DeWALT DCCS672 Chainsaw Instruction Manual

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DeWALT DCCS672 Chainsaw

Product Information

The DCCS672 and DCCS677 are chainsaws designed for cutting logs. The DCCS672 is designed for cutting logs up to 16 inches in diameter, while the DCCS677 is designed for cutting logs up to 18 inches in diameter. These chainsaws are professional power tools and should not be used under wet conditions or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. It is important to supervise inexperienced operators when using this tool and keep children away from it.

Product Components

- Variable speed trigger switch
- Lockoff lever
- Chain brake/front hand guard
- Guide bar
- Saw chain
- Sprocket cover
- Bar lock nuts
- Chain tensioning screw
- Oil level indicator
- Oil cap
- Guide bar scabbard
- Rear handle
- Front handle
- Battery housing
- Battery pack
- Battery release button
- Wrench

Product Safety Instructions

The instruction manual uses safety alert symbols and words to alert you to hazardous situations and your risk of personal injury or property damage. It is important to follow all safety instructions listed below:

- Read all safety warnings and instructions
- Do not use the chainsaw under wet conditions or in the presence of flammable liquids or gases
- Supervise inexperienced operators when using this tool

- Keep children away from the tool

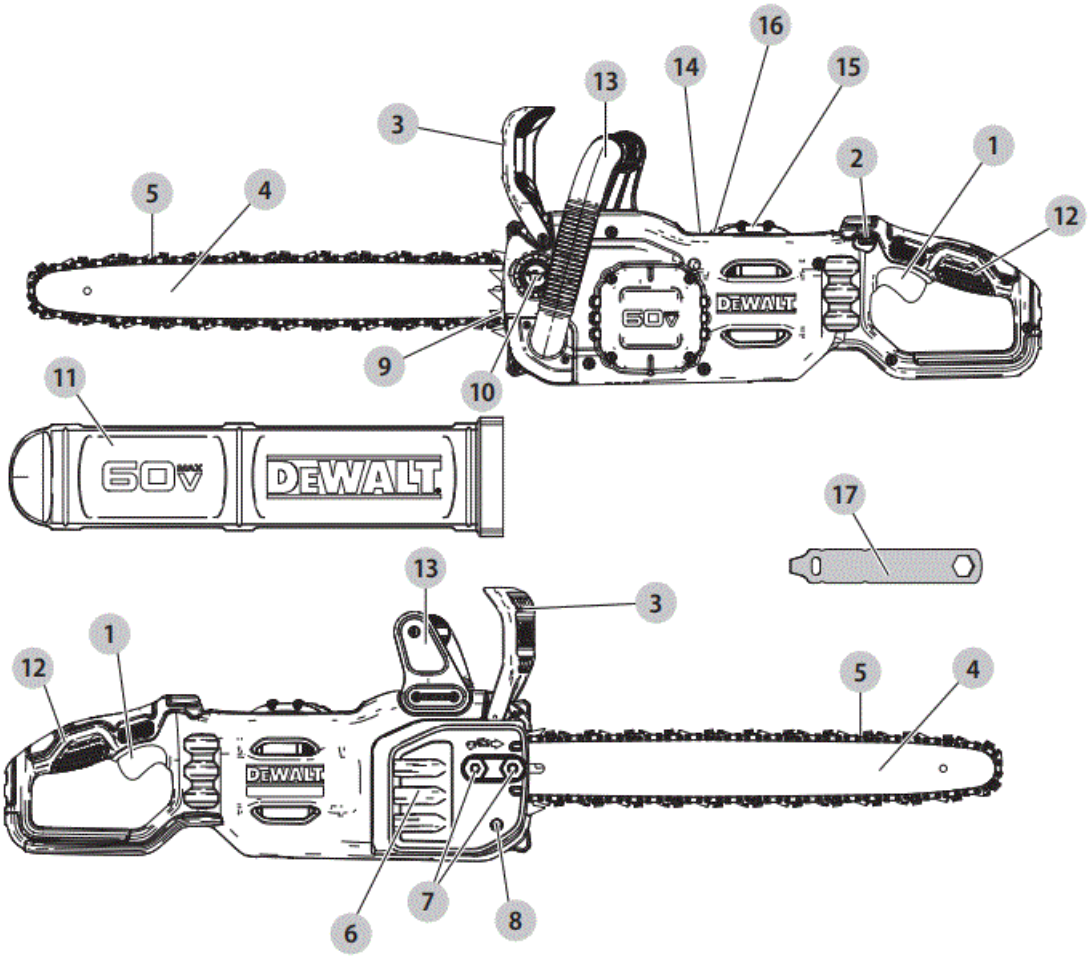
Work Area Safety

It is important to maintain a clean and well-lit work area. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Components

Fig. A

DCCS672, DCCS677



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. Bar lock nuts
8. Chain tensioning screw
9. Oil level indicator
10. Oil cap

11. Guide bar scabbard
12. Rear handle
13. Front handle
14. Battery housing
15. Battery Pack
16. Battery release button
17. Wrench

WARNING: Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

Intended Use

- The DCCS672 chainsaw is designed for cutting logs up to 16″ (406 mm) in diameter.
- The DCCS677 chainsaw is designed for cutting logs up to 18″ (508 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.

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.

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.

General Chain Saw Safety Warnings

WARNING: Additional safety warnings for chainsaws.

