Rotate the chain tensioning knob 9 clockwise until the chain tension is correct as instructed above.
3. Do not over-tension the chain as this will lead to excessive wear and will reduce the life of the bar and chain.
4. Once chain tension is correct, securely tighten bar adjust locking knob.
5. When the chain is new, check the tension frequently (after removing battery) during the first 2 hours of use as a new chain stretches slightly. Fig. E

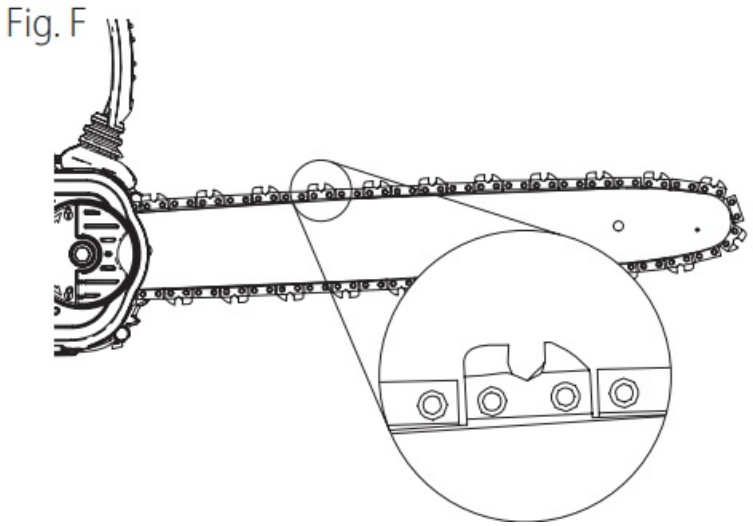
Fig. E



Replacing the Saw Chain (Fig. A, F)

- **CAUTION**: Sharp chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.
- **WARNING**: Sharp moving chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that battery is removed from the tool before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

Fig. F



1. Flip up locking tab and rotate the bar adjust locking knob 8 counterclockwise to release chain tension.
2. Remove sprocket cover 6 as described in Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain section.
3. Lift the worn saw chain 5 out of the groove in the guide bar 4 .
4. Place the new chain in the slot of the guide bar, making sure the saw teeth are facing the correct direction by matching the arrow on the chain with the graphic on the sprocket cover 6 as shown in Figure F.
5. Follow instructions for Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain.

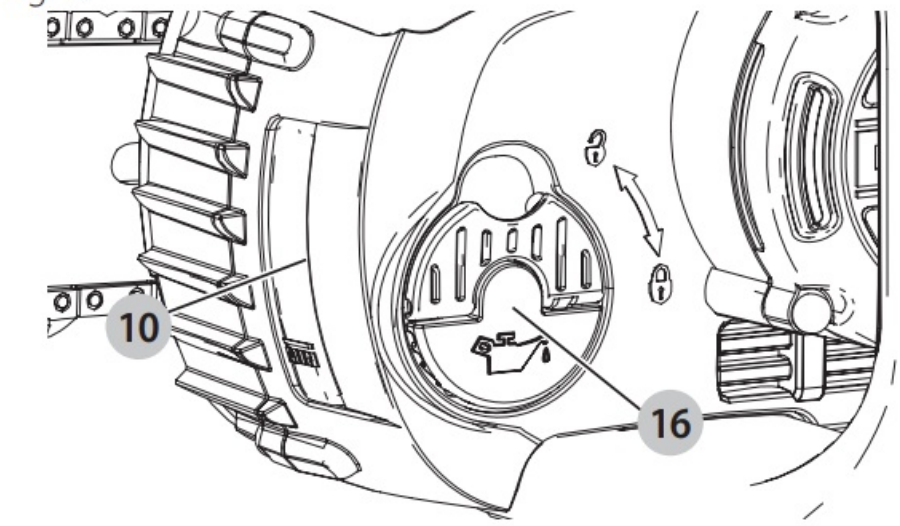
Replacement chain and bar are available from your nearest DEWALT service center.

- DCCS670 requires replacement chain service part number N594321. Replacement 16″ bar, service part

number N594320.

Saw Chain and Guide Bar Oiling (Fig. G)

Fig. G



Auto Oiling System
This chain saw is equipped with an auto oiling system that keeps the saw chain and guide bar constantly lubricated. The oil level indicator 10 shows the level of the oil in the chain saw. If the oil level is less than a quarter full, remove the battery from the chain saw and refill with the correct type of oil. Always empty oil tank when finished cutting.
NOTE: Use a high quality bar and chain oil for proper chain and bar lubrication. As a temporary substitute, a non-detergent SAE30 weight motor oil can be used. The use of a vegetable based bar and chain oil is recommended when pruning trees. Mineral oil is not recommended because it may harm trees. Never use waste oil or very thick oil. These may damage your chainsaw.

