

HEAVY DUTY REVERSIBLE DRILL 1/2

Safety Precautions -

- * Do not force tool - The drill will perform best at the rate for which it was designed. Excessive force causes operator fatigue increases wear and reduced control.
- * Unplug the tool when it is not in use and before changing accessories.
- * Never carry the drill by its cord or unplug it by yanking the cord from the outlet.

Extension Cords -

Grounded tools require a three-wire extension cord. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table below to determine the required minimum wire size.

Extension Cord Lengths	25'	50'	75'	100'	150'
Wire Size	16	16	14	12	10

Operation

Using Forward/Reverse Switch -

- * For forward (clockwise) rotation, push the forward/reverse switch to FWD.
- * For reverse (counterclockwise) rotation, push the forward/reverse switch to REV. Allow the tool time to stop before reversing.

Starting, Stopping and Controlling Speed -

- * To start the tool, pull the trigger.
- * To vary the driving speed, simply increase or decrease pressure on the trigger. The further the trigger is pulled, the greater the speed.
- * To stop the tool, release the trigger.

Locking Trigger -

- * The lock button holds the trigger in the ON position for continuous full speed use.
- * To lock the trigger, hold the lock button in while pulling the trigger. Then release the trigger.
- * To unlock the trigger, pull the trigger and release. The lock button will pop out.

Warning!

To prevent personal injury, always remove the chuck key from the chuck after each use.

Installing Bits into Keyed Chucks -

- * Open the chuck jaws wide enough to insert the bit. Be sure the bit shank and chuck jaws are clean dirt particles may prevent the bit from lining up properly.
- * When using drill bits, insert the bit into the chuck. Center the bit in the chuck jaws and lift it about 1/16" off the bottom. Then tighten the chuck jaws by hand to align the bit.
- * Place the chuck key in each of the three keyholes in the chuck, turning it clockwise. Tighten securely.
- * To remove the bit, insert the chuck key into one of the holes in the chuck and turn it counterclockwise.

Stalling -

If the tool seems as if it is about to stall, maintain a firm grip and reduce pressure slightly to allow the bit to regain speed. If the tool does stall, release the trigger immediately. Reverse the motor, remove the bit from the work and start again. Do not click the trigger on and off in an attempt to start a stalled drill. This can damage the drill.

Drilling in Wood, Composition Materials and Plastic -

Start the drill slowly, gradually increasing speeds as you drill. When using twist drill bits, pull the bit out of the hole frequently to clear the chips from the bit flutes. Use low speeds for plastics with a low melting point.

Drilling in Metal -

Use high speeds steel twist drills or hole saws. Use slow speeds for hard metals and high speeds for softer metals. Lubricate drill bits with cutting oil when drilling in iron or steel. Use a coolant when drilling in nonferrous metals such as copper, brass or aluminum.

Driving Screws -

Use the proper screwdriver bit for your job. After drilling pilot and shank holes, start the screw slowly and increase the speed as driving progresses. Set the screws by slowing to a stop. Do not run screws down at excessive speeds.