

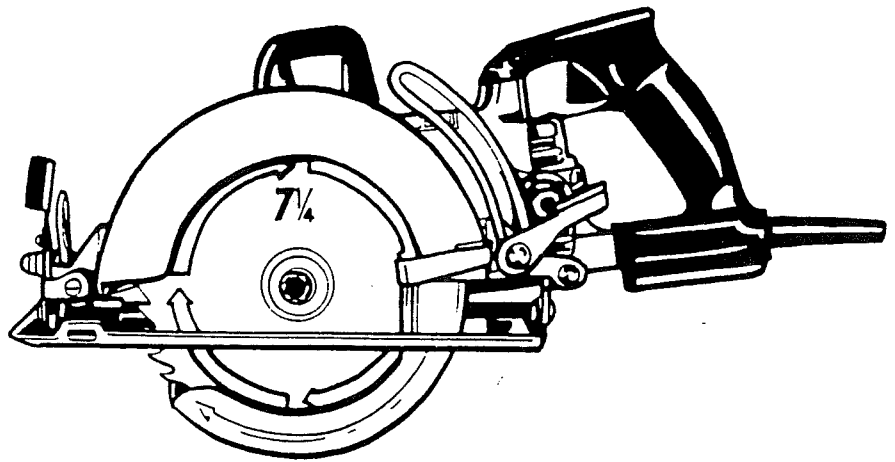
Sears

OWNERS  
MANUAL

MODEL NO.  
135.276103

CAUTION:  
Read Rules for  
Safe Operation  
and Instructions  
Carefully

903905



*SEARS*

**CRAFTSMAN®**

**INDUSTRIAL 7-1/4"  
WORM DRIVE SAW**

Introduction  
Operation  
Maintenance  
Repair Parts



SOLD BY SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, IL 60684 U.S.A.

## FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON CRAFTSMAN INDUSTRIAL 7-1/4" WORM DRIVE SAW

If this CRAFTSMAN INDUSTRIAL 7-1/4" WORM DRIVE SAW fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase, Sears will repair it free of charge. This warranty applies only while this product is in use in the United States. WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY SIMPLY RETURNING THE TOOL TO THE NEAREST SEARS STORE OR SERVICE CENTER THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.  
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., DEPT. 698/731A SEARS TOWER, CHICAGO, IL 60684

## GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING! "READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS" Failure to follow the SAFETY RULES listed BELOW, and other basic precautions, may result in serious personal injury.

1. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
2. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit. Do not expose power tools to rain. Do not use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
3. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord. All visitors should be kept away from work area.
4. STORE IDLE TOOLS. When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, high or locked up place—out of the reach of children.
5. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
6. USE THE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy-duty tool. Don't use tool for purpose not intended—for example; don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
7. DRESS PROPERLY. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
8. USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
9. DON'T ABUSE CORD. Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
10. SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
11. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
12. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.
13. DISCONNECT TOOLS. When not in use; before servicing; when changing blades, bits, cutters, etc.
14. REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
15. AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING. Don't carry plugged in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is OFF when plugged in.
16. OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS. When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords suitable for use outdoors and so marked with suffix W-A.
17. AVOID GASEOUS AREAS: Do not operate portable electric tools in gaseous or explosive atmospheres. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.
18. DO NOT ALTER OR MISUSE TOOL. These tools are precision built. Any alteration or modification not specified is misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.
19. GUARD AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK. Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces. For example; pipes, radiators, ranges, refrigerator enclosures.
20. STAY ALERT. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
21. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this manual. Have defective switches replaced by authorized center. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on and off.

"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"