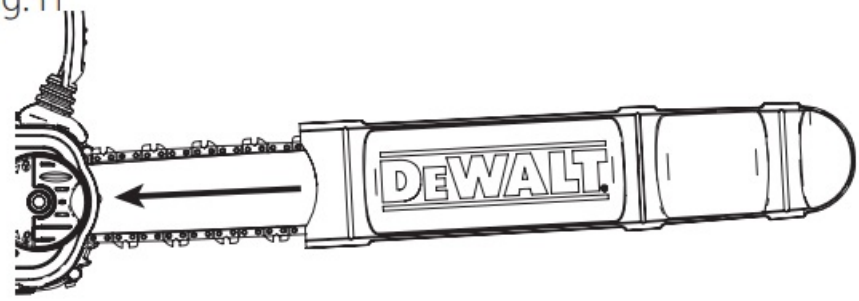
Filling the Oil Reservoir

1. Flip down locking lever and unscrew counterclockwise a quarter turn and then remove the oil cap 16 . Fill the reservoir with the recommended bar and chain oil until the oil level has reached the top of the oil level indicator 10 .
2. Refit the oil cap and tighten clockwise a quarter turn. Flip up locking lever to its locked position.
3. Periodically switch the chain saw off and check the oil level indicator to ensure the bar and chain are being properly oiled.

Transporting Saw (Fig. A, H)

1. Always remove the battery from the tool and cover the guide bar 4 with the scabbard 11 (see Figure H) when transporting the saw.
2. Engage chain brake by pushing chain brake/front hand guard 3 forward.

Fig. H



OPERATION

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Installing and Removing the Battery Pack (Fig. I, J)

Fig. I

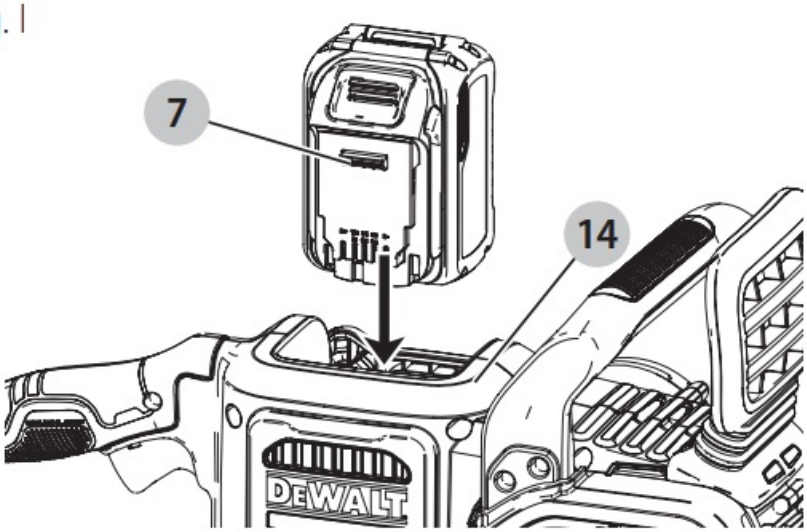
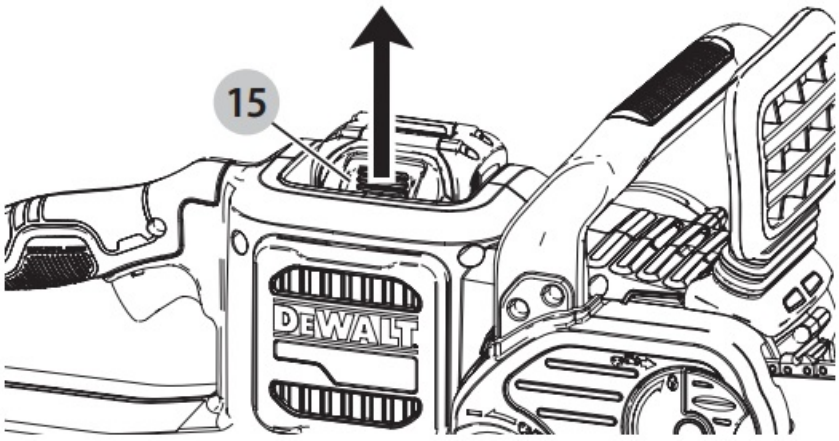


Fig. J



NOTE: For best results, make sure your battery pack is fully charged.

To Install the Battery Pack into the Tool

1. Align the battery pack 7 with the rails inside the tool (see Figure I).
2. Slide it into the tool until the battery pack is firmly seated and ensure that you hear the lock snap into place.

