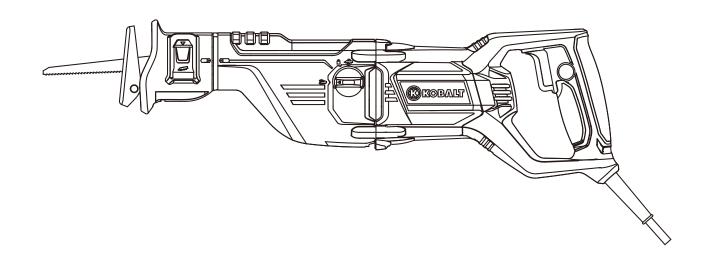




# 12-AMP ORBITAL RECIPROCATING SAW

WITH ROTATING HEAD MODEL #K12RS-06A

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Serial Number	Purchase Date
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**Questions, problems, missing parts?** Before returning to your retailer, call our customer service department at 1-888-3KOBALT (1-888-356-2258), 8 a.m. - 8 p.m., EST, Monday - Friday.

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# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

Component	Specifications
Motor	120V - 60Hz, 12A
No-load speed	0-2800 SPM
Blade stroke	1 1/8 in. (28.6 mm)

#### **KNOW THE TOOL**

To operate this tool, carefully read this manual and all labels affixed to the reciprocating saw before using it. Keep this manual available for future reference.

#### **IMPORTANT**

This tool should be serviced only by a qualified service technician.

#### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY

#### **GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR ALL POWER TOOLS**

▲ WARNING: Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions 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

- a) Keep the work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
- b) 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.
- c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

# 2) Electrical safety

- a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce the risk of electric shock.
- b) 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.
- c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep the cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- e) 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.
- f) 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

- a) 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.
- b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection, used for appropriate conditions, will reduce personal injuries.
- c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure that the switch is in the off-position before connecting to a 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.
- **d)** 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.
- e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothing, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust-extraction and collection facilities, ensure that these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust-related hazards.

# 4) Power tool use and care

- a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and more safely at the rate for which it was designed.
- b) 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.
- c) Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack 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.
- d) 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.
- e) Maintain power tools. 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.
- **f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) Use the power tool, accessories, 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.

#### 5) Service

a) 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.

#### SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR RECIPROCATING SAWS

- a) Hold a power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. A cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- b) Use clamps or another practical way to support and secure the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- c) Always disconnect the plug from the power source before changing the saw blade and/or adjusting the saw base.
- d) The saw blade must be securely locked in its holder. Check that it has been securely seated before use.
- e) Make certain that all adjusting levers and the blade holder are tight before making a cut. Loose adjusting levers and holders can cause the tool or blade to slip; loss of control may result.
- f) Check that the switch is "off" before connecting the plug to a power source. Accidental starting could cause injury.
- **g)** Secure material before cutting. Never hold the workpiece in your hand or across your legs. Small or thin material may flex or vibrate with the blade, causing loss of control.
- h) Never touch the saw blade after immediate use. It may be not after prolonged use.
- i) Always wear safety goggles or eye protection when using this tool. Use a dust mask or respirator or connect the tool to an external dust vacuum if cutting generates a great amount of dust.
- j) **Keep hands away from cutting area.** Do not reach under the material being cut. The proximity of the blade to your hand is hidden from your sight.
- k) Do not use dull or damaged saw blades and accessories.

# **▲** SAFETY INFORMATION

▲ WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

# Some examples of these chemicals are:

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

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending upon how often you do this type of work.

# To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:

- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- Work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities. Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

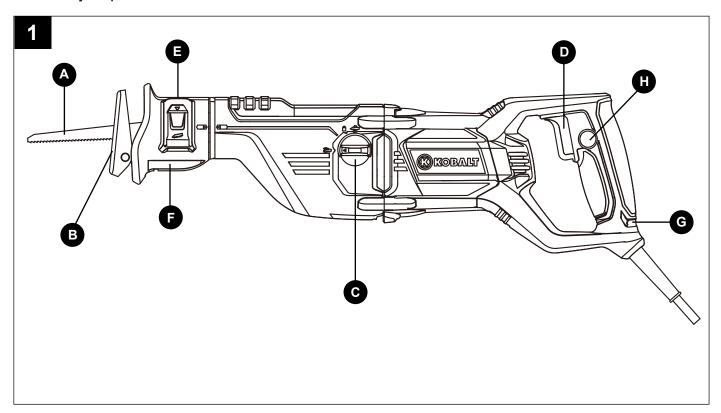
Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes or to lie on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

#### **CONTENTS**

Reciprocating saw, blade, hard case

# **KNOW YOUR RECIPROCATING SAW (Fig. 1)**

Before attempting to use the reciprocating saw, familiarize yourself with all of its operating features and safety requirements.



