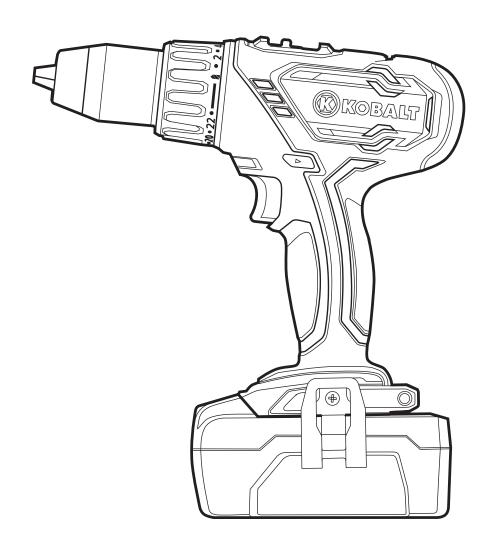
ITEM #0325916

# 18-VOLT NiCd DRILL/DRIVER

MODEL #K18ND-06A

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Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase Date \_\_\_\_\_



**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	18 Volt D/C
Switch	VSR (Variable Speed Reversible)
No-load speed	0-450/0-1600 RPM
Clutch settings	23+1
Chuck capacity	1/2 in.
Maximum torque	455 in. lbs.

#### **A** SAFETY INFORMATION

#### KNOW THE TOOL

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

#### **IMPORTANT**

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

#### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY

#### GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR ALL POWER TOOLS

**A 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) Battery tool use and care

- a) 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.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When a battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, such as 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.
- d) 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.

#### 6) 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 CORDLESS DRILL/DRIVER

- a) Hold a power tool by the insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **b)** Secure the workpiece. Clamping devices or a vise will hold the workpiece in place better and more safely than holding it by hand.
- c) Always wait until the machine has come to a complete stop before placing it down. The tool insert can jam and lead to loss of control over the power tool.
- d) Before performing any kind of work on the machine (e.g., maintenance, tool change, etc.), as well as when transporting and storing it, always set the rotational direction switch to the center position. Unintentional activation of the On/Off switch may result in personal injury.
- e) Do not open the battery. There is risk of a short circuit.
- f) Protect the battery from heat and fire. There is risk of explosion.
- g) When working with the power tool, always hold it firmly with both hands and provide a secure stance. The power tool is guided more securely with both hands.

▲ 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.

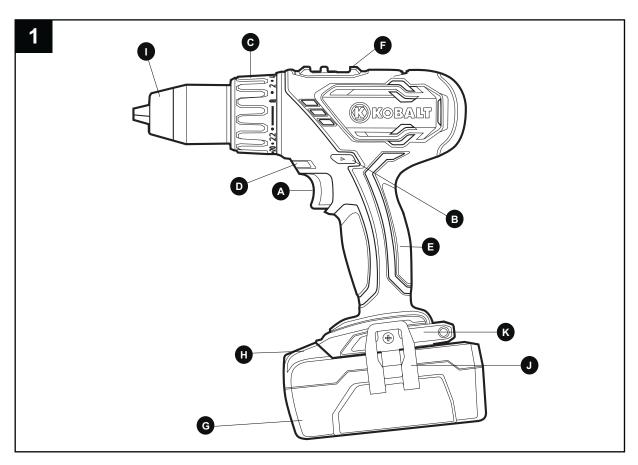
Cordless drill/driver, bit, belt clip, bit holder

#### **PREPARATION**

# KNOW YOUR CORDLESS DRILL/DRIVER (Fig. 1)

Before attempting to use the drill/driver, familiarize yourself with all of its operating features and safety requirements.

- A. Variable-speed trigger switch
- B. Direction-of-rotation selector (forward/center lock/reverse)
- C. Torque-adjustment ring
- D. LED work light
- E. Handle
- F. Gear selector
- G. Battery pack
- H. Battery-release button
- I. Keyless chuck
- J. Belt clip
- K. Bit holder



▲ WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with the drill/driver 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.

#### TO ATTACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Place the direction-of-rotation selector (B) in the center (locked) position.
- 2. Align the raised portion on the battery pack (G) with the grooves on the bottom of the drill/driver, and then slide the battery pack onto the drill/driver as shown.
- 3. Make sure that the latch on the battery pack snaps into place and the battery pack is secured to the drill/driver before beginning operation.

**NOTE:** When placing the battery pack on the tool, be sure that the raised rib on battery pack aligns with the groove on the drill/driver and the latches snap into place properly. Improper assembly of the battery pack can cause damage to internal components.

# TO DETACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Make sure that the trigger switch (A) is in the "OFF" position.
- 2. Press the battery-release button (H) to release the battery pack.
- 3. Pull forward on the battery pack to remove it from the drill/driver.

▲ WARNING: Battery tools are always in operating condition. Therefore, the direction-of-rotation selector should always be locked (center) when the tool is not in use or when carrying the tool at your side.

# **TRIGGER SWITCH (Fig. 3)**

To turn the drill/driver ON, depress the trigger switch (A). To turn it OFF, release the trigger switch.

#### VARIABLE SPEED

The variable-speed trigger switch delivers higher speed with increased trigger pressure and lower speed with decreased trigger pressure.