## SPECIFIC PRECAUTIONS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

- Disconnect plug from power supply before changing blades, making cutting depth or cutting angle adjustments, inspecting, cleaning or when saw is not being used.
- CAUTION: Do not use dull or damaged blades.
- DANGER: Keep hands away from cutting area and blades.
- Keep blade guards in place and in working order.
- Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.
- Raise the lower guard only with the Lower Guard Lift Lever.
- Do not run the saw while carrying it at your side.
- **CAUTION:** Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the Lower Guard Lift Lever to make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade in all angles and depths of cut. Do not operate saw if lower guard does not function properly.
- Secure wood before sawing; never hold pieces for cutting in your hand or across your legs.
- Keep second hand on motor housing not near blade. Do not attempt to remove cut material when blade is moving.
- Make certain depth and bevel adjusting locking levers are tight and secure before making cut.
- Always observe that the lower guard is in the blade covering position before placing saw down on bench or floor.
- When operating the saw, keep the cord away from the cutting area and position it so that it will not be caught on the work piece during the cutting operation.
- **WARNING:**—It is important to support the work properly and to hold the saw firmly to prevent loss of control which could cause personal injury. Figures on pages 4 and 5 illustrate typical hand support of the saw".
- **WARNING:** Be aware that kickback can occur at any time.



The operation of any Saw can result in foreign objects being thrown into the eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Always wear safety glasses or eye shields before commencing power tool operation. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over spectacles or standard safety glasses, available at Sears Retail or Catalog Stores.

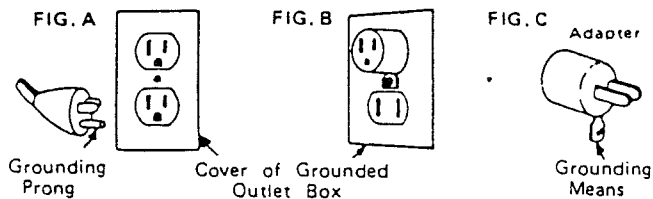
# INTRODUCTION

## GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

### GROUNDING TOOLS WITH THREE-PRONG PLUGS

**WARNING** Improper grounding can shock, burn or electrocute.

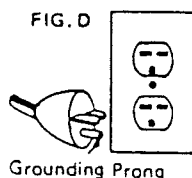
Grounding of this tool is necessary while in use to protect you from electric shock or electrocution. This tool is equipped with an approved three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding-type plug to fit the proper grounding-type receptacle. Do not remove grounding prong from the three prong grounding-type plug. The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal. Your unit is for use on less than 150 volts and it has a plug that looks like Fig. "A".



An adaptor, Fig. "B" and "C" is available for connecting Fig. "A" plugs to two-prong receptacles. The green colored rigid ear, lug, etc., extending from the adaptor must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box.

NOTE: The grounding adaptor, Fig. "C" is prohibited in Canada by Canadian Electrical Code-Part 1. Therefore the instructions for its use are not applicable in Canada.

If your unit is for use on 150 to 250 volts, it has a plug that looks like Fig. "D" plugs. No adaptor is available for a plug like Fig. "D".



### EXTENSION CORDS

**WARNING** Use of damaged cords can shock, burn or electrocute.

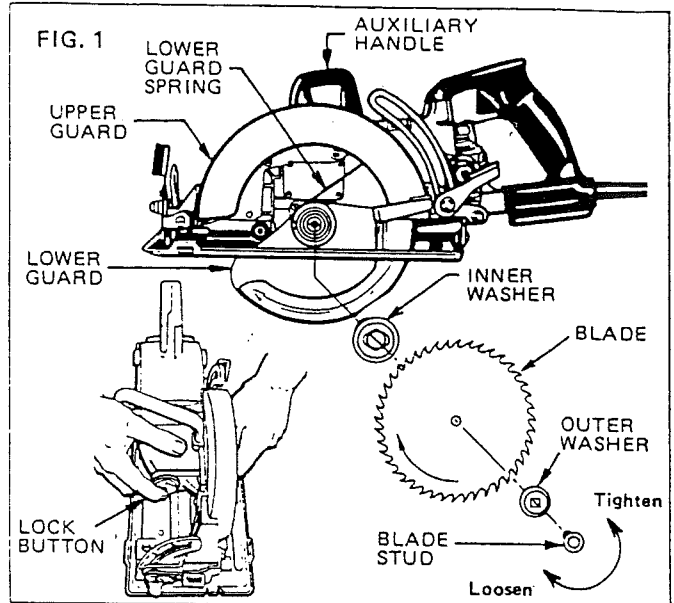
Replace damaged or worn cords immediately. The table shows the correct size to use, depending on cord length and name-plate amperage rating of tool. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. An undersized cord will cause a drop in the line voltage, resulting in loss of power and over-heating.

NOTE: The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. Use only three-wire extension cords with three-hole receptacles, which accept the tool plug and have three-prong grounding-type plugs. Three-wire extension cords are available.