- Follow all instructions when clearing jammed material, storing or servicing the chain saw. Make sure the switch is off and the battery pack is removed. Unexpected actuation of the chain saw while clearing the jammed material or servicing may result in serious personal injury.
- 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 eye protection. Further protective equipment for hearing, head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Adequate protective equipment will reduce personal injury from flying debris or accidental contact with the saw chain.
- Do not operate a chain saw in a tree, on a ladder, from a rooftop, or any unstable support. Operation of a chain saw in this manner could result in serious personal injury.
- Always keep proper footing and operate the chain saw only when standing on fixed, secure and level surface. Slippery or unstable surfaces 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 scabbard. 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 the bar and chain. Improperly tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the chance for kickback.
- 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.
- Do not attempt to fell a tree until you have an understanding of the risks and how to avoid them. Serious injury could occur to the operator or bystanders while felling a tree.

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 over reach.
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 bucking spikes 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 under brush.
- 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.

Chain Saw Names and Terms

- **Bucking:** The process of cross cutting a felled tree or log into lengths.
- **Motor Brake (if equipped):** 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.
- **Scabbard/Guide Bar Cover:** Enclosure fitted over guide bar to help 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 B175.1–2012 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 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: Some dust contains chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
    - compounds in fertilizers,
    - compounds in insecticides, herbicides and pesticides,
    - arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.
- To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, wear approved safety equipment such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. 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.
- **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 side on a stable surface where it will not cause a tripping or falling hazard. Some tools with a large battery pack will stand upright 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:

- V…….. volts
- Hz…… hertz
- min……. minutes
- ⎓or DC……. direct current
- ⏚…….. Class I Construction (grounded)
- …/min…… per minute
- BPM…… beats per minute
- IPM……. impacts per minute
- OPM…… oscillations per minute
- RPM…… revolutions per minute
- sfpm…….. surface feet per minute
- SPM…… strokes per minute
- A…….. amperes
- W……. watts
- Wh…….. watt hours
- Ah…… amp hours
- ∿or AC…… alternating current
- ⎓∿or AC/DC….. alternating or direct current
- ⧈…….. Class II Construction (double insulated)
- no…… no load speed
- n…….. rated speed
- PSI…….. pounds per square inch

- ⏚ earthing terminal
- ⚠ ……. safety alert symbol
- ⚠ ……. visible radiation do not stare into the light
- ……. wear respiratory protection
- ……. wear eye protection
- ……. wear hearing protection
- ……. read all documentation

BATTERIES AND CHARGERS

The battery pack is not fully charged out of the carton. Before using the battery pack and charger, read the safety instructions below and then follow charging procedures outlined. When ordering replacement battery packs, be sure to include the catalog number and voltage.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Packs

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, and cautionary markings for the battery pack, charger and product. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

- Do not charge or use the battery pack in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Inserting or removing the battery pack from the charger may ignite the dust or fumes.
- NEVER force the battery pack into the charger. DO NOT modify the battery pack in any way to fit into a non-compatible charger as battery pack may rupture causing serious personal injury. Consult the chart at the end of this manual for compatibility of batteries and chargers.
- Charge the battery packs only in DeWALT chargers.
- DO NOT splash or immerse in water or other liquids.
- DO NOT allow water or any liquid to enter battery pack.
- Do not store or use the tool and battery pack in locations where the temperature may reach or exceed 104 °F (40 °C) (such as outside sheds or metal buildings in summer). For best life store battery packs in a cool, dry location.
    - **NOTE:** Do not store the battery packs in a tool with the trigger switch locked on. Never tape the trigger switch in the ON position.
- Do not incinerate the battery pack even if it is severely damaged or is completely worn out. The battery pack can explode in a fire. Toxic fumes and materials are created when lithium-ion battery packs are burned.
- Do not expose a battery pack or appliance to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 265 °F (130 °C) may cause explosion.
- If battery contents come into contact with the skin, immediately wash area with mild soap and water. If battery liquid gets into the eye, rinse water over the open eye for 15 minutes or until irritation ceases. If medical attention is needed, the battery electrolyte is composed of a mixture of liquid organic carbonates and lithium salts.
- Contents of opened battery cells may cause respiratory irritation. Provide fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
- Battery liquid may be flammable if exposed to spark or flame.
- Never attempt to open the battery pack for any reason. If the battery pack case is cracked or damaged, do not insert into the charger. Do not crush, drop or damage the battery pack. Do not use a battery pack or charger that has received a sharp blow, been dropped, run over or damaged in any way (e.g., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on). Damaged battery packs should be returned to the service center for recycling.

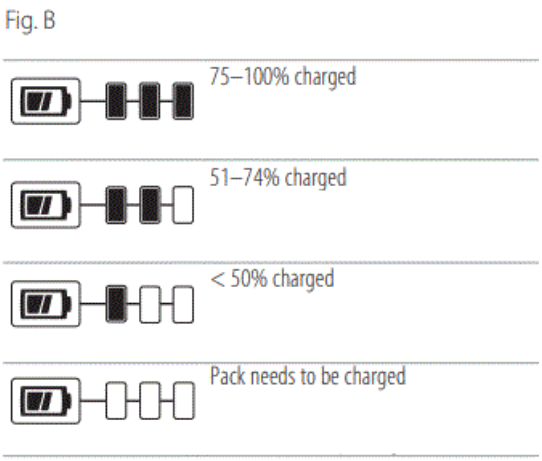
Storage Recommendations

- The best storage place is one that is cool and dry, away from direct sunlight and excess heat or cold. Store the fully charged battery pack out of the charger.

Battery Pack Cleaning Instructions

- Dirt and grease may be removed from the exterior of the battery pack using a cloth or soft non-metallic brush. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions.