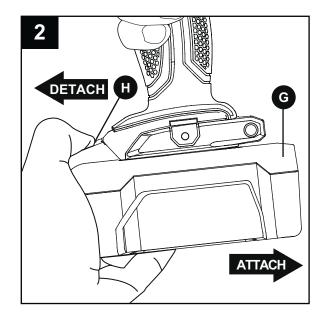
#### TWO-SPEED GEAR BOX (Fig. 4)

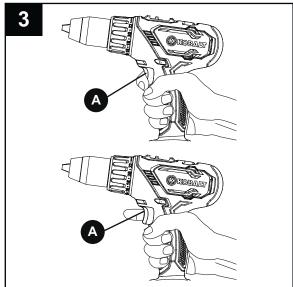
The drill/driver has a two-speed gear box designed for drilling or driving at two different variable-speed ranges. A gear selector (F) is located on the top of the drill/driver to select either 1 (Low) or 2 (High) speed.

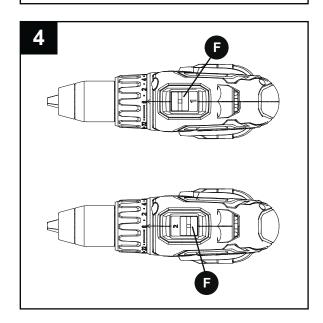
When set to **1**, the drill/driver will deliver lower speeds and increased power and torque.

When set to **2**, the drill/driver will deliver higher speeds and reduced power and torque.

Use **1** for high power and high torque applications and **2** for fast drilling or driving applications.







Use **1** for starting holes without a center punch, drilling metals, plastics or ceramics, or in applications that require a higher torque.

**2** is better for drilling wood and wood composites and for using abrasive and polishing accessories.

**NOTE:** Never change gears while the tool is running. Failure to obey this caution could result in serious damage to the drill/driver.

**NOTE:** Avoid running the drill/driver at **1** speed for extended periods of time. Running at **1** speed under constant use may cause the drill/driver to become overheated. If this occurs, cool the drill/driver by running it without a load at **2** speed.

# DIRECTION-OF-ROTATION SELECTOR (FORWARD/CENTER LOCK/REVERSE) (Fig. 5)

The direction of bit rotation is reversible and is controlled by a selector located above the trigger switch (A). With the drill/driver held in the normal operating position, pointing away from you:

- 1. Position the direction-of-rotation selector (B) to the left of the tool for forward rotation.
- 2. Position the direction-of-rotation selector to the right of the tool for reverse rotation.
- 3. Setting the switch in the OFF (center lock) position helps reduce the possibility of accidental starting when not in use.

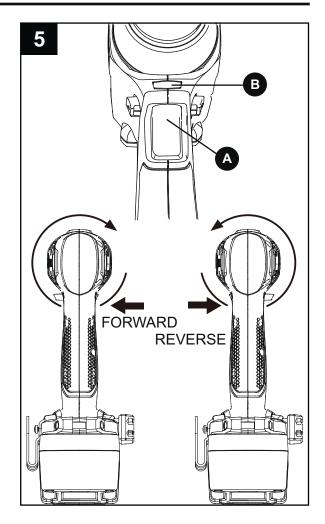
**NOTE:** To prevent gear damage, always allow the drill/driver to come to a complete stop before changing the direction of rotation.

**NOTE:** The drill/driver will not run unless the direction-of-rotation selector is engaged fully to the left or right.

#### **ELECTRIC BRAKE**

To stop the drill/driver, release the trigger switch and allow the tool to come to a complete stop. The electric brake quickly stops the rotation. This feature engages automatically when you release the trigger switch.

**NOTE:** This drill/driver is equipped with an electric brake. When the brake is functioning properly, sparks may be visible through the vent slots in the housing. This is normal and is the action of the brake.



#### **KEYLESS CHUCK (Fig. 6)**

The drill/driver has a keyless chuck (I) to tighten or release drill bits in the chuck jaws. The arrows on the chuck indicate the direction in which to rotate the chuck body in order to GRIP (tighten) or OPEN (release) the chuck jaws on the drill bit.

▲ WARNING: Do not hold the chuck body with one hand and use the power of the drill/driver to tighten the chuck jaws on the drill bit. The chuck body could slip in your hand, or your hand could slip and come in contact with the rotating bit. This could cause an accident resulting in serious personal injury.

# ADJUSTABLE TORQUE CLUTCH (Fig. 7)

The torque clutch can be adjusted to 23 driving settings and 1 drilling setting. The higher the torque setting, the more force the drill/driver produces to turn an object.

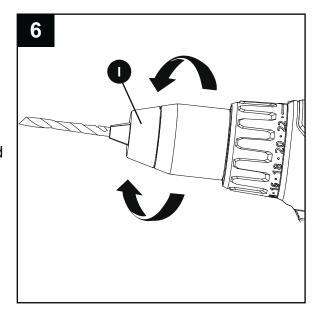
When using the drill/driver for different driving applications, it is necessary to increase or decrease the torque to help prevent the possibility of damaging screw heads, threads, workpiece, etc.

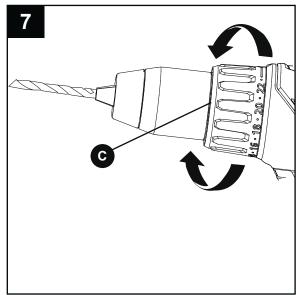
Adjust the torque by rotating the torque-adjustment ring (C). The proper setting depends on the job and the type of bit, fastener, and material you will be using. In general, use greater torque for larger screws. If the torque is too high, the screws may be damaged or broken. For delicate operations, such as removing a partially stripped screw, use a low torque setting. For operations such as driving into hardwood, use a higher torque setting.