Recommended Minimum Gauge for Cord Extensions for Portable Electric Tools.

Name Plate Amps.	120V 240V	Wire Gauge Chart A.W.G.			
		Cord Length in Feet			
		25	50	100	150
10-12		16	14	10	8
12-14		16	12	10	8

# OPERATION



### ATTACHING THE BLADE

Always disconnect the cord from power source before making any adjustments on any part of the saw.

1. Press the lock button and turn wrench until lock button engages. Saw shaft is now locked. Continue to depress button, turn wrench (clockwise) and remove stud and outer washer.
2. Retract the lower guard all the way up into the upper guard. While retracting the lower guard, check operation and condition of the lower guard spring.
3. Make sure the saw teeth and arrow on the blade point in the same direction as the arrow on the lower guard.
4. Slide blade through slot in foot and mount it over the inner washer on the shaft.
5. Replace outer washer and stud. **TIGHTEN BLADE STUD 1/8 TURN WITH THE WRENCH PROVIDED**, after running it down finger tight.

### KICKBACK

**WARNING:** This is the tendency of the saw to lift and back out of the work piece when the blade binds or encounters excessive resistance. Using a dull blade or improperly supported work will increase the tendency for KICKBACK. Be aware, KICKBACK can occur at any time. Proper setting of the Vari-Torque Clutch combined with firm handling of the saw will allow you to control KICKBACK.

### VARI-TORQUE CLUTCH

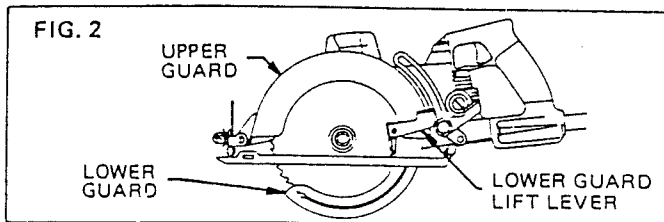
This clutching action is provided by the friction of the outer washer against the blade and permits the blade shaft to turn when the blade encounters excessive resistance. When the blade stud is properly tightened (as described above in 5 of Attaching The Blade), the blade will slip when it encounters excessive resistance, thus reducing unnecessary motor overload and saw KICKBACK. One setting may not be sufficient for cutting all materials. If excessive blade slippage occurs, tighten

the blade stud a fraction of a turn more (less than 1/8 turn). OVERTIGHTENING THE BLADE STUD NULLIFIES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CLUTCH.

## BLADE GUARDS

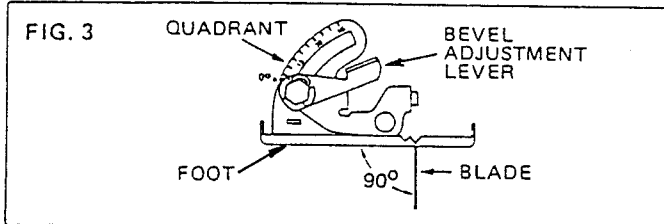
The upper and lower guards are for your protection. Keep them clean and free of obstructions on the inside and outside. Make sure the lower guard operates properly before each cut (snaps back instantly and rests against rubber stop). **DO NOT USE THE SAW IF THE LOWER GUARD IS NOT WORKING PROPERLY.** Never grasp the lower guard anywhere other than the Lower Guard Lift Lever. Periodically remove the blade and clean the upper and lower guards (Fig. 2).

Disconnect the plug from power source. Periodically remove the blade and clean the upper and lower guards. Check the operation and condition of the lower guard spring. If it is not operating properly, have it replaced. Should the lower guard operate slowly, or sluggishly due to gummy deposits, or a buildup of caked up debris, clean the hub area with kerosene and wipe it dry, or blow it clean with compressed air.



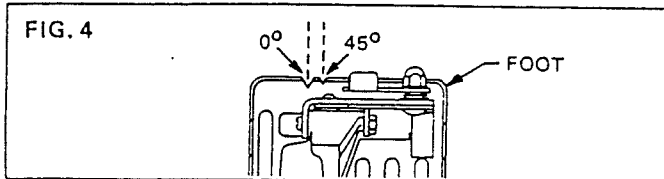
## 90° CUTTING ANGLE CHECK

Disconnect plug from power source. Loosen Bevel and Depth Adjustment Levers, set to 0° on Quadrant and check for 90° (Fig. 3). Then tighten Bevel Adjustment Lever first, then the Depth Adjustment Lever.