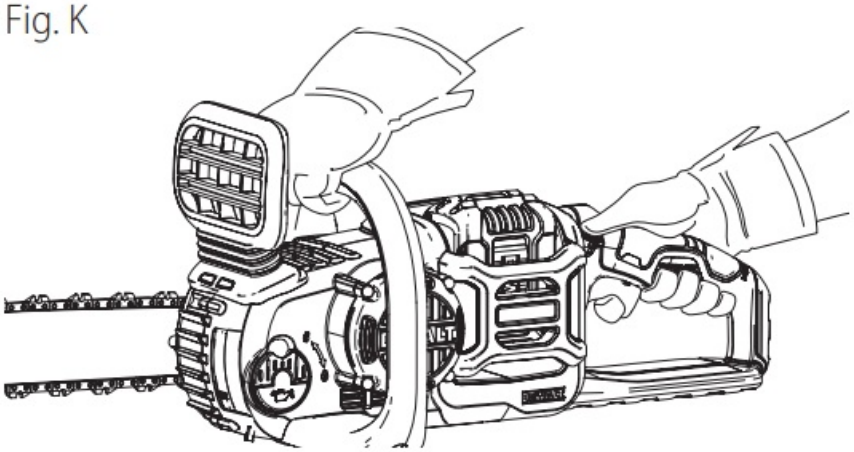
To Remove the Battery Pack from the Tool

1. Press the release button 15 and firmly pull the battery pack out of the tool handle (see Figure J).
2. Insert battery pack into the charger.

Proper Hand Position (Fig. A, K)

- **WARNING**: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS use proper hand position as shown.
- **WARNING**: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, ALWAYS hold securely in anticipation of a sudden reaction. Proper hand position requires the left hand on the front handle 13 with the right hand on the rear handle 12 .

Fig. K



Operating the Chain Saw (Fig. A, L, M)

Fig. L

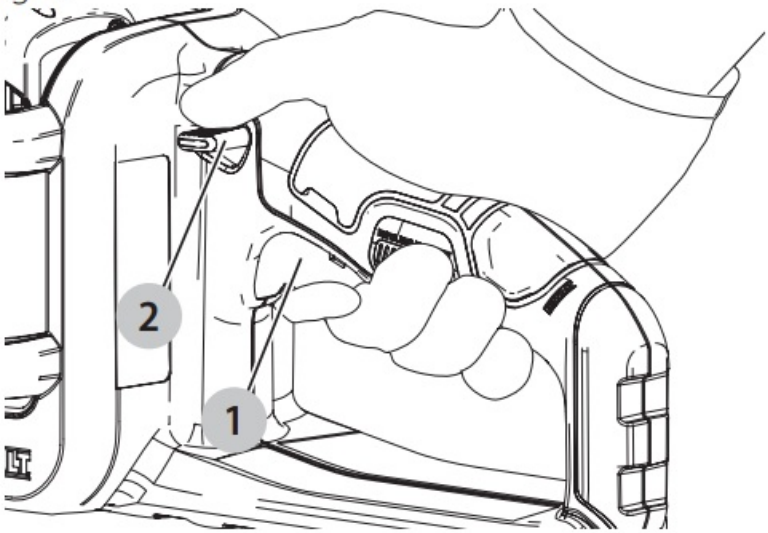
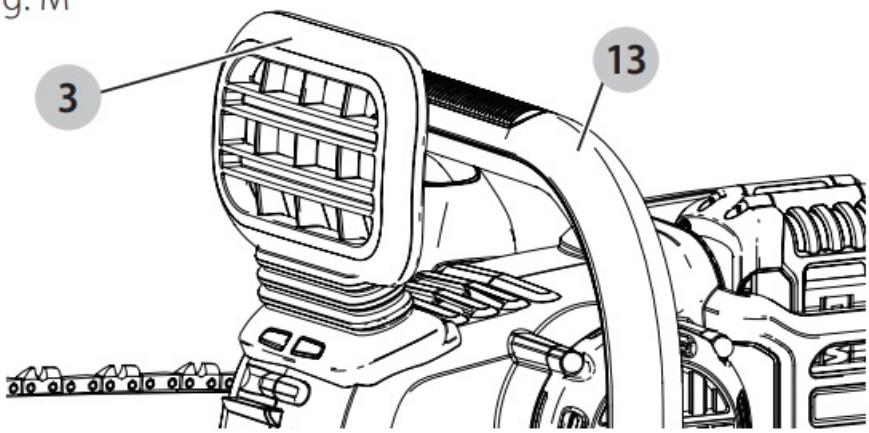


Fig. M



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

- Guard Against Kickback which can result in severe injury or death. See Important Safety Instructions Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback and The Following Precautions Should Be Followed to Minimize Kickback to avoid the risk of kickback.
- Do not overreach. Do not cut above chest height. Make sure your footing is firm. Keep feet apart. Divide your weight evenly on both feet.
- Use a firm grip with your left hand on the front handle 13 and your right hand on the rear handle 12 so that your body is to the left of the guide bar.
- Do not hold chain saw by chain brake/front hand guard 3 . Keep elbow of left arm locked so that left arm is straight to withstand a kickback.

WARNING: Never use a cross-handed grip (left hand on the rear handle and right hand on the front handle).
WARNING: Never allow any part of your body to be in line with the guide bar 4 when operating the chain saw.