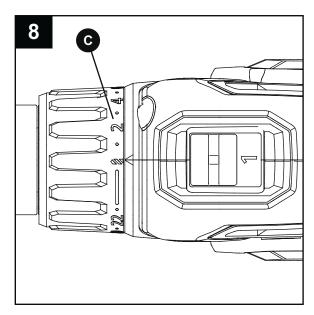
**A** CAUTION: Do not change the torque setting when the tool is running.

# **DRILL MODE (Fig. 8)**

Select the drill mode for drilling and other heavy-duty applications. To select the drill mode, rotate the torque-adjustment ring (C) until the drill icon aligns with the torque indicator and clicks into position.







# **LED WORK LIGHT (Fig. 9)**

The LED work light (D), located above the trigger switch (A), will illuminate when the trigger switch is depressed. This provides additional light on the surface of the workpiece for operation in lower-light areas. The LED work light will turn off when the trigger switch is released.

# **INSTALLING THE BELT CLIP (Fig. 10)**

- 1. Align the rib of the belt clip (J) with the hole on the base of the drill.
- 2. Insert the screw and tighten the screw securely with a screwdriver.

#### REMOVING THE BELT CLIP

- 1. Use a screwdriver to loosen the screw that attaches the belt clip (J) to the drill.
- 2. Remove the screw and belt clip.

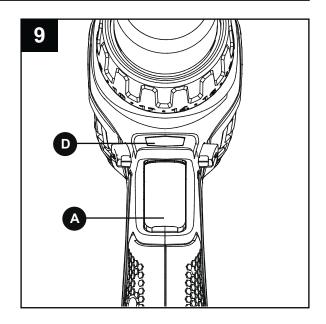
### **INSTALLING THE BIT HOLDER (Fig. 11)**

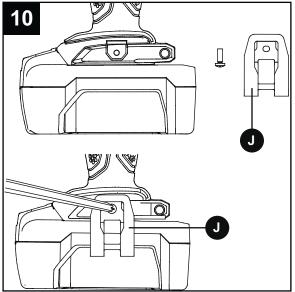
The bit holder (K) at the base of the tool can store 2 bits.

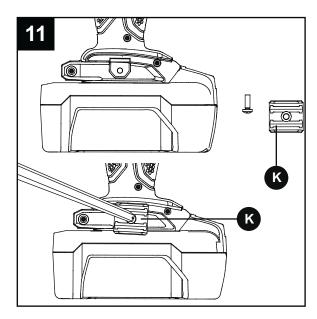
- 1. Align the rib of bit holder with the hole on the base of the drill.
- 2. Insert the screw and tighten the screw securely with a screwdriver.

# **REMOVING THE BIT HOLDER**

- 1. Use a screwdriver to loosen the screw that attaches the bit holder to the drill.
- 2. Remove the screw and the bit holder.







### **INSTALLING BITS (Fig. 12)**

- 1. Lock the trigger switch by placing the direction-ofrotation selector (B) in the OFF (center) position.
- 2. Open or close the chuck jaws to a point where the opening is slightly larger than the shank of the bit you intend to use.
- 3. Insert the bit.
- 4. Tighten the chuck jaws securely on the bit.

**NOTE:** Rotate the chuck body in the direction of the arrow marked GRIP to close the chuck jaws. Do not use a wrench to tighten or loosen the chuck jaws.

▲ WARNING: Make sure to insert the drill bit straight into the chuck jaws. Do not insert the drill bit into the chuck jaws at an angle and then tighten the chuck as shown in Fig. 13. This could cause the drill bit to be thrown from the drill/driver, resulting in possibly serious personal injury or damage to the chuck.

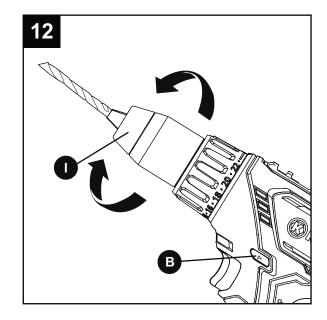
#### **REMOVING BITS (Fig. 14)**

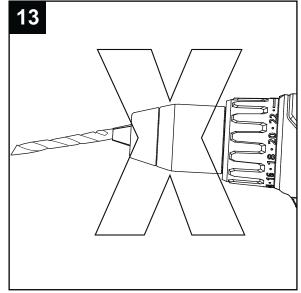
- 1. Lock the trigger switch by placing the direction-ofrotation selector (B) in the OFF (center) position.
- 2. Open the chuck jaws.
- 3. Remove the drill bit.

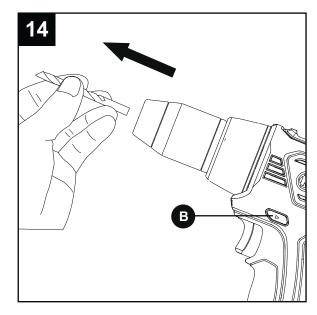
**NOTE:** Rotate the chuck body in the reverse direction to loosen the chuck jaws. Do not use a wrench to tighten or loosen the chuck jaws.

▲ WARNING: Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields during power tool operation or when blowing dust. If operation is dusty, also wear a dust mask.

▲ WARNING: Battery tools are always in operating condition. Therefore, the direction-of-rotation selector should always be locked (center) when not in use or carrying the drill at your side.