Fuel Gauge Battery Packs



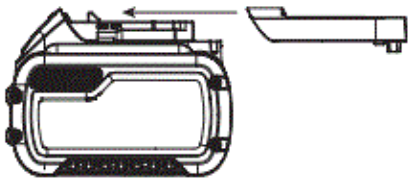
Some battery packs include a fuel gauge. When the fuel gauge button is pressed and held, the LED lights will indicate the approximate level of charge remaining. This does not indicate tool functionality and is subject to variation based on product components, temperature, and end-user application.

Transportation

WARNING: Fire hazard. Do not store, carry, or transport the battery pack so that metal objects can contact exposed battery terminals. For example, do not place the battery pack in aprons, pockets, tool boxes, product kit boxes, drawers, etc., with loose nails, screws, keys, coins, hand tools, etc. When transporting individual battery packs, make sure that the battery terminals are protected and well insulated from materials that could contact them and cause a short circuit.

NOTE: Li-ion battery packs should not be put in checked baggage on airplanes and must be properly protected from short circuits if they are in carry-on baggage.

Shipping the DeWALT FLEXVOLT™ Battery Pack



- The DeWALT FLEXVOLT™ battery pack has a battery cap that should be used when shipping the battery pack.
- Attach the cap to the battery pack to ready it for shipping.
- This converts the battery pack to three separate 20V batteries. The three batteries have the Watt-hour rating labeled “Shipping” on the battery pack. If shipping without the cap or in a tool, the pack is one battery at the Watt hour rating labeled “Use”

Example battery pack label

- **USE:** 120 Wh
- **SHIPPING:** 3 x 40 Wh

In this example, the battery pack is three batteries with 40 Watt hours each when using the cap. Otherwise, the

battery pack is one battery with 120 Watt hours.

The RBRC® Seal

Please take your spent battery packs to an authorized DeWALT service center or to your local retailer for recycling. In some areas, it is illegal to place spent battery packs in the trash. You may also contact your local recycling center for information on where to drop off the spent battery pack. Do not place in curbside recycling. For more information visit **www.call2recycle.org**. or call the toll free number in the RBRC® Seal. RBRC® is a registered trademark of Call 2 Recycle, Inc.

Important Safety Instructions for All Battery Chargers

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, and cautionary markings for the battery pack, charger and product. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

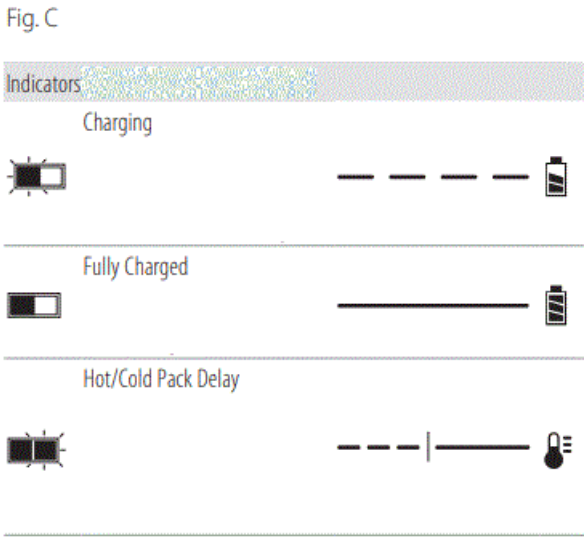
- DO NOT attempt to charge the battery pack with any chargers other than a DeWALT charger. DeWALT chargers and battery packs are specifically designed to work together.
- These chargers are not intended for any uses other than charging DeWALT rechargeable battery packs.
- Charging other types of battery packs may cause them to overheat and burst, resulting in personal injury, property damage, fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- Do not expose the charger to rain or snow.
- Do not allow water or any liquid to enter charger.
- Pull by the plug rather than the cord when disconnecting the charger. This will reduce the risk of damage to the electric plug and cord.
- Make sure that the cord is located so that it will not be stepped on, tripped over or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.
- Do not use an extension cord unless it is absolutely necessary. Use of improper extension cord could result in risk of fire, electric shock or electrocution.
- When operating a charger outdoors, always provide a dry location and use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- An extension cord must have adequate wire size (AWG or American Wire Gauge) for safety. The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the heavier the cord and thus the greater its capacity. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. The following table shows the correct size to use depending on total length of all extension cords plugged together, and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge.

Minimum Gauge for Cord Sets

Volts		**Total length of Cord in Feet (meters)**			
120V		25 (7.6)	50 (15.2)	100 (30.5)	150 (45.7)
Ampere Rating		**American Wire gauge**			
More Than	Not More Than				
0	6	18	16	16	14
6	10	18	16	14	12
10	12	16	16	14	12
12	16	14	12	Not Recommended	

- Do not place any object on top of the charger or place the charger on a soft surface that might block the ventilation slots and result in excessive internal heat. Place the charger in a position away from any heat source. The charger is ventilated through slots in the top and the bottom of the housing.
- Do not operate the charger with a damaged cord or plug. Have them replaced immediately.
- Do not operate the charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped or otherwise damaged in any way. Take it to an authorized service center.
- Do not disassemble the charger; take it to an authorized service center when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock, electrocution or fire.
- The charger is designed to operate on standard 120V household electrical power. Do not attempt to use it on any other voltage. This does not apply to the vehicular charger.
- Foreign materials of a conductive nature, such as, but not limited to, grinding dust, metal chips, steel wool, aluminum foil or any buildup of metallic particles should be kept away from the charger cavities and ventilation slots.
- Always unplug the charger from the power supply when there is no battery pack in the cavity.