- Never operate while in a tree, in any awkward position or on a ladder or other unstable surface. You may lose control of saw causing severe injury.
- Keep the chain saw running at full speed the entire time you are cutting.
- Allow the chain to cut for you. Exert only light pressure. Do not put pressure on chain saw at end of cut.

WARNING: When not in use always have the chain brake engaged and battery removed.

On/Off Switch
Always be sure of your footing and grip the chain saw firmly with both hands with the thumb and fingers encircling both handles.

1. This tool is equipped with a variable speed trigger switch. To turn the unit on, ensure chain brake is not engaged. Push down on the lock-off lever 2 , shown in Figure L, and squeeze the trigger switch 1 . Once the unit is running, you may release the lock-off lever. The farther you depress the trigger, the faster it will operate.
2. In order to keep the unit running you must continue to squeeze the trigger. To turn the unit off, release the trigger. NOTE: If too much force is applied while making a cut the saw will turn off. To restart saw, you must release the lock-off lever 2 and the trigger switch 1 before the saw will restart. Begin your cut again this time with less force. Allow the saw to cut at its own pace.

WARNING: Never attempt to lock a switch in the ON position.

Setting The Chain Brake
Your chain saw is equipped with a motor chain braking system which will stop the chain quickly in case of kickback.

1. Remove the battery from the tool.
2. To engage the chain brake, push the chain brake/front hand guard 3 forward until it clicks into place.
3. Pull the chain brake/front hand guard 3 towards the front handle 13 into the “set” position as shown in Figure M.
4. The tool is now ready to use.

NOTE: In the event of kickback, your left hand will come in contact with the front guard, pushing it forward, toward the workpiece. This will stop the tool.

Testing The Chain Brake
Test the chain brake before every use to make sure it operates correctly.

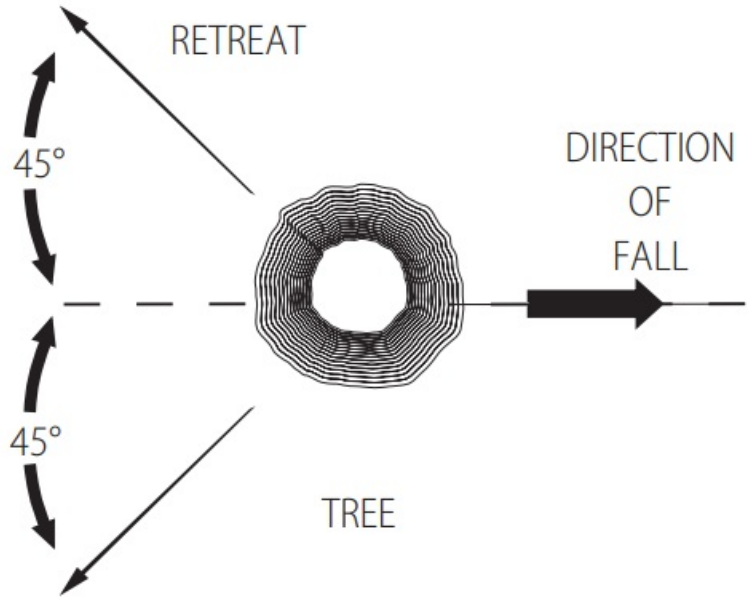
1. Place the tool on a flat, firm surface. Make sure the saw chain 5 is clear of the ground.
2. Grip the tool firmly with both hands and turn the chain saw on.
3. Rotate your left hand forward around the front handle 13 so the back of your hand comes in contact with the chain brake/front hand guard 3 and push it forward, toward the workpiece. The saw chain should stop immediately.

NOTE: If saw does not stop immediately, stop use of tool and bring it to a DEWALT service center nearest you.

WARNING: Make sure to set chain brake before cutting.

Common Cutting Techniques (Fig. A, N–T)

Fig. N



Felling
The process of cutting down a tree. Be sure battery is fully charged before felling a tree so you can finish on a

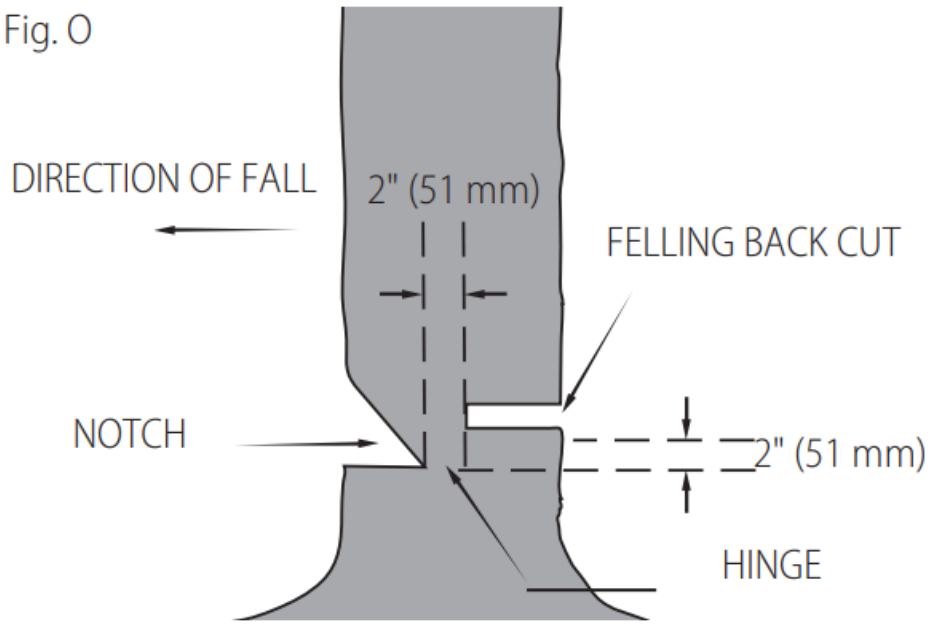
single charge. Do not fell trees in high wind conditions.