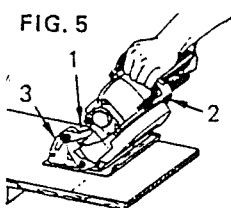
## LINE GUIDE

For a straight 90° cut, use the large notch in the foot. For bevel cuts use the small notch (Fig. 4). The cutting guide notch will give an approximate line of cut. Make sample cut in scrap lumber to verify actual line of cut. This will be helpful because of the number of different blade types and thicknesses available. To ensure minimum splintering on the good side of the material to be cut, face the good side down.



## BEVEL ADJUSTMENT

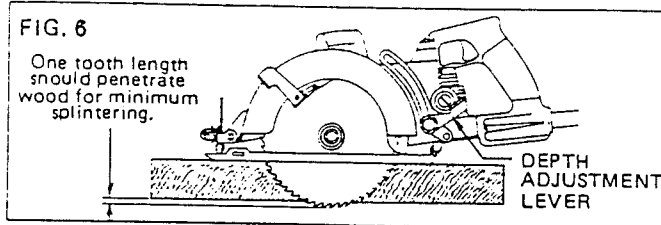
Disconnect plug from power source. The foot can be adjusted up to 45° by loosening the bevel and depth adjustment levers (1) and (2), align to desired angle on calibrated quadrant (3). Then tighten bevel adjustment lever first, then the depth adjustment lever (Fig. 5).



## DEPTH ADJUSTMENT

Disconnect plug from power source. Loosen the lever located at the left rear of the saw. Hold the foot down with one hand

and raise or lower the saw by the handle. Tighten the lever at the depth setting desired. Check desired angle. Not more than one tooth length of the blade should extend below the material to be cut, for minimum splintering (Fig. 6). Any depth beyond one tooth length can be used if splintering is not a problem.



## SWITCH AND GENERAL CUTS

Always hold the saw handle with one hand and the auxiliary handle with the other. Maintain a firm grip and operate the switch with a decisive action. Never force the saw. Use a light and continuous pressure.

Your saw should be running at full speed BEFORE starting the cut, and turned off only AFTER completing the cut. To increase switch life, do not turn switch on and off while cutting. (See page 5 Care of Switch).

**WARNING:** When making an incomplete cut or cutting is interrupted, blade binds or saw stalls; release the trigger immediately 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 while the blade is in motion or KICKBACK may occur. BE AWARE of the necessary time it takes for the blade to come to a complete stop, then remove the saw from cut. To resume cutting, squeeze the trigger and allow the blade to reach full speed, re-enter the cut slowly and resume cutting. Always secure material to be cut.

NEVER ALLOW THE SAW TO COME IN CONTACT WITH YOUR BODY. After completing a cut, do not allow the saw to brush against your leg or side. Since the lower guard is retractable, it could catch on your clothing and expose the blade. Be aware of the necessary blade exposures that exist in both the upper and lower guard areas.

## CROSS CUTTING:

When cutting across the grain, the fibers of the wood have a tendency to tear and lift. Advancing the saw slowly minimizes this effect, but for smooth work use a cross cut or miter blade.

## CUTTING MASONRY OR METAL:

This tool is not recommended for continuous and general usage with metal or masonry cut-off wheels. If you use your saw for cutting these materials, use the appropriate cut-off wheel and washers that comply with Occupational Safety Health Administration standards. Do not use any cut-off wheel beyond its safe speed.

When cutting masonry, do not cut at a depth of more than 1/4 inch. Make successive passes to achieve desired depth. Apply a light forward pressure. Do not overload motor. Disconnect plug from power source and clean dust from air vents frequently. Dust mask and goggles are recommended.