Charging a Battery



1. Plug the charger into an appropriate outlet.
2. Insert and fully seat battery pack. The red charging light(s) will continuously blink while charging.
3. Charging is complete when the red charging light(s) remain(s) continuously ON. Battery pack can be left in charger or removed. Some chargers require the battery pack release button to be pressed for removal.
    - **WARNING:** Only charge batteries in air temperature over 40 ° F (4.5 ° C) and below 104 ° F (+40 ° C).
4. Charger will not charge a faulty battery pack, which may be indicated by the charging light(s) staying OFF. Take charger and battery pack to an authorized service center if light(s) stay(s) OFF.
    - **NOTE:** Refer to label near charging light(s) on charger for blink patterns. Older chargers may have additional information and/or may not have a yellow indicator light.
    - **NOTE:** To remove the battery pack, some chargers require the battery pack release button to be pressed.

Hot/Cold Pack Delay

When the charger detects a battery pack that is too hot or too cold, it automatically starts a Hot/Cold Pack Delay, suspending charging until the battery pack has reached an appropriate temperature. The charger then automatically switches to the pack charging mode. This feature ensures maximum battery pack life.

A cold battery pack may charge at a slower rate than a warm battery pack. The hot/cold pack delay will be indicated by the red light(s) continuing to blink but with the yellow light continuously ON. Once the battery pack has reached an appropriate temperature, the yellow light will turn OFF and the charger will resume the charging procedure.

DCB118 and DCB1112 Chargers

The DCB118 and DCB1112 chargers are equipped with an internal fan designed to cool the battery pack. The fan will turn on automatically when the battery pack needs to be cooled. Never operate the charger if the fan does not operate properly or if ventilation slots are blocked. Do not permit foreign objects to enter the interior of the charger.

Electronic Protection System

Li-Ion tools are designed with an Electronic Protection System that will protect the battery pack against overloading, overheating or deep discharge. The tool will automatically turn off and the battery pack will need to be recharged.

Important Charging Notes

1. Longest life and best performance can be obtained if the battery pack is charged when the air temperature is between 65 °F – 75 °F (18 ° C– 24 °C). DO NOT charge when the battery pack is below +40 °F (+4.5 °C), or above +104 °F (+40 °C). This is important and will prevent serious damage to the battery pack.
2. The charger and battery pack may become warm to the touch while charging. This is a normal condition, and does not indicate a problem. To facilitate the cooling of the battery pack after use, avoid placing the charger or battery pack in a warm environment such as in a metal shed or an uninsulated trailer.
3. If the battery pack does not charge properly:
    - Check operation of receptacle by plugging in a lamp or other appliance;
    - Check to see if receptacle is connected to a light switch which turns power off when you turn out the lights;
    - If charging problems persist, take the tool, battery pack and charger to your local service center.
4. You may charge a partially used pack whenever you desire with no adverse effect on the battery pack.

Charger Cleaning Instructions

WARNING: Shock hazard.

- Disconnect the charger from the AC outlet before cleaning.
- Dirt and grease may be removed from the exterior of the charger using a cloth or soft non-metallic brush. Do not use water or any cleaning solutions.

Wall Mounting

Some DeWALT chargers are designed to be wall mountable or to sit upright on a table or work surface. If wall mounting, locate the charger within reach of an electrical outlet, and away from a corner or other obstructions which may impede air flow. Use the back of the charger as a template for the location of the mounting screws on the wall. Mount the charger securely using drywall screws (purchased separately) at least 1” (25.4 mm) long, with a screw head diameter of 0.28–0.35” (7–9 mm), screwed into wood to an optimal depth leaving approximately 7/32” (5.5 mm) of the screw exposed. Align the slots on the back of the charger with the exposed screws and fully engage them in the slots.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENTS

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 the Guide Bar and Saw Chain

Fig. D

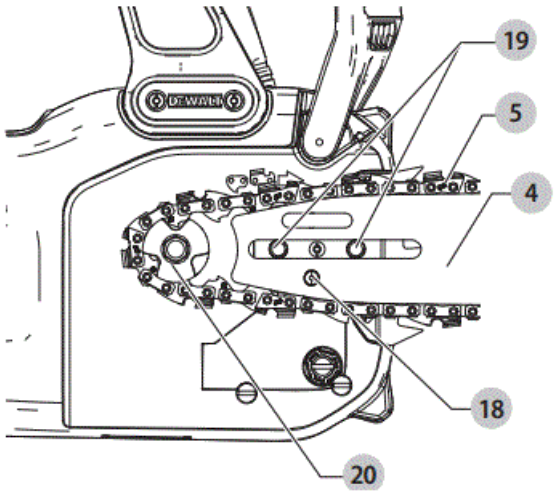


Fig. E

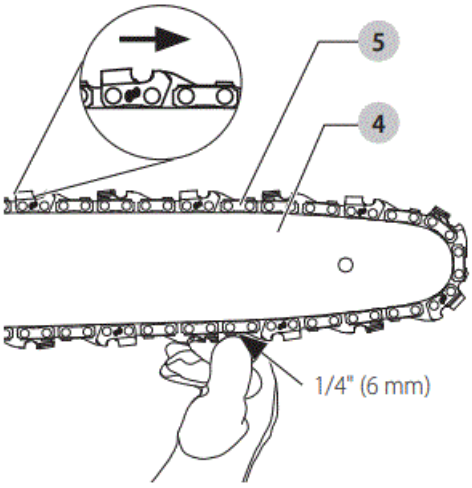
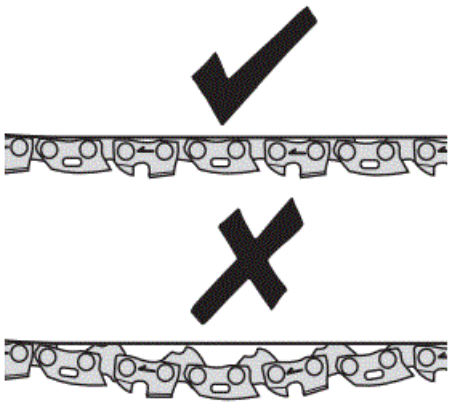