WARNING: Felling can result in injury. It should only be performed by a trained person.

A retreat path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The retreat path should extend back ENGLISH and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall (see Figure N).

- Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall. Have wedges (wood, plastic or aluminum) and a heavy mallet handy. Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples, and wire from the tree where the felling cuts are to be made.
- Notching Undercut – Make the notch 1/3 of the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of the fall. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching of either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch cut is being made (see Figure O).
- Felling Back Cut – Make the felling back cut at least 2″ (51 mm) higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge (see Figure O).
- As the felling cut gets close to the hinge the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in the desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling cut is complete and use wedges to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall. When the tree begins to fall remove the chain saw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chain saw down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

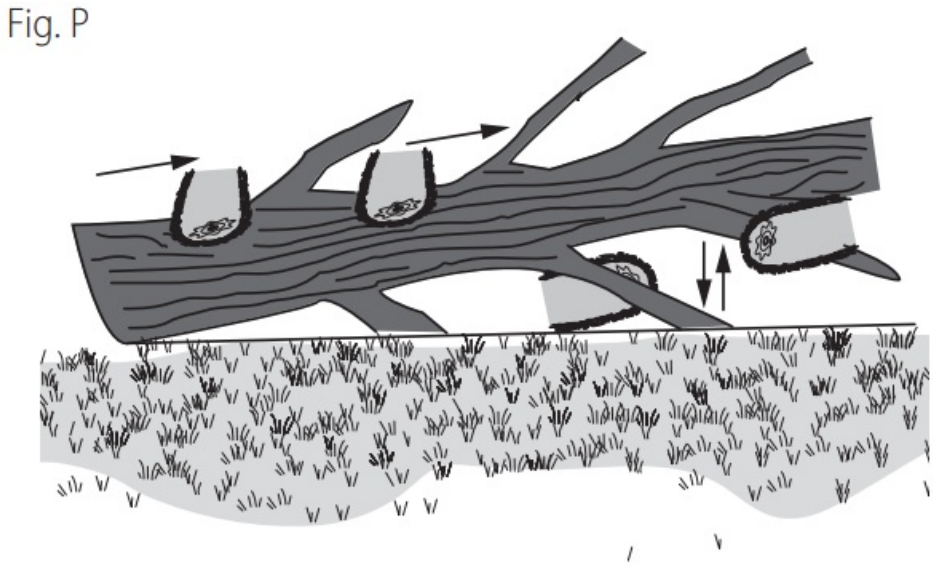
Fig. O



Limbing
Removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom of the branch towards the top to avoid binding the chain saw as shown in Figure P.

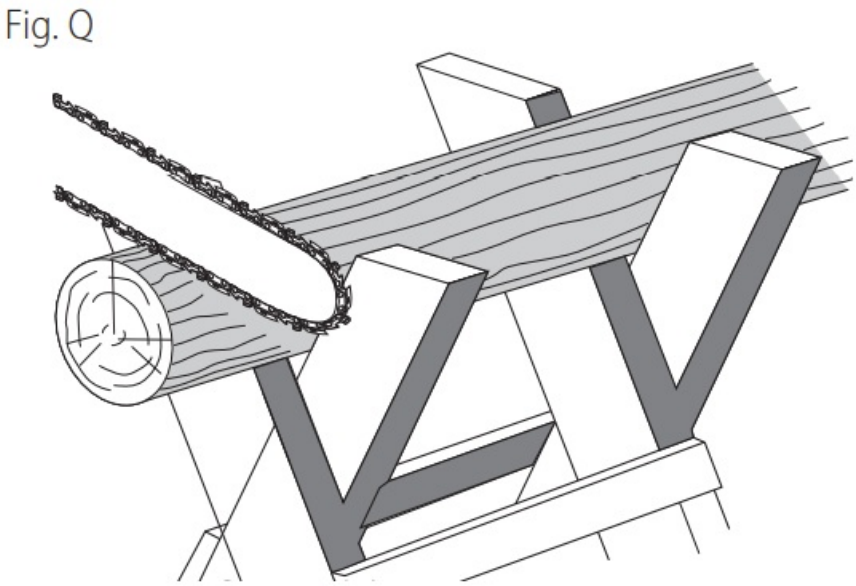
Trim limbs from opposite side keeping tree stem between you and saw. Never make cuts with saw between your legs or straddle the limb to be cut.

