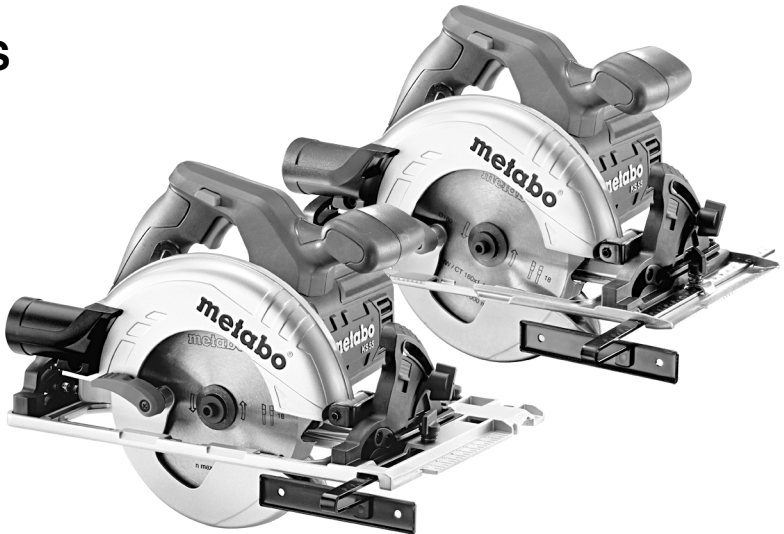
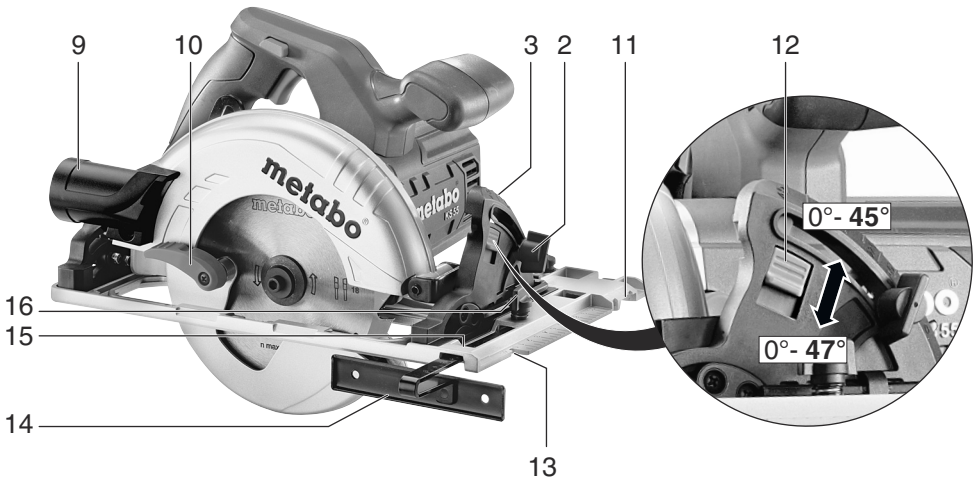
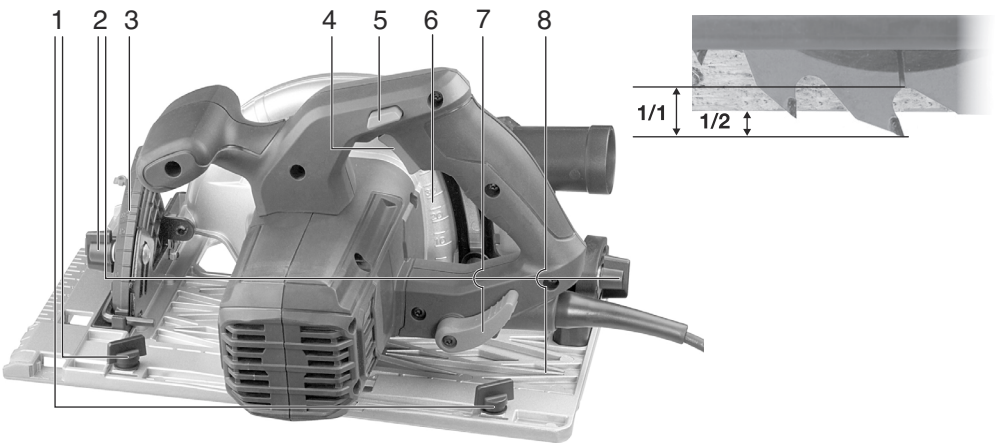