Fig. F



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 the 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. Rotate the bar lock nuts 7 counterclockwise with the wrench 17 provided.
3. Remove sprocket cover 6 , and bar lock nuts 7 .
4. Wearing protective gloves, grasp the saw chain 5 and wrap it around the guide bar 4 , ensuring the teeth are

facing the correct direction.

5. Ensure the chain is properly set in the slot around the entire guide bar.
6. Place the saw chain around the sprocket 20 . While lining up the slot on the guide bar with chain tensioning pin 18 , and the bolt 19 , on the base of the tool as shown in Fig. D.
7. Once in place, hold the bar still, replace sprocket cover 6 . Make sure bolt holes on the cover line up with the bolts 19 , on the main housing.
8. Install the bar lock nuts 7 and rotate clockwise with the wrench 17 provided until snug, then loosen the nut(s) one full turn, so that the saw chain can be properly tensioned.
9. Using the flat screwdriver end of the wrench 17 rotate the chain tensioning screw 8 clockwise to increase tension. Make sure the saw chain 5 is snug around the guide bar 4 as shown in Fig. E and Fig. F then tighten the bar lock nut(s) 7 until snug.
10. Follow the instructions in the section Adjusting Chain Tension.

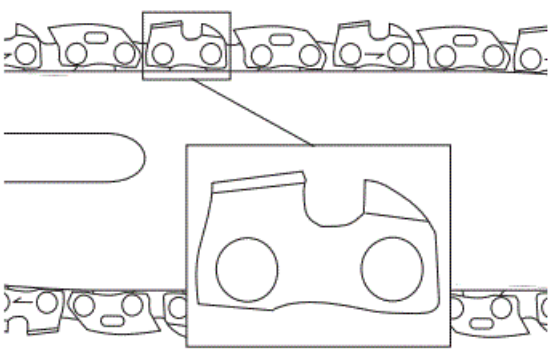
Adjusting Chain Tension

NOTE: Saw chain tension should be adjusted regularly before each use.

1. With the saw still on a firm surface check the saw chain 5 tension. The tension is correct when the saw chain snaps back after being pulled 1/4″ (6 mm) away from the guide bar 4 with light force from the middle finger and thumb as shown in Fig. E. There should be no “sag” between the guide bar and the saw chain on the underside as shown in Fig. F.
2. To adjust saw chain tension, loosen bar lock nuts 7 .
3. Rotate the chain tension screw 8 located on the sprocket cover using the flat screwdriver end of the wrench 17 .
4. Check saw chain tension, adjust if needed.
5. Do not over-tension the saw chain as this will lead to excessive wear and will reduce the life of the guide bar and saw chain.
6. Once saw chain tension is correct, tighten bar lock nuts 7 until tight using 6 ft. lbs. (8 Nm) of torque.
7. A new chain stretches slightly during the first few hours of use. It is important to check the tension frequently (after removing the battery pack unplugging tool) during the first 2 hours of use.

Replacing the Saw Chain

Fig. G



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 the battery is removed from the tool is unplugged before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

1. To remove the saw chain 5 , place the saw on a flat, firm surface.
2. Remove sprocket cover 6 as described in Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain section.
3. Rotate the chain tension screw 8 using the flat screwdriver end of the wrench 17 . Turning the screw counterclockwise allows the guide bar 4 to recede and reduces the tension on the chain so that it may be removed.
4. Wearing protective gloves, grasp the saw chain and lift the worn saw chain out of the groove in the guide bar.
5. Flip guide bar over every time you replace the chain to ensure even wear.
6. 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 and graphic of the saw chain on the sprocket cover 6 shown in Fig. G.
7. Follow instructions for Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain.

Replacement chain and bar are available from your nearest authorized service center

- The DCCS672 chain saw requires a replacement 18″ (45 cm) chain DWO1DT618 and a replacement 18″ (45 cm) bar DWZCSB18.
- The DCCS677 chain saw requires a replacement 20″ (50 cm) chain DWO1DT620 and a replacement 20″ (50 cm) bar DWZCSB20.

Saw Chain and Guide Bar Oiling

Auto Oiling System

This chainsaw is equipped with an auto oiling system that keeps the saw chain and guide bar constantly lubricated. The oil level indicator 9 shows the level of the oil in the chainsaw. If the oil level is less than a quarter full, remove the battery from the chainsaw 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 saw 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 chain saw.

Filling the Oil Reservoir

1. Unscrew counterclockwise and then remove the oil cap 10 . Fill the reservoir with the recommended bar and chain oil until the oil level has reached the top of the oil level indicator 9 .
2. Refit the oil cap and tighten clockwise.
3. Periodically switch the chainsaw off and check the oil level indicator to ensure the bar and chain are being properly oiled.