Fig. P



Bucking

WARNING: Recommend that first-time users should practice cutting on a saw horse.
Cutting a felled tree or log into lengths. How you should cut depends on how the log is supported. Use a saw horse (see Figure Q) whenever possible.



- Always start a cut with the chain running at full speed.
- Place the bottom spike 21 of the chain saw behind the area of the initial cut as shown in Figure R.
- Turn the chain saw on then rotate the chain and bar down into the tree, using the spike as a hinge.
- Once the chain saw gets to a 45 degree angle, level the chain saw again and repeat steps until you cut fully through.
- When the tree is supported along its entire length, make a cut from the top (overbuck), but avoid cutting the earth as this will dull your saw quickly.

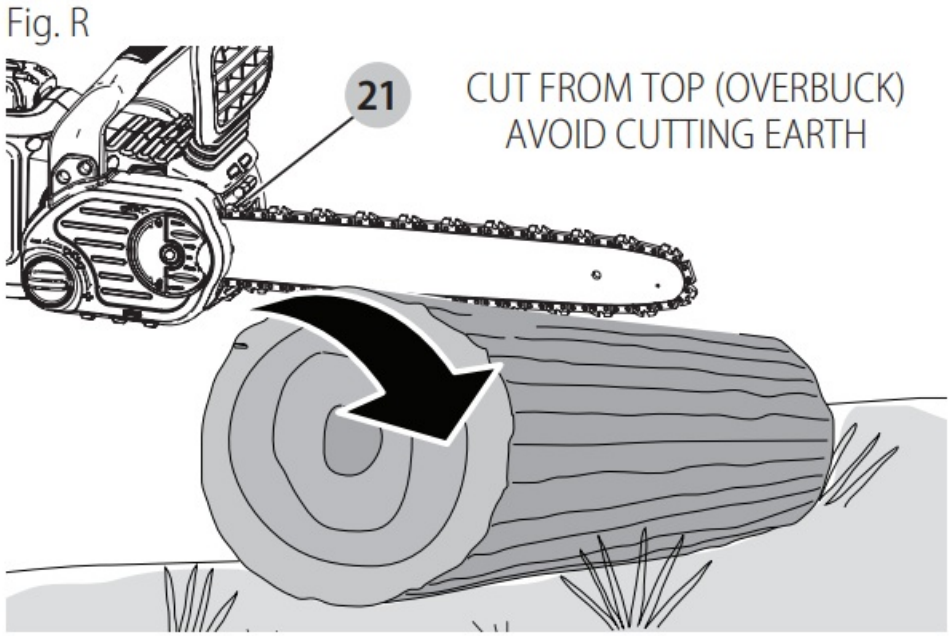
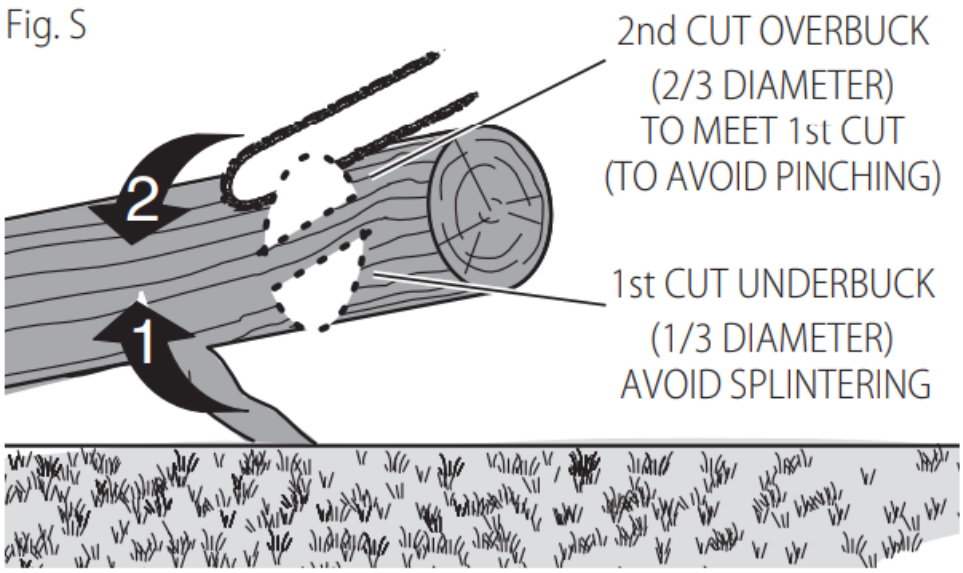
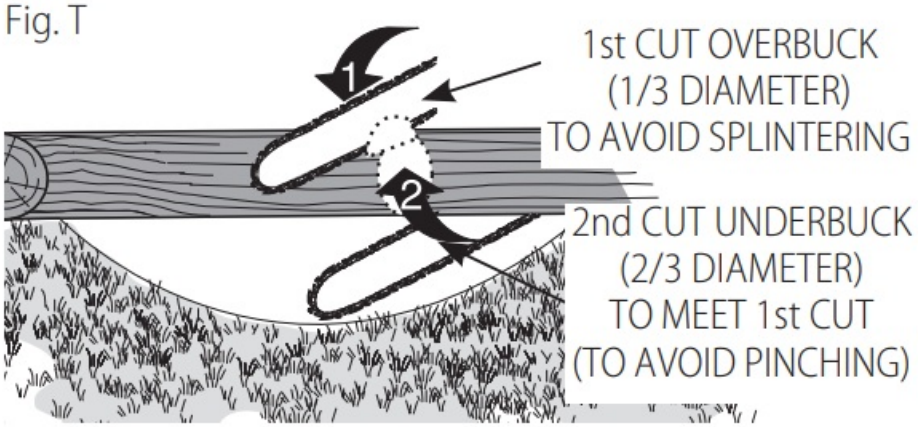