- A. Saw blade
- B. Pivoting shoe
- C. Scrolling/Position Lock/Orbital function lever
- D. Variable-speed trigger
- E. Blade-release lever
- F. Shoe-release lever
- G. Live-tool indicator light
- H. Lock button

▲ WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with the saw to cause carelessness. Remember that one careless moment is enough to cause severe injury. Before attempting to use any tool, be sure to become familiar with all of the operating features and safety instructions.

**A WARNING:** Remove the tool from the package and examine it carefully. Do not discard the carton or any packaging material until all parts have been examined.

**A WARNING:** If any part of the tool is missing or damaged, do not plug the tool in or use it until the part has been repaired or replaced. Failure to heed this warning could result in serious injury.

▲ WARNING: Your saw should never be connected to the power source when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, installing or removing blades, cleaning, or when it is not in use. Disconnecting the reciprocating saw will prevent accidental starting, which could cause serious personal injury.

#### **BLADE SELECTION**

To obtain the best performance from the saw, it is important to select the correct blade for the particular application and type of material to be cut.

Blades with fewer teeth, e.g., 10 teeth per inch (TPI) are typically used for cutting wood; blades with more teeth are better for cutting metal or plastic. We recommend 14 TPI blades for plastics and soft metals and 18 TPI blades for hard metals.

# **INSTALLING A SAW BLADE (Fig. 2)**

- 1. Disconnect the saw from the power supply.
- 2. Pivot the blade-release lever (E) to open the blade clamp.
- 3. Insert the saw blade into the blade clamp as far as possible, and release the blade-release lever to lock the blade in position.
- 4. Check that the blade is securely attached.

# **REMOVING THE SAW BLADE (Fig. 2)**

- 1. Disconnect the saw from the power supply.
- 2. Pivot the blade-release lever (E) to open the blade clamp.
- 3. Remove the saw blade from the blade clamp.

#### **BASE SHOE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 3)**

For maximum control and longer blade life, the base assembly slides in or out to adjust the effective stroke length.

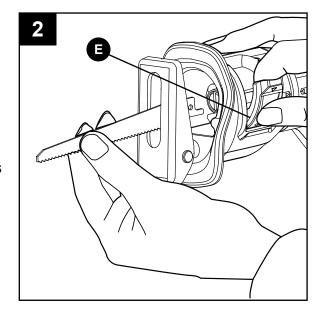
- 1. Disconnect the plug from the power source.
- 2. Open and hold the shoe-release lever (F), then slide the shoe (B) to the desired position.
- 3. Release the lever to lock the shoe in position.

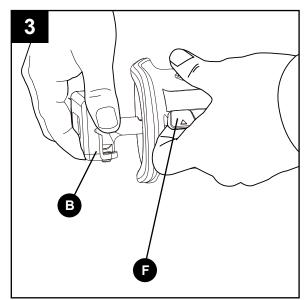
#### **PIVOTING THE SHOE (Fig. 4)**

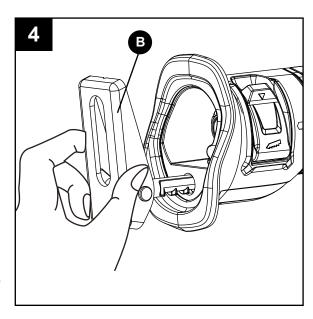
The shoe (B) pivots to provide maximum contact with the surface being cut.

 Disconnect the plug from the power source. Hold the saw securely, and then pivot the shoe to the desired angle.

▲ WARNING: To avoid injury and damage, do not operate the saw without the pivoting shoe in place. The spindle may strike against the workpiece and damage the reciprocating mechanism.







# VARIABLE-SPEED TRIGGER SWITCH (Fig. 5)

Your reciprocating saw is equipped with a trigger switch (D) to turn the saw on and off, and to control the speed.

- 1. To start the saw, squeeze the trigger switch.
- 2. To stop the saw, release the trigger switch and allow it to return to the "OFF" position.
- 3. To vary the speed, simply increase or decrease the pressure on the trigger switch. The more tightly the trigger switch is squeezed, the higher the speed.