Transporting Chain Saw

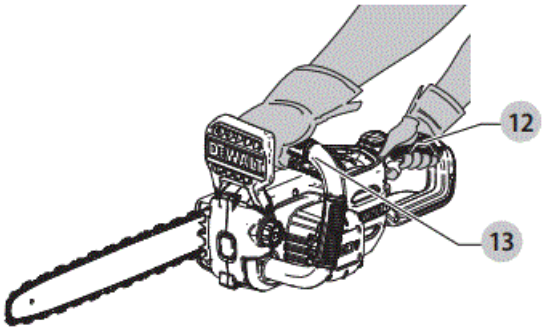
- Always remove the battery from the tool and cover the guide bar 4 with the scabbard 11 when transporting the saw.

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.

Proper Hand Position

Fig. H



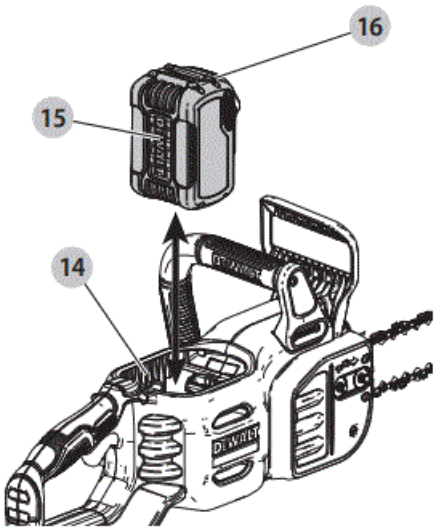
WARNING

- To reduce the risk of serious personal injury,
- ALWAYS use proper hand position as shown.
- 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 .

Installing and Removing the Battery Pack

Fig. I



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

To install the battery pack 15 into the tool handle, align the battery pack with the rails inside the tool's handle and

slide it into the handle until the battery pack is firmly seated in the tool and ensure that it does not disengage. To remove the battery pack from the tool, press the release button 16 and firmly pull the battery pack out of the tool handle. Insert it into the charger as described in the charger section of this manual.

Operating the Chain Saw

Fig. J

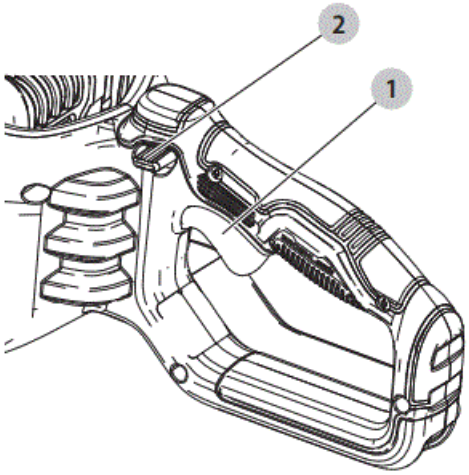
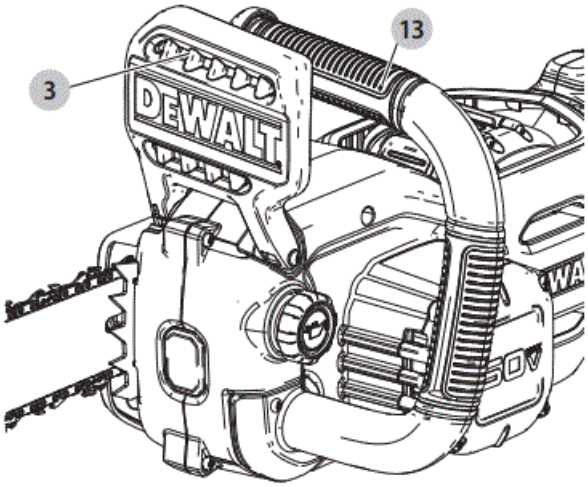


Fig. K



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 General Power Tool Safety Warnings and General Chainsaw Safety Warnings, and Causes and Operator Prevention of Kickback and Kickback Safety Features, 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 saw 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.

Setting the Chain Brake

Your chain saw is equipped with a 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 Fig. K.
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 an authorized service center nearest you.

WARNING

- Make sure to set chain brake before cutting.

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. To turn the unit on, push down on the the lock off lever 2 , shown in Fig. J, and squeeze the trigger switch 1 .

Once the unit is running, you may release the lock off lever.

2. In order to keep the unit running you must continue to squeeze the trigger. To turn the unit off, release the trigger.

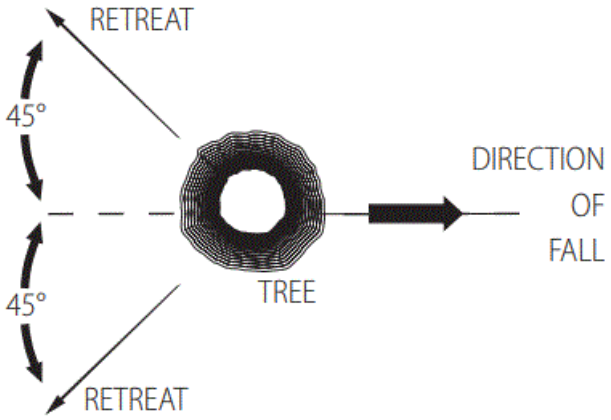
NOTE: If too much force is applied while making a cut the saw will turn off. To restart saw, you must release the trigger switch 1 before the saw will restart. Begin your cut again this time with less force. Allow the saw to cut at its own pace.