Figure S – When supported at one end.

- First, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (underbuck). Then make the finishing cut by overbucking to meet the first cut.



- **Figure T – When supported at both ends.**
- First, cut 1/3 down from the top overbuck. Then make the finished cut by underbucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.



- When on a slope always stand on the uphill side of the log. When “cutting through,” to maintain complete

control reduce the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the chain saw handles. Don't let the chain contact the ground. After completing the cut, wait for the saw chain to stop before you move the chain saw. Always stop the motor before moving from cut to cut.

Chain and Bar

After every few hours of use, remove the sprocket cover, guide bar and chain and clean thoroughly using a soft bristle brush. Ensure oiling hole on bar is clear of debris. When replacing dull chains with sharp chains it is good practice to flip the chain bar from bottom to top.

Saw Chain Sharpening (Fig. U-W)

Fig. U

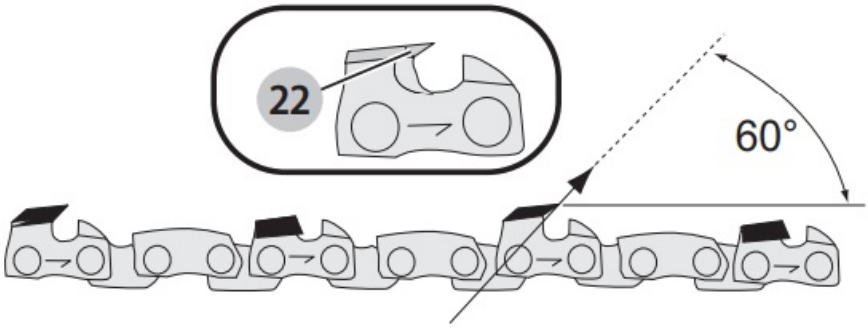


Fig. V

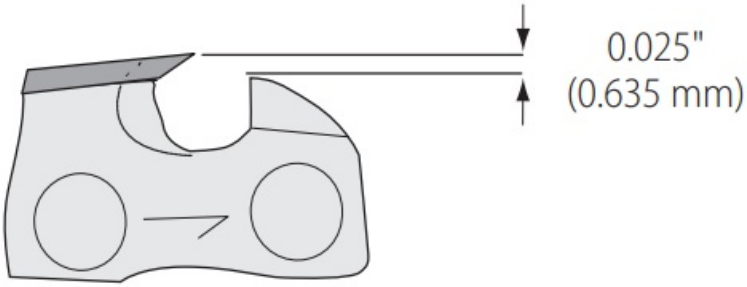
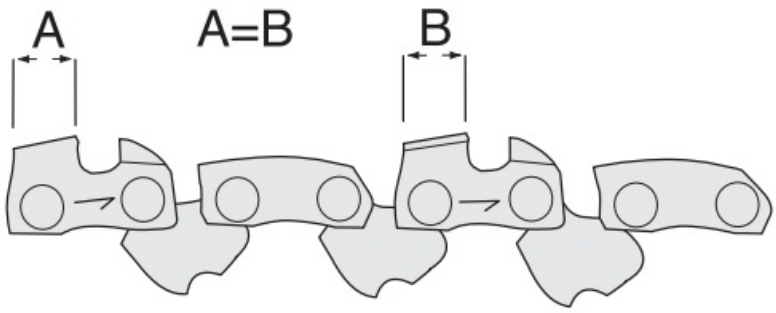


Fig. W



CAUTION: Sharp chain. Always wear protective gloves when handling the chain. The chain is sharp and can cut you when it is not running.

WARNING: Sharp moving chain. To prevent accidental operation, ensure that battery is removed from the tool before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

NOTE: The cutters will dull immediately if they touch the ground or a nail while cutting.