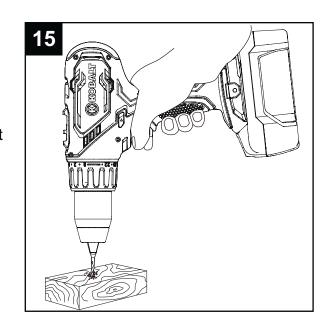






#### **DRILLING (Fig. 15)**

- 1. Check the direction-of-rotation selector for the correct setting (forward or reverse).
- 2. Secure the material to be drilled in a vise or with clamps to keep it from turning as the drill bit rotates.
- 3. Hold the drill/driver firmly and place the bit at the point to be drilled.
- 4. Depress the trigger switch to start the drill/driver.
- 5. Move the drill bit into the workpiece, applying only enough pressure to keep the bit cutting. Do not force the drill/driver or apply side pressure to elongate a hole. Let the tool do the work.
- When drilling hard, smooth surfaces, use a center punch to mark the desired location of the hole. This will prevent the drill bit from slipping off center as the hole is started.



- 7. If the bit jams in the workpiece or if the drill/driver stalls, stop the tool immediately. Remove the bit from the workpiece and determine the reason for jamming.
- 8. To stop the drill/driver, release the trigger switch and allow the tool to come to a complete stop. The electric brake quickly stops the rotation. This feature engages automatically when you release the trigger switch.

**NOTE:** This drill/driver is equipped with an electric brake. When the brake is functioning properly, sparks may be visible through the vent slots in the housing. This is normal and is the action of the brake.

#### WOOD DRILLING

- 1. For maximum performance, use high-speed steel or brad-point bits for drilling wood.
- 2. Begin drilling at a very low speed to prevent the bit from slipping off the starting point.
- 3. Increase speed as the drill bit bites into the material.
- 4. When drilling "through" holes, place a block of wood behind the workpiece to prevent ragged or splintered edges on the back side of the hole.

# **METAL DRILLING**

- 1. For maximum performance, use high-speed steel bits for drilling metal or steel.
- 2. When drilling metals, use light oil on the drill bit to keep it from overheating. The oil will prolong the life of the bit and increase the drilling action.
- 3. Begin drilling at a very low speed to prevent the bit from slipping off the starting point.
- 4. Maintain a speed and pressure which will allow cutting without overheating the bit. Applying too much pressure will:
  - Overheat the drill/driver.
  - Wear the bearings.
  - Bend or burn bits.
  - Produce off-center or irregular-shaped holes.

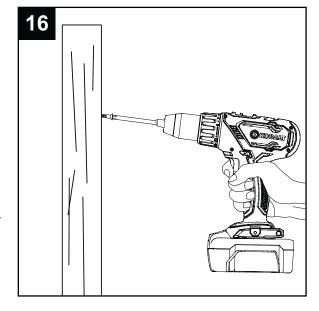
#### **MASONRY DRILLING**

- 1. For maximum performance, use carbide-tipped masonry bits when drilling holes in brick, tile, concrete, etc.
- 2. Maintain a speed and pressure which will allow cutting without overheating the bit or drill/driver. Applying too much pressure will:
  - Overheat the drill/driver.
  - Wear the bearings.
  - Bend or burn bits.
  - Produce off-center or irregular-shaped holes.
- 3. Apply light pressure and medium speed for best results in brick.
- 4. Apply additional pressure for hard materials, such as concrete.
- 5. When drilling holes in tile, practice on a scrap piece to determine the best speed and pressure.
- 6. Begin drilling at a very low speed to prevent the bit from slipping off the starting point.

# **SCREW DRIVING (Fig. 16)**

Try to use modern screws for easy driving and improved grip.

- 1. Install the correct driver bit.
- Ensure that the torque-setting ring is set to the most suitable setting. If in doubt, start with a low setting and gradually increase the setting until the most suitable position is found. Do not change the torque setting when the tool is running.
- 3. Use the correct speed for the job and apply minimal pressure to the trigger initially. Increase the speed only when full control can be maintained.
- 4. It is advisable to drill a pilot hole first: slightly longer than the screw to be driven and just smaller than the shank diameter of the screw. The pilot hole will act as a guide for the screw and will also make tightening the screw less difficult. When screws are positioned close to an edge of the material, a pilot hole will also help to prevent splitting of the wood.



- 5. Use a countersinking bit (available separately) to accommodate the screw head, so that it does not protrude from the surface.
- 6. If the screw becomes difficult to drive home, remove the screw and try a slightly larger or longer pilot hole, but remember that there must be enough remaining material for the screw to grip! If restarting a screw in a hole, make the first few turns by hand. If the screw is still difficult to drive (as when using very hard woods) try using a lubricant such as soap; liquid soap is usually best.
- 7. Keep sufficient pressure on the drill to prevent the bit turning out of the screw head. The screw head can easily become damaged, making it difficult to drive it home or remove it.

#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

8. To stop the drill/driver, release the trigger switch and allow the tool to come to a complete stop. The electric brake quickly stops the rotation. This feature engages automatically when you release the trigger switch.

**NOTE:** This drill/driver is equipped with an electric brake. When the brake is functioning properly, sparks may be visible through the vent slots in the housing. This is normal and is the action of the brake.

#### **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

#### **GENERAL MAINTENANCE**

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

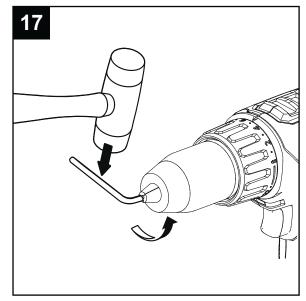
⚠ Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, remove the battery pack from the tool. For safe and proper operation, always keep the tool and its ventilation slots clean. Always use only a soft, dry cloth to clean your drill/driver; never use detergent or alcohol.