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

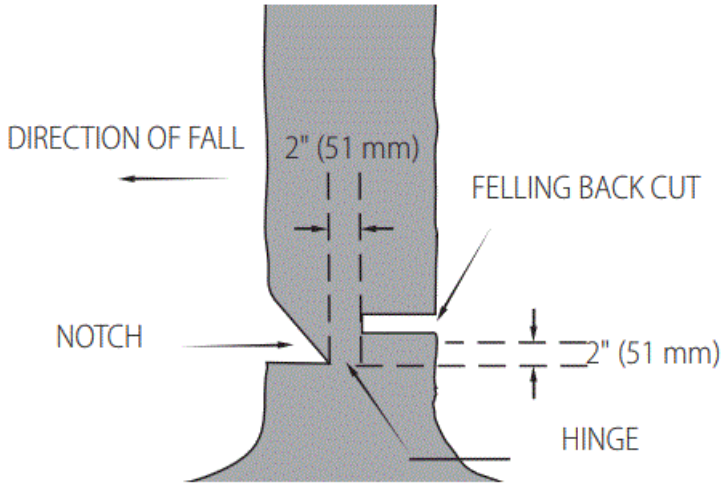
Common Cutting Techniques Felling

The process of cutting down a tree. Do not fell trees in high wind conditions.

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

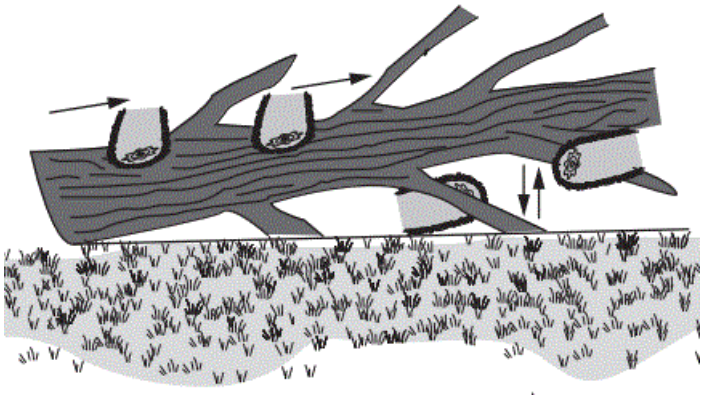


- A retreat path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall as shown below.
- Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the 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 as shown below.
- 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 as shown below.



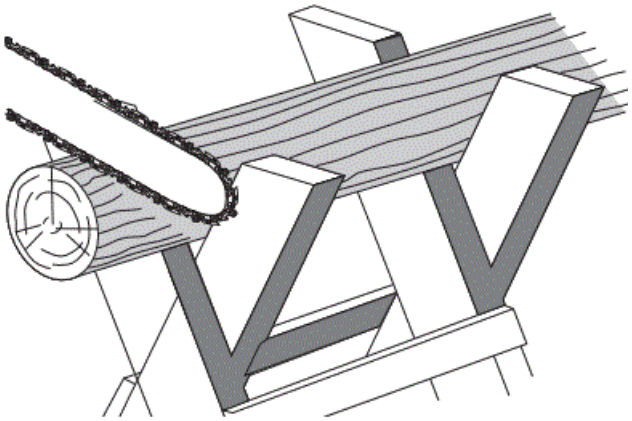
- As the felling cut gets close to the hinge the tree should begin to fall. If there is any chance that the tree may not fall in the desired direction or it may rock back and bind the saw chain, stop cutting before the felling cut is complete and use wedges to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall. When the tree begins to fall remove the chainsaw from the cut, stop the motor, put the chainsaw down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

Limbing



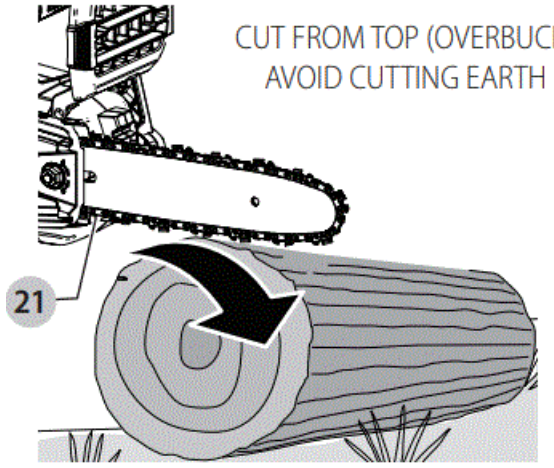
Removing the branches from a fallen tree. When limbing, leave larger lower limbs to support the log off the ground. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom of the branch towards the top to avoid binding the chainsaw as shown below. Trim limbs from opposite side keeping tree stem between you and saw. Never make cuts with saw between your legs or straddle the limb to be cut.

Bucking

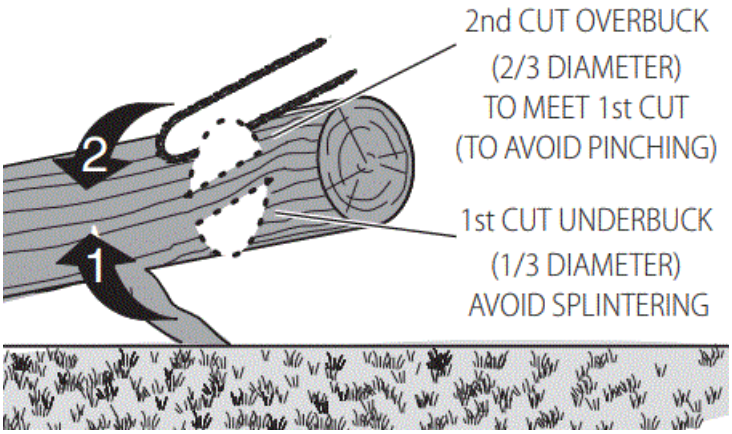


WARNING: Recommend that first time users should practice cutting on a saw horse. Cutting a felled tree or log into lengths. How you should cut depends on how the log is supported. Use a saw horse whenever possible as shown below.