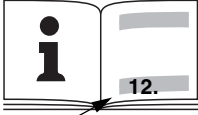
KS 55 KS 55 FS

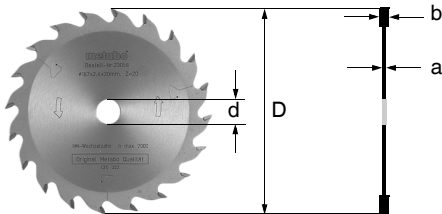


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		KS 55 *1) Serial Number: 00855..	KS 55 FS *1) Serial Number: 00955..
P_1	W	1200	
P_2	W	670	
n_0	min^{-1} (rpm)	5600	
n_1	min^{-1} (rpm)	4400	
T_{90°	mm (in)	55 ($2^5/32$)	
T_{45°	mm (in)	39 ($1^{17}/32$)	
A	°	0-45 / 0-47	
D	mm (in)	160 ($6^5/16$)	
d	mm (in)	20 ($2^5/32$)	
a	mm (in)	1,4 ($1/16$)	
b	mm (in)	2,2 ($3/32$)	
m	kg (lbs)	4,0 (8.8)	
$a_{h,D}/K_{h,D}$	m/s^2	3,4 / 1,5	
L_{pA} / K_{pA}	dB (A)	93 / 3	
L_{WA} / K_{WA}	dB (A)	104 / 3	



CE *2) 2014/30/EU, 2006/42/EC, 2011/65/EU
*3) EN 62841-1:2015, EN 62841-2-5:2014, EN IEC 63000:2018

2021-09-14, Bernd Fleischmann
Direktor Produktentstehung & Qualität (Vice President Product Engineering & Quality)

*4) Metabowerke GmbH - Metabo-Allee 1 - 72622 Nuertingen, Germany

Original instructions

1. Declaration of Conformity

We, being solely responsible, hereby declare that these hand-held circular saws conform to the standards and directives specified on page 3.

For UK only:

UK We as manufacturer and authorized person to
CA compile the technical file, see *4) on page 3, hereby declare under sole responsibility that these hand-held circular saws, identified by type and serial number *1) on page 3, fulfill all relevant provisions of following UK Regulations S.I. 2016/1091, S.I. 2008/1597, S.I. 2012/3032 and Designated Standards EN 62841-1:2015, EN 62841-2-5:2014, EN IEC 63000:2018:

2. Specified Use

This machine is suitable for sawing wood, plastics and other similar materials.

The machine is not designed for plunge cuts.

While the KS 55 FS is suitable for work with the Metabo guide rail (6.31213), the KS 55 is not.

The user bears sole responsibility for any damage caused by improper use.

Generally accepted accident prevention regulations and the enclosed safety information must be observed.

3. General safety instructions



For your own protection and for the protection of your power tool, pay attention to all parts of the text that are marked with this symbol!



WARNING – Reading the operating instructions will reduce the risk of injury.



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.

Pass on your electrical tool only together with these documents.

4. Special Safety Instructions

4.1 Cutting procedures



a) **DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing.** If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.

b) **Do not reach underneath the workpiece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.

c) **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.** Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the workpiece.

d) **Never hold the workpiece in your hands or across your leg while cutting. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform.** It is important to support the work properly to minimise body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

e) **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

f) **When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.

g) **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.

h) **Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade plain washers or bolt.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

4.2 Kickback - causes and related warnings

- kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, jammed or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
- when the blade is pinched or jammed tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
- if the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a) **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper precautions are taken.

b) **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

c) **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If a saw blade binds, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

d) **Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

e) **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.

f) **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making the cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

g) **Use extra caution when sawing into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

4.3 Lower guard function

a) **Check the lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if the lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If the saw is accidentally dropped, the lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

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

c) **The lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts, such as „plunge cuts“ and „compound cuts“.** Raise the lower guard by the retracting handle (10) and as soon as the blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

d) **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing the saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

4.4 Additional Safety Instructions

Do not use grinding wheels.

Pull the plug out of the plug socket before carrying out any adjustments or servicing.

Keep hands away from the rotating tool! Remove chips and similar material only when the machine is at a standstill.



Wear ear protectors.



Wear protective goggles.

Press the spindle locking button only when the motor is at a standstill.

Do not reduce the speed of the saw blade by pressing on the sides.

The movable safety guard must not be clamped in the pulled-back position for sawing.

The movable safety guard must move freely, automatically, easily and exactly back into its end position.

When sawing materials that generate large quantities of dust, the machine must be cleaned regularly. Make sure that the safety appliances, e.g. the movable safety guard, are in perfect working order.