#### CHUCK REMOVAL (Fig. 17)

The chuck can be removed and replaced.

- 1. Lock the trigger switch by placing the direction-ofrotation selector in the center position.
- 2. Open the chuck jaws.
- 3. Use a screwdriver to remove the chuck screw by turning it in a clockwise direction.
- 4. Insert a 5/16-in. or larger hex key (not included) into the chuck of the drill/driver and securely tighten the chuck jaws around the hex key.
- Tap the hex key sharply with a mallet (not included) in a clockwise direction. This will loosen the chuck for easy removal.

**NOTE:** The chuck screw has left handed threads. Attach a new chuck to the spindle and tighten the chuck screw.



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

**A WARNING:** Turn the switch to the "OFF" position and remove the battery pack from the tool before performing troubleshooting procedures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The drill/driver does not work	Battery is depleted	Charge the battery
Bit cannot be installed	Sleeve is not released	Release the sleeve
	Bit does not fit the sleeve	Use the appropriate bit
Motor overheating	Cooling vents are obstructed	Clean, clear vents. Do not cover vents with hand during operation

#### 5-YEAR HASSLE-FREE WARRANTY

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

This drill/driver is warranted for the original user to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

If you believe that the drill/driver is defective at any time during the specified warranty period, simply return the drill/driver 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.

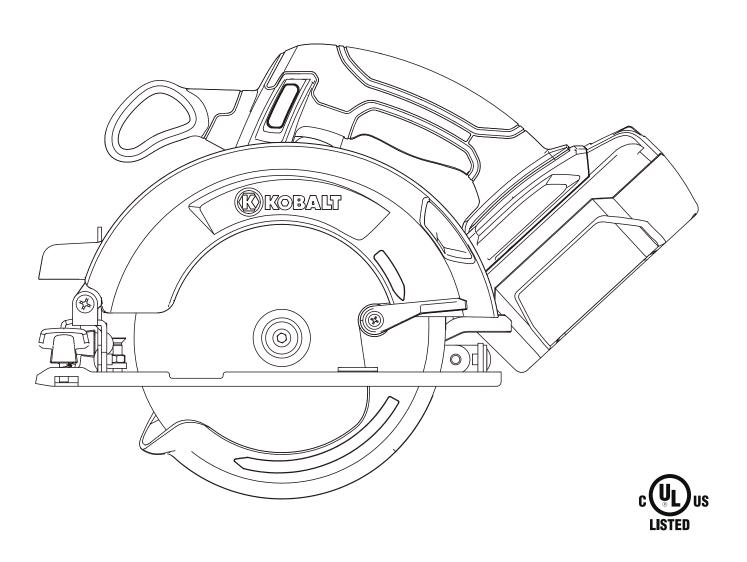
This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.



# 18-VOLT NiCd CIRCULAR SAW

MODEL #K18NC-06A

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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
Rated voltage	18V DC
No-load speed	4500 RPM
Saw blade size	6-1/2 in.
Cutting angle	0°-50°
Depth of cut at 90°	2-1/8 in.
Depth of cut at 45°	1-3/8 in.

#### **KNOW THE TOOL**

To operate this tool, carefully read this manual and all labels affixed to the circular 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**

**A 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, 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) Battery tool use and care

- a) 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.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When a battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, such as 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.
- d) Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

### 6) 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 CIRCULAR SAWS

### Safety instructions for all saws

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

- a) Do not reach underneath the workpiece. The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the workpiece.
- b) 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.
- c) Never hold the piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the workpiece to a stable platform. It is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, and loss of control.
- d) Hold power tools by the insulated gripping surfaces 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 shock the operator.
- e) When ripping, always use a rip fence or straight-edge guide. This improves the accuracy of cut and reduces the chance of blade binding.
- f) Always use blades with arbor holes of the correct size and shape (diamond versus round). Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.
- **g)** Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt. The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw for optimum performance and safe of operation.

## Further safety instructions for all saws

Cause and operator prevention of kickback:

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound 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 bound 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 upper 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 the 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, center the saw blade in the kerf and check that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.
- d) Support larger panels to minimize the risk of blade pinching and kickback. Larger 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. Dull 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 a cut. If the blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.
- g) Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas. The protruding blade may contact hidden objects that can cause kickback.

# Safety instructions for lower blade guard

- 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 that it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and all 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. A lower guard may operate sluggishly due to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.

- c) The lower guard should be retracted manually only for special cuts, such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts." Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and, as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released. For all other sawing, the lower guard should be allowed to operate automatically.
- d) Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing the saw down on the 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.

#### ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR CIRCULAR SAWS

- Always wear a dust mask
- Only use recommended saw blades
- Always wear hearing protection
- Do not to use any abrasive wheels

▲ 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:

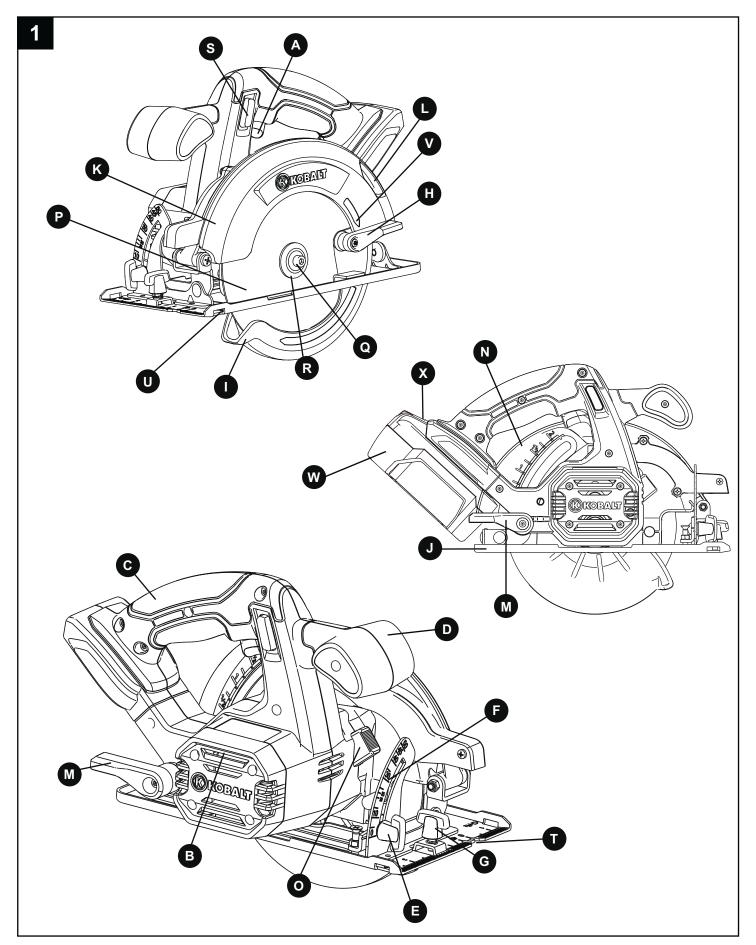
- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- Work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

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**

Cordless circular saw, blade, blade wrench



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

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

- A. Trigger switch
- B. Motor housing
- C. Main handle
- D. Auxiliary handle
- E. Bevel locking knob
- F. 0°-50° bevel scale
- G. Edge-guide locking knob
- H. Blade-guard lever
- I. Lower blade guard
- J. Base plate
- K. Upper blade guard
- L. Dust-extraction port
- M. Depth-locking lever
- N. Depth scale
- O. Spindle-lock button
- P. Blade
- Q. Blade bolt
- R. Blade outer flange
- S. Lock-off button
- T. Blade-guide notch
- U. Edge-guide slots
- V. Blade-rotation indicator
- W. Battery
- X. Battery-release button
- Y. Blade wrench

▲ 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.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

This saw can be used for the purpose listed below:

Cutting all types of wood and wood products

**NOTE:** The use of abrasive cut-off wheels is not recommended with this saw.

# **VARIABLE-SPEED TRIGGER SWITCH (Fig. 2)**

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

- 1. To start the saw, depress the lock-off button (S) and then 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.

# TO ATTACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 3)

- 1. Ensure that the trigger switch is in the 'off' position.
- 2. Align the raised rib on the battery pack (W) with the grooves on the bottom of the saw, and then attach the battery pack to the saw.

**NOTE**: Make sure that the latch on the battery pack snaps into place and the battery pack is secured to the tool before beginning operation.

▲ CAUTION: When placing the battery pack on the tool, be sure that the raised rib on battery pack aligns with the groove on the saw and the latches snap into place properly. Improper assembly of the battery pack can cause damage to internal components.

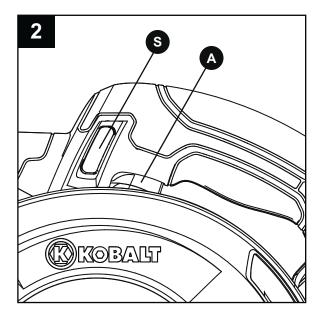
# TO DETACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 3)

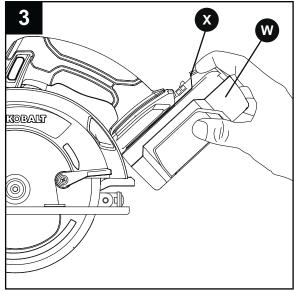
- 1. Ensure that the trigger switch is in the 'off' position.
- 2. Depress the battery-release button (X) located on the front of the battery pack to release the battery pack.
- 3. Pull the battery forward to remove from the tool.

# SAW BLADES

- The best saw blades will not cut efficiently if they are not kept clean, sharp, and properly set. Using a dull blade will place a heavy load on the saw and increase the danger of kickback. Keep extra blades on hand so sharp blades are always available.
- Gum and resin on blades will slow the saw down. Follow the instructions for REMOVING A SAW BLADE, use gum and resin remover, hot water, or kerosene to remove these accumulations.

WARNING: Do not use gasoline to clean the blade.



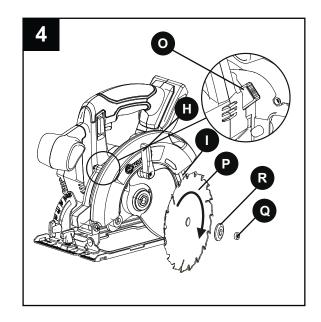


#### **INSTALLING A SAW BLADE (Fig. 4)**

- 1. Remove the battery pack (W) from the saw.
- 2. Depress and hold the spindle-lock button (O).
- 3. While keeping the spindle-lock button depressed, remove the blade bolt (Q) by turning it clockwise with the blade wrench (included).
- 4. Remove the outer flange (R).

▲ WARNING: If the inner flange has been removed, replace it before placing the blade on the spindle. Failure to do so will prevent the blade from tightening properly and could result in serious personal injury.

5. Use the blade guard lever (H) to retract the lower blade guard (I) into the upper blade guard (K). Make sure that the lower guard works properly and allows the guard to move freely.