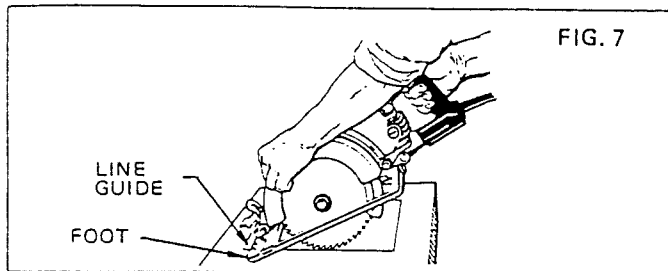
Metal cutting is done at full depth. **WARNING** Because of sparks, do not use near flammable materials or liquids. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GOGGLES.

## POCKET CUTS

Disconnect the saw from the power source before making cutting depth adjustment. Set depth adjustment according to material to be cut. Tilt saw forward with cutting guide notch lined up with guide line you've drawn (Fig. 7). Raise the lower guard, using the lower guard lift lever.

With the saw tilted forward and the blade clearing, but almost touching the material to be cut, start the motor.

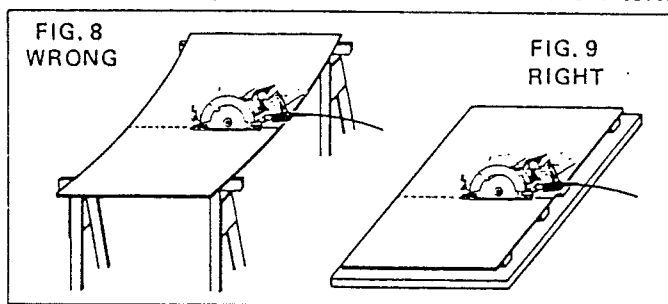
Gradually lower the back end of the saw using the front end of the foot as the hinge point. When the foot rests on the surface being cut, move the saw forward to the end of your cut. Release the trigger and allow the blade to come to a complete stop before you lift the saw from the cut. When starting each new pocket cut, repeat this procedure. Never pull the saw backwards. Turn the saw around and finish the cut in the normal manner. If the corners of your pocket cut are not completely cut through, use a jig saw or small hand saw to complete.



### CUTTING LARGE SHEETS

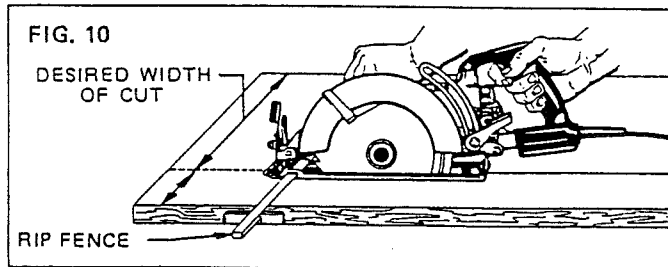
Large sheets and long boards sag or bend, depending on support. If you attempt to cut without leveling and properly supporting the piece, the blade will tend to bind, causing kickback and extra load on the motor. (Fig. 8).

Support the panel or board close to the cut, as shown in Fig. 9. Be sure to set the depth of the cut so that you cut through the sheet or board only and not the table or work bench. The two-by-fours used to raise and support the work should be positioned so that the broadest sides support the work and rest on the table or bench. Do not support the work with the narrow sides as this is an unsteady arrangement. If the sheet or board to be cut is too large for a table or work bench, use the supporting two-by-fours on the floor and secure.



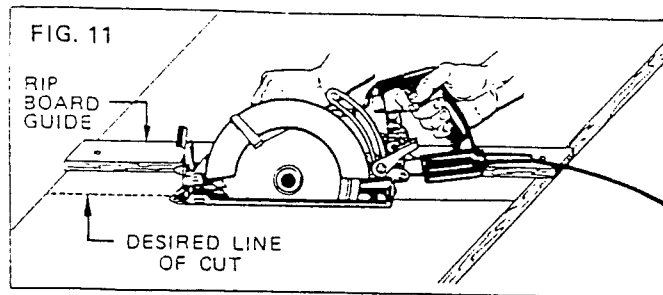
### RIP CUTS

The combination blade provided with your saw is for both cross cuts and rip cuts. Rip cuts are often long, slim cuts that are easy to do with a rip fence (Fig. 10). A bevel cut can also be made with the rip fence attached.



### RIP BOARD GUIDE

When rip cutting large sheets, the rip fence may not allow the desired width of cut. Clamp or nail a straight piece of 1" lumber to the sheet as a guide (Fig. 11). Use the right side of the foot against the board guide.