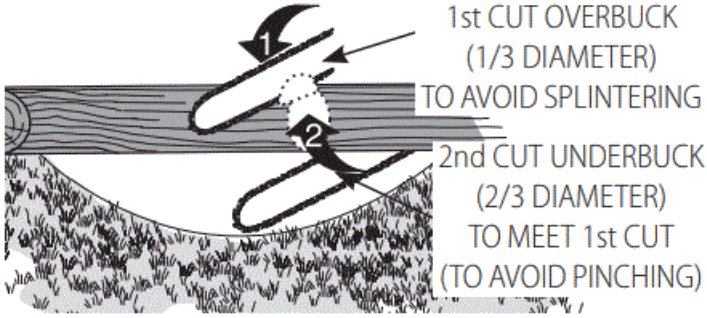
1. Always start a cut with the saw chain running at full speed.
2. Place the bottom spike 21 of the chainsaw behind the area of the initial cut as shown below.
3. Turn the chainsaw on then rotate the saw chain and bar down into the tree, using the spike as a hinge.
4. Once the chainsaw gets to a 45 ° angle, level the chainsaw again and repeat steps until you cut fully through.
5. 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.



- 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 as shown below.



- 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 as shown below.



- 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.

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.

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

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 procedure.
- 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.

Saw Chain and Guide 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.

Sprocket and Sprocket Cover

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 the battery is removed from the tool is unplugged before performing the following operations. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury.

1. Place the saw on a flat, firm surface.
2. Remove sprocket cover 6 as described in Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain section.
3. Wearing protective gloves, use a clean, soft bristle brush to wipe away any saw dust, sticks, vines or other debris that may have collected inside the sprocket cover 6 and around the chain 5 or sprocket 20 .
4. Rotate the chain tension screw 8 using the flat screwdriver end of the wrench 17 . Turning the screw counterclockwise allows the guide bar 4 to recede and reduces the tension on the chain so that it may be removed.
5. Wearing protective gloves, grasp the saw chain and guide bar and lift them away from the tool.
6. Wearing protective gloves, use a clean, soft bristle brush to wipe away any saw dust or other debris that may have collected on the guide bar 4 and around the chain 5 .

7. Install the chain, guide bar and sprocket cover 6 as described in Installing the Guide Bar and Saw Chain, Replacing the Saw Chain sections and adjust chain tension properly before use as described in the Adjusting Chain Tension section.

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

Saw Chain Sharpening

Fig. L

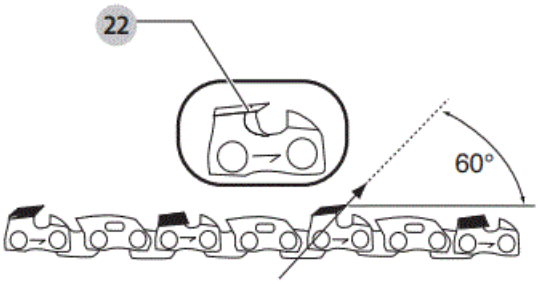


Fig. M

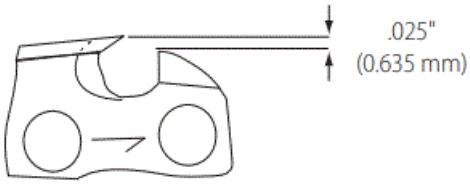
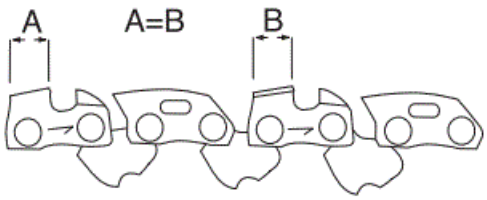


Fig. N



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.
- Do not over-file chain rakers, this will increase the risk of kickback. If the chain has been sharpened more than

four times, replace it.

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 saw chain be sharpened no more than four times.

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

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

1. For best results use a 5/32″ (4 mm) file and a file holder or filing guide to sharpen your saw 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. 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) as shown in Fig. L.
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 .025″ (.635 mm) below the tips of the cutters as shown in Fig. M.
5. Keep all cutter lengths equal as shown in Fig. N.
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.

Repairs

The charger and battery pack 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 DeWALT factory service center or a DeWALT 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**

Warranty

Three Year Limited Warranty

- For warranty terms, go to **https://www.dewalt.com/Legal/Warranty/3-Year-Limited-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.

If you have questions or comments, contact us 1-800-4-DeWALT

60V Max* Li-Ion

- **Battery Pack:** DCB606, DCB609, DCB612, DCB615
- **Chargers:** DCB103, DCB104, DCB107, DCB112, DCB113, DCB115, DCB118, DCB132, 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.)

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

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

Documents / Resources

	DeWALT DCCS672 Chainsaw [pdf] Instruction Manual DCCS672, DCCS672 Chainsaw, Chainsaw, DCCS677

References

- Call2Recycle | United StatesCall2Recycle | United States

- DEWALT® Power Tools Official Site | Guaranteed Tough®