To get the best possible performance from your chain saw it is important to keep the teeth of the chain sharp. Follow these helpful tips for proper saw chain sharpening:

1. For best results use a 4.5 mm file and a file holder or filing guide to sharpen your chain. This will ensure you

always get the correct sharpening angles.

2. Place the file holder flat on the top plate and depth gauge of the cutter.
3. Figure U – Keep the correct top plate 22 filing angle line of 30° on your file guide parallel with your chain (file at 60° from chain viewed from the side).
4. Sharpen cutters on one side of the chain first. File from the inside of each cutter to the outside. Then turn your saw around and repeat the processes (2, 3, 4) for cutters on the other side of the chain.
   NOTE: Use a flat file to file the tops of the rakers (portion of chain link in front of the cutter) so they are about 0.025″ (0.635 mm) below the tips of the cutters as shown in Figure V.
5. Figure W – Keep all cutter lengths equal.
6. If damage is present on the chrome surface of the top plates or side plates, file back until such damage is removed.

CAUTION: After filing, the cutter will be sharp, use extra caution during this process.
NOTE: Each time the chain is sharpened, it loses some of the low kickback qualities and extra caution should be used. It is recommended that a chain be sharpened no more than four times.

Accessories

WARNING: The use of accessories not recommended in this manual may be hazardous.
Replacement chain and bar are available from your nearest DEWALT authorized service center. For use only with low kickback bar and chain.
Available bars and chains for DCCS670:

- Bar: 16” service part number N594320
- 18” service part number N594315
- Chain: 16” service part number N594321
- 18” service part number N594318

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: To reduce the risk of serious personal injury, turn unit off and remove the battery pack before making any adjustments or removing/installing attachments or accessories. An accidental start-up can cause injury.

Cleaning

WARNING: Blow dirt and dust out of all air vents with clean, dry air at least once a week. To minimize the risk of eye injury, always wear ANSI Z87.1 approved eye protection when performing this.
WARNING: 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. Never let any liquid get inside the tool; never immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.
Regular maintenance ensures a long effective life for your chain saw.

Accessories

WARNING: Since accessories, other than those offered by DEWALT, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only DEWALT recommended accessories should be used with this product.
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, please contact DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286, call

1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) or visit our website: **www.dewalt.com**.

Repairs
The charger and batteries are not serviceable. There are no serviceable parts inside the charger or battery pack.

WARNING: To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment (including brush inspection and replacement, when applicable) should be performed by a factory service center or an authorized service center. Always use identical replacement parts.

Register Online
Thank you for your purchase. Register your product now for:

- WARRANTY SERVICE: Registering your product will help you obtain more efficient warranty service in case there is a problem with your product.
- CONFIRMATION OF OWNERSHIP: In case of an insurance loss, such as fire, flood or theft, your registration of ownership will serve as your proof of purchase.
- FOR YOUR SAFETY: Registering your product will allow us to contact you in the unlikely event a safety notification is required under the Federal Consumer Safety Act.
- Register online at **www.dewalt.com/account-login**.

Three-Year Limited Warranty

For warranty terms, go to **www.dewalt.com/support/warranty**.
To request a written copy of the warranty terms, contact: Customer Service at DEWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Towson, MD 21286 or call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258).

LATIN AMERICA: This warranty does not apply to products sold in Latin America. For products sold in Latin America, see country-specific warranty information contained in the packaging, call the local company or see website for warranty information.
FREE WARNING LABEL REPLACEMENT: If your warning labels become illegible or are missing, call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) for a free replacement.

Compatible battery packs and chargers

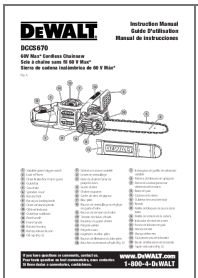
FLEXVOLT®	Battery Packs Blocs-piles Baterías	DCB606, DCB609, DCB609G, DCB612, DCB615
	Chargers Chargeurs Cargadores	DCB094, DCB102, DCB103, DCB104, DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118, DCB132, DCB1102, DCB1104, DCB1106, DCB1112

Maximum initial battery voltage (measured without a workload) is 20, 60 or 120 volts. Nominal voltage is 18, 54 or 108. (120V Max*is based on using 2 DeWALT 60V Max* lithium-ion batteries combined.)

WARNING: Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.

NOTE: DO NOT charge when the battery pack is below 40° F (4.5° C) or above 104° F (40° C). Do not store or use the tool and battery pack in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 104° F (40° C).

Documents / Resources

	DEWALT DCCS670 Brushless Chainsaw Kit [pdf] Instruction Manual DCCS670 Brushless Chainsaw Kit, DCCS670, Brushless Chainsaw Kit, Chainsaw Kit, Kit

References

- DEWALT® Power Tools Official Site | Guaranteed Tough®
- DEWALT® Power Tools Official Site | Guaranteed Tough®
- Product & Tool Support | DEWALT
- DEWALT Tool & Product Warranty Information | DEWALT
- User Manual