Materials that generate dusts or vapours that may be harmful to health (e.g. asbestos) must not be processed.

Check the workpiece for foreign bodies. When working, always make sure that no nails or other similar materials are being sawed into.

If the saw blade blocks, turn the motor off immediately.

Do not try to saw extremely small workpieces.

During machining, the workpiece must be firmly supported and secured against moving.

Use a saw blade that is suitable for the material being sawn.

Clean gummy or glue-contaminated saw blades. Contaminated saw blades cause increased friction, jamming of the saw blade and increase the risk of back-kicks.

Avoid overheating of the saw tooth tips. Avoid melting of the material when sawing plastic.

Use a saw blade that is suitable for the material being sawn.

Reducing dust exposure:



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

- Lead from lead-based paints,
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

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.

This also applies to dust from other materials such as some timber types (like oak or beech dust), metals, asbestos. Other known diseases are e.g. allergic reactions, respiratory diseases. Do not let dust enter the body.

Observe the relevant guidelines and national regulations for your material, staff, application and place of application (e.g. occupational health and safety regulations, disposal).

Collect the particles generated at the source, avoid deposits in the surrounding area.

Use suitable accessories for special work. In this way, fewer particles enter the environment in an uncontrolled manner.

Use a suitable extraction unit.

Reduce dust exposure with the following measures:

- do not direct the escaping particles and the exhaust air stream at yourself or nearby persons or on dust deposits,
- use an extraction unit and/or air purifiers,
- ensure good ventilation of the workplace and keep clean using a vacuum cleaner. Sweeping or blowing stirs up dust.
- Vacuum or wash the protective clothing. Do not blow, beat or brush.


5. Overview

See page 2.


(KS 55 FS is illustrated as an example.)


- 1 Screws (KS 55 FS only). With the screws released, you can adjust the play and thus the sliding movement of the guide rail by shifting the screws. *
- 2 2 Locking screws (diagonal cuts)
- 3 Scale (diagonal cut angle)
- 4 Trigger
- 5 Locking button
- 6 Scale (depth of cut)
- 7 Locking screw (depth of cut)
- 8 Guide plate
- 9 Extraction adapter
- 10 Lever (for swivelling back the movable guard)
- 11 Guideway for attachment to the Metabo guide rail (KS 55 FS only) *
- 12 Undercut limit stop (increases the max. diagonal cut angle from 45° to 47°)
- 13 Cutting indicator
- 14 Rip fence
- 15 Marking (for reading off the scale on the parallel guide)
- 16 Locking screw (parallel guide)
- 17 Handle
- 18 Auxiliary handle
- 19 Depot for hexagon wrench
- 20 Spindle locking button
- 21 Saw blade fixing screw
- 22 Outer saw blade flange
- 23 Saw blade
- 24 Movable safety guard
- 25 Inner saw blade flange

6. Initial Operation, Setting

 Before plugging in the device, check that the rated mains voltage and mains frequency, as

specified on the rating label, match your power supply.

 Always install an RCD with a max. trip current of 30 mA upstream.

 Pull the plug out of the plug socket before carrying out any adjustments or servicing.

6.1 Setting depth of cut

Loosen the locking screw (7). Raise or lower the motor section against the guide plate (8). Read the depth of cut that has been set from the scale (6). Tighten the locking (7)screw again.

It is advisable to set the depth of cut so that no more than half of each tooth on the saw blade juts out under the workpiece. See illustration on page 2.

Note: the clamping power of the locking screw (7) can be adjusted. Unscrew the screw on the lever to do this. Remove lever and mount offset counterclockwise. Secure with screw. When doing this, note that the cutting depth setting device moves freely when the lever is open.

6.2 Slanting saw blade for diagonal cuts

Loosen the locking screws (2). Tilt the motor section against the guide plate. (8) Read the angle which has been set from the scale (3). Tighten the locking (2)screws again.

For a diagonal cut angle of 47°, push down the undercut limit stop (12).

6.3 Sawdust extraction

Fit the extraction adapter (9) and secure with the socket head screw.

To extract the sawdust, connect a suitable extraction unit with suction hose to the extraction adapter (9).

If you are not using sawdust extraction, remove the dust extraction adapter (9).

7. Use


7.1 Switching ON and OFF


Switching on: Press locking button (5) and hold in; then actuate the trigger (4).

Switching off: Release the trigger (4).


7.2 Working instructions

Lay out the mains cable such that the cut can be executed without obstruction.

 Do not switch the machine on or off while the saw blade is touching the workpiece.

 Let the saw blade reach its full speed before making a cut.