# **LIVE-TOOL INDICATOR LIGHT (Fig. 6)**

Your reciprocating saw has a "live-tool indicator" light (G) located above the point where the power cord enters the handle. This light is always on when the saw is plugged into a power source.

# SCROLLING/ORBITAL/STRAIGHT FUNCTION LEVER (Fig. 7)

# **Scrolling Action**

- 1. Disconnect the plug from the power source.
- 2. Turn the lever (C) to the " position to permit the saw head to be rotated relative to the body.

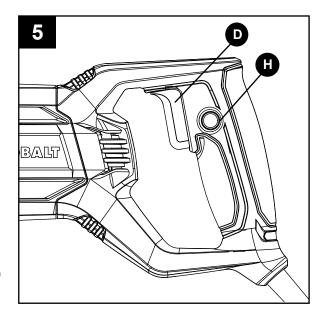
#### **Orbital Action**

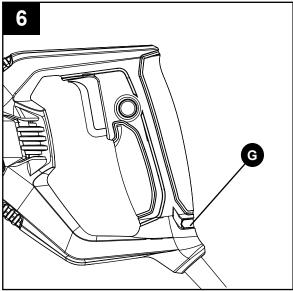
This reciprocating saw has the option of orbital action to make the blade swing slightly as it cuts. Orbital action is effective only when the saw blade teeth face down.

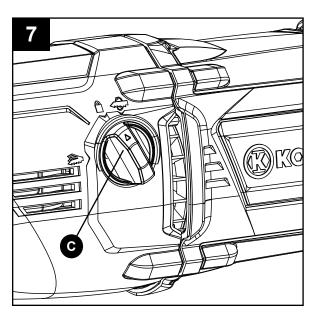
- 1. Disconnect the plug from the power source.
- 2. Turn the lever (C) to the " position for orbital cutting action.

Orbital action increases the speed of cut, but may result in a rougher finish to the cut in some materials.

Experiment on a piece of scrap material to determine the optimal orbital action setting.





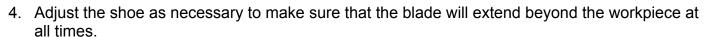


# **GENERAL CUTTING (Fig. 8)**

▲ WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power source, always check to determine that the switch performs properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

▲ WARNING: Hold the tool only by the plastic handle and the insulated grip area to help prevent electrical shock. You may encounter electrical wiring when sawing into walls or floors. Sawing into a "live" wire will cause electric shock.

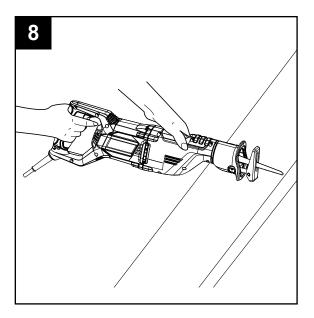
- 1. Unplug the saw from the power source.
- 2. Make sure that the workpiece is firmly clamped in place.
- 3. Use the appropriate type and size of blade for the workpiece material and size.



- 5. Adjust the shoe as necessary to expose unworn blade teeth for longer blade life.
- 6. Check for clearance behind the workpiece so that the blade will not impact another surface.
- 7. Mark the line of cut clearly. If cutting metal, apply cutting oil to the line.
- 8. Connect the saw to an electrical outlet.
- 9. Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Make sure to keep your hands on the insulated gripping areas only.
- 10. Depress the trigger switch to start the saw. Bring it to the maximum desired cutting speed before applying the blade to the workpiece.
- 11. Place the shoe firmly on the workpiece while cutting. Use only enough steady pressure on the blade to keep the saw cutting; do not force the tool.
- 12. Reduce pressure as the blade comes to the end of the cut.
- 13. Allow the saw to come to a complete stop before removing the blade from the workpiece.
- 14. If sawing fiberglass, plaster, wallboard, or spackling compound, clean the motor vents frequently with a vacuum or compressed air. These materials are highly abrasive and may accelerate the wear on motor bearings and brushes.

**A WARNING:** Do not allow familiarity with the saw to make you careless. One careless fraction of a second is enough to inflict serious injury.

**NOTE:** Cutting speeds should vary with the workpiece. Hard materials, such as metals, require lower speeds; for softer materials use higher speeds.