## MAINTENANCE

### CARE OF SAW

After each use: Disconnect the power plug from the outlet, remove the blade and inner washer and wipe deposits of dust from the housing and guards. Check operation and condition of lower guard spring—it should be securely attached and close the guard instantly. The cord and the tool should be wiped occasionally to prevent deterioration from oil and grease.

**CAUTION:** Certain cleaning agents and solvents damage plastic parts. Some of these are: gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents that contain ammonia. Avoiding use of these and other types of cleaning agents minimizes the probability of damage.

### MOTOR BRUSHES

Check motor brushes often and keep them free from dust and dirt. Brushes should be replaced when they have worn down to 3/16" in length. The brushes should always slide freely in the brush holders without sticking. To check brushes:

1. Disconnect cord from outlet.
2. Unscrew one of the brush caps on the motor housing.
3. Lift out the brush; note which way it faces, so that the brush can be returned to its original position.
4. Clean the brush holder opening with compressed air or a clean cloth.
5. Replace the brush and cap.
6. Unscrew the other brush cap, and repeat the above operation. When the brushes need replacing, you should return your tool to the nearest Service Center for the following:
  - Brushes replaced
  - Parts cleaned and inspected
  - Relubricated with fresh lubricant
  - Electrical system tested
  - All repairs.

### CARE OF SWITCH

Operate the switch with firm, decisive action. To increase switch life, do not turn the switch on and off while cutting.

Depending upon use, the switch may not last the life of the saw. If the switch should fail in the "off" position, the saw may not start. If it should fail while the saw is running, the saw may not shut off. If either occurs, unplug the saw immediately and do not use until repaired.

**WARNING:** Electrical repairs should be attempted only by trained repairmen.

**WARNING:** The use of any other accessories not specified in this manual could create a hazard.

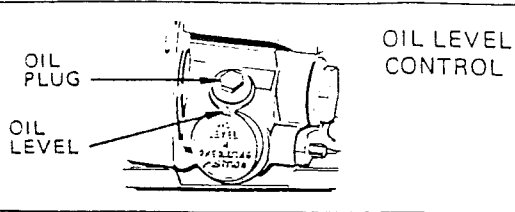
### LUBRICATION

Use No. 9-27762 lubricant in this tool, it's specially compounded to give maximum protection under a wide variety of operating conditions and temperatures.

Always check the oil level before using the saw. To check and add oil:

1. Set saw on its foot with blade overhanging edge of work.
2. Remove oil plug using same wrench used to remove saw blade.

FIG. 12



3. Oil level should never be below bottom threads in housing.
4. When adding oil, fill until oil starts to run out of oil hole at arrow on housing.
5. Replace oil plug.

NOTE: If oil is extra dirty or thick, replace the plug, and run the saw for one minute to warm up the oil. Remove the oil plug and turn saw upside down, to remove all oil. Fill housing with kerosene. Replace plug and run for one minute to flush out the gear housing. Drain out the kerosene and add fresh lubricant. With a new saw, change the oil after the first ten hours of use.