6. Verify that the saw teeth, the arrow on the saw blade and the blade-rotation indicator arrow (V) on the lower guard are all pointing in the same direction.

**NOTE:** The saw teeth should point upward at the front of the saw, as shown in **Fig. 4**.

- 7. Fit the saw blade (P) inside the lower blade guard (I) and onto the spindle.
- 8. Replace the outer blade flange (R).
- 9. Depress and hold the spindle-lock button, and replace the blade screw.
- 10. Tighten the blade bolt securely by turning it counterclockwise with the blade wrench (included).

**NOTE:** Never use a blade that is too thick to allow the outer blade flange to engage with the flat section of the spindle.

**A WARNING:** To prevent personal injury, always remove the battery pack before installing or removing the saw blade!

# **REMOVING THE SAW BLADE (Fig. 4)**

- 1. Remove the battery pack from the saw.
- 2. Depress and hold the spindle-lock button (O).
- 3. While keeping the spindle-lock button depressed, remove the blade bolt (Q) by turning it clockwise with the blade wrench (included).
- 4. Remove the outer flange (R).
- 5. Lift the lower blade guard (I).
- 6. Remove the blade (P).

#### **BLADE GUARD SYSTEM (Fig. 5)**

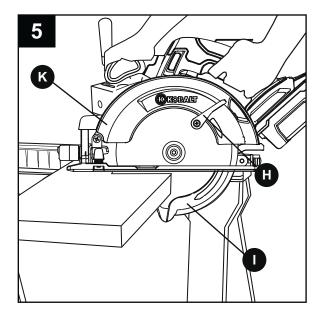
The lower blade guard (I) on the circular saw is there for the operator's protection and safety. Do not alter it for any reason.

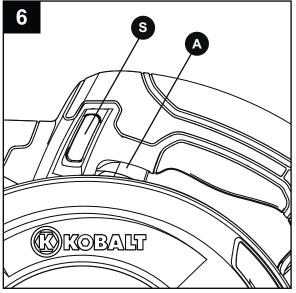
If the lower blade guard becomes damaged or if the blade begins to run slowly or sluggishly, DO NOT operate the saw until the damaged part has been repaired or replaced. ALWAYS leave the guard in its correct operating position when using the saw.

▲ DANGER: When sawing through a workpiece, the lower blade guard does not cover the blade on the underside of the workpiece. Since the blade is exposed on the underside of the workpiece, ALWAYS keep hands and fingers away from the cutting area. Serious injury will result if any part of the body comes into contact with the moving blade.

▲ WARNING: To avoid possible serious injury, never use the saw when the lower blade guard is not operating correctly. Check the lower blade guard for correct operation before each use. The lower blade guard is operating correctly when it moves freely and instantly returns to the closed position. If the saw is dropped, check the lower blade guard and bumper for damage at all depth settings before using it.

If the lower blade guard does not snap closed at any time, remove the battery pack from the saw. Exercise the lower blade guard by using the blade-guard lever (H) to move it rapidly back and forth from the full open position to the closed position several times. This will usually restore the guard to its normal operating condition. If this does not correct a slow or sluggishly closing lower guard, do not use the saw. Take it to an authorized service technician for repair.





# STARTING/STOPPING THE SAW (Fig. 6)

To start the saw: Depress the lock-off button (S), then depress the trigger switch (A). Always allow the blade to reach full speed, and then guide the saw into the workpiece.

▲ WARNING: The blade should reach full speed before it comes into contact with the workpiece. To stop the saw: Release the trigger switch (A) and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.

# **DEPTH-OF-CUT ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 7)**

▲ WARNING: Always maintain the correct blade-depth setting.

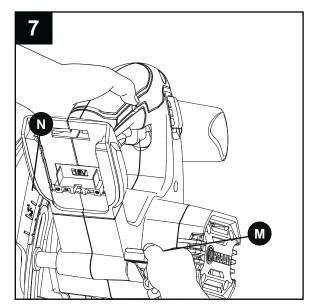
The correct blade-depth setting for all cuts should not exceed the thickness of the material being cut by more than 1/4 in. (6.5 mm).

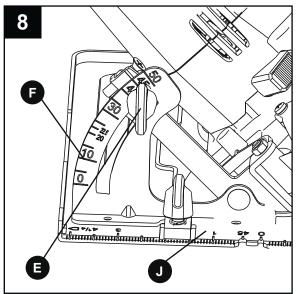
Greater blade depth will increase the chance of kickback, and cause the cut to be rough.

- 1. Remove the battery pack (W) from the saw.
- 2. Raise the depth-locking lever (M) to release it.
- 3. Determine the desired depth of cut.
- 4. Hold the base (J) flat against the workpiece and raise or lower the saw until the indicator mark on the saw aligns with the desired depth on the depth scale (N).
- 5. Lower the depth-locking lever to lock it into position.

#### **ADJUSTING THE CUTTING ANGLE (Fig. 8)**

- 1. Loosen the bevel-locking knob (E), located on the 0°- 50° bevel scale (F) on the base plate (J).
- 2. Tilt the body of the saw until the required angle is reached (refer to the 0°- 50° bevel scale).
- 3. Tighten the bevel-locking knob to secure the saw and angle.





#### **CUTTING WITH THE CIRCULAR SAW**

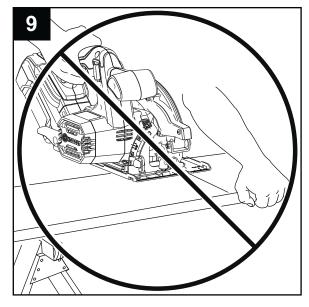
Refer to the figures in this section to learn the correct and incorrect ways of handling the saw.