# PLUNGE CUTTING (Fig. 9)

Your reciprocating saw is ideal for plunge cutting directly into surfaces that cannot be cut from an edge, such as walls or floors. Plunge cutting may be performed two ways, depending on how the blade is inserted.

Column A shows how to plunge cut with the teeth of the blade facing down. Column B shows how to plunge cut with the teeth of the blade facing up.

**A WARNING**: Do not plunge cut into metal surfaces.

- 1. Disconnect the saw from the power source.
- 2. Make sure that the workpiece is firmly clamped in place.
- 3. Use the appropriate type and size of blade for the workpiece material and size.
- 4. Insert the blade into the tool.
- Adjust the shoe as necessary to make sure that the blade will extend beyond the shoe and the workpiece at all times.
- 9 A B
- 6. Adjust the shoe as necessary to expose unworn blade teeth for longer blade life.
- 7. Check for clearance behind the workpiece so that the blade will not impact another surface.
- 8. Connect the plug to a power source.
- 9. If the blade is inserted with the teeth facing downward, hold the tool as shown in Column A, resting the edge of the shoe on the workpiece.
- 10. **With the blade just above the workpiece**, depress the lock-off button and trigger switch to start the saw and bring it to the maximum desired cutting speed. Then, using the edge of the shoe as a pivot, lower the blade into the workpiece.
- 11. As the blade starts cutting, raise the handle of the tool slowly, until the shoe rests firmly on the workpiece.
- 12. After the blade has penetrated through the workpiece, continue sawing along the marked cutting line.

▲ WARNING: To reduce the risk of explosion, electric shock and property damage, always check the work area for hidden gas pipes, electrical wires or water pipes when making blind or plunge cuts.

**A WARNING:** To avoid loss of control and serious injury, make sure that the blade reaches maximum speed before touching it to the workpiece.

**A WARNING:** Do not make plunge cuts in metal materials.

#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **METAL CUTTING**

The saw can be used to cut metals, such as sheet steel, pipe, steel rods, aluminum, brass, and copper. Be careful not to twist or bend the saw blade. Do not force the tool.

The use of cutting oil is recommended when cutting soft metals and steel. Cutting oil will keep the blade cool, increase cutting action, and prolong blade life.

**A WARNING:** Never use gasoline, because normal sparking could ignite the fumes.

- 1. Securely clamp the workpiece in position, and make the cut close to the clamping point to minimize vibration.
- 2. When cutting conduit pipe or angle iron, clamp the work in a vise, if possible, and cut close to the vise.
- 3. To cut thin sheet material, "sandwich" the material between pieces of hardboard or plywood, and clamp the layers together to reduce vibration and tearing of the material.

#### **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

All maintenance should only be carried out by an authorized service organization.

#### Cleaning

Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, disconnect the tool from the power source. For safe and proper operation, always keep the tool and its ventilation slots clean.

Always use only a soft, dry cloth to clean your reciprocating saw; never use detergent or alcohol.

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

**A WARNING:** Turn the switch to the "OFF" position and unplug the saw from the power source before performing troubleshooting procedures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Motor does not start	The tool is not connected to power source	1. Connect to a power source
Blade binds, jams, or burns the wood	<ol> <li>Improper operation</li> <li>Dull blade</li> <li>Improper blade</li> <li>Warped blade</li> </ol>	See "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" section     Replace or sharpen blade     Replace blade     Replace blade
Saw vibrates or shakes	Damaged blade     Loose blade	Replace blade     Remove the blade and reinstall it

#### **5-YEAR HASSLE-FREE WARRANTY**

This reciprocating saw is warranted to the original purchaser from the original purchase date for five (5) years subject to the warranty coverage described herein.

This reciprocating saw is warranted for the original user to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

If you believe that the reciprocating saw is defective at any time during the specified warranty period, simply return the reciprocating saw along with proof of purchase to the place of purchase for a free replacement or refund, or call 1-888-3KOBALT (1-888-356-2258) for warranty service.

This warranty is void if: defects in materials or workmanship or damages result from repairs or alterations which have been made or attempted by others or the unauthorized use of nonconforming parts; the damage is due to normal wear, damage is due to abuse (including overloading of the tool beyond capacity), improper maintenance, neglect or accident; or the damage is due to the use of the tool after partial failure or use with improper accessories or unauthorized repair or alteration.

This warranty excludes blades, bits, bulbs and accessories.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.