#### CARE OF BLADES

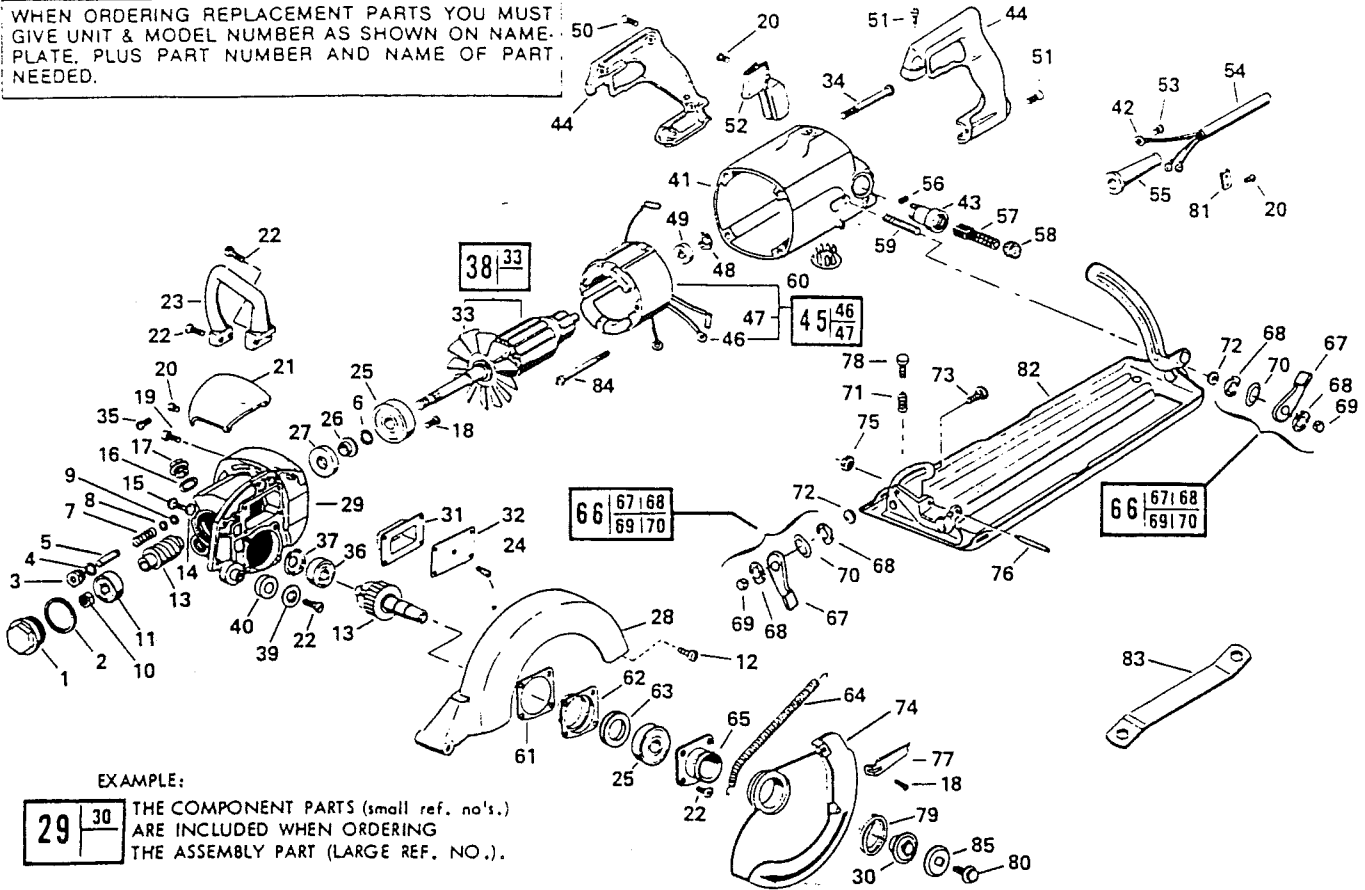
A dull or damaged blade slows the speed of cutting and places a heavy load on your saw motor, and can cause Kickback. Keep extra blades on hand so that you always have sharp, efficient blades ready to replace a dull or damaged one. Always use blades with correct size holes. Never use defective or incorrect blade washers or bolts. Remove all nails before cutting; hitting a nail while cutting seriously damages the blade. If this happens stop cutting, unplug the saw and replace the blade before continuing.

Blades become dull even from cutting regular lumber. If you find yourself forcing the saw forward to cut, instead of just guiding it through the cut, chances are the blade is dull and should be replaced.

When cleaning gum and wood pitch from blade, unplug the saw and remove the blade. Remember, blades are designed to cut, so handle carefully. Wipe the blade with kerosene or similar solvent to remove the gum and pitch. Unless you are experienced in sharpening blades, we recommend you not try.

**IMPORTANT!**—To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by Sears Service Centers or other qualified service organizations, always using Sears replacement parts.

WHEN ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS YOU MUST GIVE UNIT & MODEL NUMBER AS SHOWN ON NAME-PLATE, PLUS PART NUMBER AND NAME OF PART NEEDED.