When the hand-held circular saw is added, the movable guard is swung backwards by the workpiece.

 When sawing, never remove the machine from the material with the saw blade turning. Allow the saw blade to come to a standstill.

 If the saw blade blocks, turn the machine off immediately.

Sawing along a straight line: the cutting indicator is used here (13).

Sawing along a rail secured on the workpiece: In order to achieve an exact cutting edge, you can attach a rail to the workpiece and then guide the hand-held circular saw along this rail by means of the guide plate (8).

Sawing with parallel stop: For cuts parallel to a straight edge.

The parallel guide (14) can be inserted from the right-hand side into the support provided for it. Read off the cut width on the marking (15). Tighten the locking screw (16). It is best to calculate the exact cut width by making a test cut.


Sawing with a guide rail (for KS 55 FS only):

This can be used to make straight-line, tear-free cut edges that are millimetre-precise. The anti-slip coating keeps the surface safe and protects the workpiece against scratches.

8. Maintenance

Clean the machine regularly. This includes vacuum cleaning the ventilation louvres on the motor. Use compressed air to clean the movable safety guard (24) regularly (wear safety glasses when doing so). The guard must move freely, automatically, easily and exactly back into its end position.

Changing saw blades

 Pull the plug out of the plug socket before carrying out any adjustments or servicing.


Press in the spindle locking button (20) and hold in place. Turn the saw spindle slowly with the spanner in the saw blade fixing screw (21) until the lock catches.


Remove the saw blade fixing screw (21) by turning it in counter-clockwise direction.


Pull back the movable safety guard (24) using the lever (10) and remove the saw blade. (23)


The contact areas between the inner saw blade flange (25), saw blade (23), outer saw blade flange (22) and saw blade fixing screw (21) must be free of dust.


Insert a new saw blade, making sure the direction of rotation is correct. The direction of rotation is indicated by arrows on the saw blade and safety guard. Tighten the saw blade fixing screw (21).


 Only use sharp, undamaged saw blades. Do not use any cracked saw blades or blades that have changed their shape.

 Do not use any saw blades made from high-alloy high-speed steel (HSS).

 Do not use any saw blades which do not conform to the specified rating.

 The saw blade must be suitable for the no-load speed.

 Use a saw blade that is suitable for the material being sawn.

 Saw blades intended for cutting wood or similar materials have to conform to EN 847-1.

9. Accessories

Use only genuine Metabo accessories.

Use only accessories that fulfil the requirements and specifications listed in these operating instructions.

For a complete range of accessories, see www.metabo.com or the main catalogue.

10. Repairs


 Repairs to electrical tools must be carried out by qualified electricians ONLY!

A defective mains cable must only be replaced with a special, original mains cable from metabo, which is available only from the Metabo service.

If you have Metabo electrical tools that require repairs, please contact your Metabo service centre. For addresses see www.metabo.com.

You can download spare parts lists from www.metabo.com.

11. Environmental Protection

 To protect the environment, do not dispose of power tools or battery packs in household waste. Observe national regulations on separated collection and recycling of disused machines, packaging and accessories.

12. Technical specifications

Explanatory notes on the specifications on page 3. Changes due to technological progress reserved.


P_1	= Rated input
P_2	= Power output
n_0	= No-load speed
n_1	= On-load speed
T_{90°	= max. depth of cut (90°)
T_{45°	= max. depth of cut (45°)
A	= Adjustable diagonal cut angle
D	= Saw blade diameter
d	= Saw blade drill diameter
a	= Max. base body thickness of saw blade
b	= Cutting width of saw blade
m	= Weight

Measured values determined in conformity with EN 62841.

Machine in protection class II

~ Alternating current

The technical specifications quoted are subject to tolerances (in compliance with the relevant valid standards).

 **Emission values**

Using these values, you can estimate the emissions from this power tool and compare these with the values emitted by other power tools. The actual values may be higher or lower, depending on the particular application and the condition of the tool or power tool. In estimating the values, you should also include work breaks and periods of low use. Based on the estimated emission values, specify protective measures for the user - for example, any organisational steps that must be put in place.

Vibration total value (vector sum of three directions) determined in accordance with EN 62841:

$a_{h,D}$ = Vibration emission value
(Sawing chip board)

$K_{h,D}$ = Uncertainty (vibration)

Typical A-effective perceived sound levels::

L_{pA} = Sound pressure level

L_{WA} = Acoustic power level

K_{pA}, K_{WA} = Uncertainty

During operation the noise level can exceed 80 dB(A).



Wear ear protectors!