EXAMPLE:

**29** **30** THE COMPONENT PARTS (small ref. no.'s.) ARE INCLUDED WHEN ORDERING THE ASSEMBLY PART (LARGE REF. NO.).

### PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	KEY NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME	KEY NO.	PART NO.	PART NAME
1	325089	BEARING COVER	31	23335	EXPANSION CHAMBER	61	23334	GASKET
2	23331	WASHER	32	23336	COVER PLATE	62	352115	BEARING PLATE
3	23324	LOCK PIN BUSHING	33	23318	FAN	63	25245	OIL SEAL
4	25067	FLAT WASHER	34	329953	SCREW (4)	64	352138	SPRING
5	325655	LOCK PIN	35	329929	SCREW	65	352091	GUARD PLATE
6	44638	"O" RING	36	166	BALL BEARING	66	317088	CLAMP LEVER ASSY. (2)
7	23394	"O" RING	37	4521	LOADING SPRING WASHER	67	319375	LEVER (2)
8	17016	FLAT WASHER	38	329931	ARMATURE	68	302855	LEVER RETAINER (4)
9	15726	"O" RING	39	4341	FLAT WASHER	69	318265	NUT (2)
10	318324	SELF LOCKING NUT	40	319494	RUBBER BUMPER	70	69183	LOAD SPRING (2)
11	17875	BALL BEARING	41	352051	MOTOR HOUSING	71	18014	SPRING (For clamp screw)
12	352140	SCREW (2)	42	316596	TERMINAL (3)	72	9722	FLAT WASHER (2)
13	357524	WORM & SAW SHAFT ASSY.	43	329940	BRUSH HOLDER (2)	73	16325	CARRIAGE BOLT
14	306355	LOCK WASHER (2)	44	352577	HANDLE COVER SET	74	352112	LOWER GUARD KIT
15	329955	SCREW (2)	45	329941	FIELD	75	356026	NUT
16	44639	"O" RING	46	63	TERMINAL (2)	76	319932	HINGE PIN
17	23384	OIL PLUG	47	329958	TERMINAL (2)	77	352085	LIFT LEVER
18	341365	SCREW (4)	48	4459	LOADING SPRING WASHER	78	11283	SCREW (For rip fence)
19	352140	SCREW	49	17348	BALL BEARING	79	341359	SNAP RING
20	315299	SCREW (5)	50	315380	SCREW (4)	80	50	SAW BLADE STUD
21	303855	HOOD	51	353799	SCREW (4)	81	3719	CORD CLAMP
22	27002	SCREW (9)	52	321608	SWITCH	82	352080	FOOT ASSEMBLY
23	315283	TOP HANDLE	53	320173	SCREW (Ground to Housing)	83	266	WRENCH (For blade stud)
24	353289	SCREW (4)	54	320881	CORD & PLUG	84	329950	SCREW (2)
25	24748	BALL BEARING (2)	55	5970	STRAIN RELIEF	85	901964	OUTER WASHER
26	23330	SEAL COLLAR	56	27039	SET SCREW (2)	903905		OWNERS MANUAL (not shown)
27	329927	OIL SEAL	57	320391	BRUSH & SPRING (2)	9-27762		LUBRICANT (not included)
28	352103	UPPER GUARD	58	306278	BRUSH CAP (2)	9-27761		RIP GUIDE (not included)
29	352057	GEAR HOUSING ASSY.	59	315286	STUD	9-32307		STEEL BLADE (not included)
30	352118	INNER WASHER	60	350005	PLUG BUTTON	9-32455		CARBIDE BLADE(not included)

WHEN USING CUTOFF WHEELS. USE 352120 INNER WASHER AND 352121 OUTER WASHER (not shown).

Sears

OWNERS  
MANUAL

SERVICE

MODEL NO.  
135.276103

HOW TO ORDER  
REPAIR PARTS

SEARS

**CRAFTSMAN®**

**INDUSTRIAL 7-1/4"  
WORM DRIVE SAW**

The Model Number will be found on a plate attached to the motor housing. Always mention the Model Number when requesting service or repair parts for your **WORM DRIVE SAW**.

All parts listed may be ordered from any Sears Service Center and most Sears stores. If the parts you need are not stocked locally, your order will be electronically transmitted to a Sears Repair Parts Distribution Center for handling.

**WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS  
GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:**

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. PART NUMBER                | 2. PART DESCRIPTION                |
| 3. MODEL NUMBER<br>135.276103 | 4. NAME of ITEM—<br>WORM DRIVE SAW |