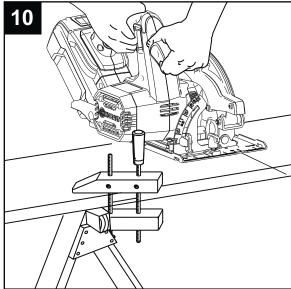
▲ WARNING: To make sawing easier and safer, always maintain proper control of the saw. Loss of control could cause an accident resulting in serious injury.

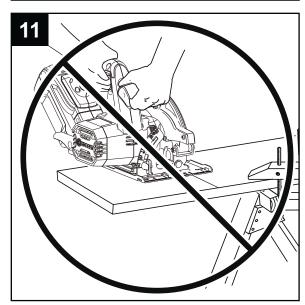
▲ DANGER: When lifting the saw from the workpiece, the blade is exposed on the underside of the saw until the lower blade guard closes. Make sure that the lower blade guard is closed before setting the saw down.

To make the safest and best possible cut, follow these helpful hints:

- 1. Hold the saw firmly with both hands.
- 2. Avoid placing your hand on the workpiece while making a cut (Fig. 9).
- Support the workpiece so that the cut is always to the operator's side and not directly in line with the operator's body.
- 4. Support the workpiece near the cut.
- 5. Clamp the workpiece securely so that the workpiece will not move during the cut **(Fig. 10)**.
- 6. Always place the saw on the portion of the workpiece that is supported, and not on the "cut off" piece (Fig. 11).
- 7. Place the workpiece with the "good" side down.
- 8. Draw a guideline along the desired cutting line before beginning the cut.







#### Cross-cutting/rip cutting (Fig. 12-13)

When making a cross-cut or a rip cut, align the guideline with the blade-guide notch (T) on the base, as shown in **Fig. 12**. The distance from the saw blade to the saw base is approximately 1-1/2 in. (3.8 cm) on the left side of the saw and 4-1/4 in. (10.8 cm) on the right side. Blade thicknesses vary, so you should always make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine how much the guideline must be offset from the guide to produce an accurate cut.

**NOTE:** The distance from the cutting line to the guideline is the amount by which the guide should be offset. Use a guide when making long or wide rip cuts.

# Rip cutting using a straight edge:

- 1. Secure the workpiece.
- 2. Clamp a straight edge to the workpiece using C-clamps (not included).

**NOTE:** Position the C-clamps so that they will not interfere with the saw housing during the cut.

- 3. Press the lock-off button and depress the trigger switch to start the saw.
- 4. Allow the blade to reach full speed, then guide the saw into the workpiece and make the cut.
- 5. Saw along the straight edge to achieve a straight rip cut.
- 6. Release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- 7. Lift the saw from the workpiece.

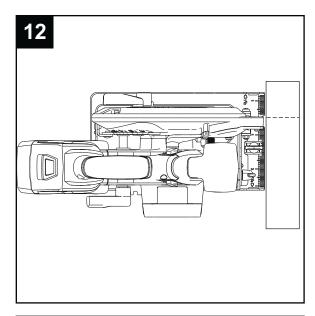
**NOTE:** Do not bind the blade in the cut.

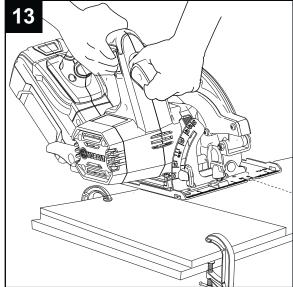
# **BEVEL CUTTING (Fig. 14)**

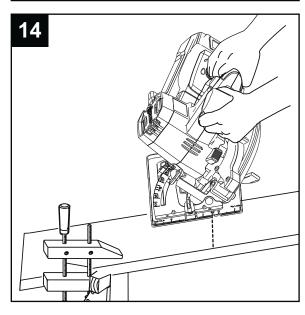
To make the best possible cut:

- 1. Align the cutting line with the blade-guide notch (T) on the base when making 45° bevel cuts.
- 2. Make a trial cut in scrap material along a guideline to determine the amount to offset the guideline on the cutting material.
- 3. Adjust the angle of cut to any desired setting between 0° and 50°.

▲ WARNING: Attempting a bevel cut without having the bevel-locking knob securely locked in place can result in serious injury.







#### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 4. Hold the saw firmly with both hands, as shown.
- 5. Rest the front edge of the base on the workpiece without touching the blade to the workpiece.
- 6. Start the saw and allow the blade to reach full speed.
- 7. Guide the saw into the workpiece, and make the cut.
- 8. Release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- 9. Lift the saw from the workpiece.

# **POCKET CUTTING (Fig. 15)**

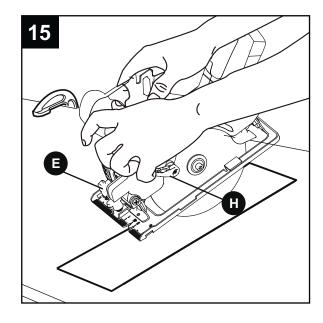
▲ WARNING: Always adjust the bevel setting to 0° before making a pocket cut. Attempting a pocket cut at any other setting can result in loss of control of the saw and possible serious injury.

- 1. Adjust the bevel setting to 0° and tighten the bevel locking knob.
- 2. Set the blade to the correct blade-depth setting and tighten the depth-locking lever (M).
- 3. Swing the lower blade guard up using the blade-guard lever (H).
- 4. Hold the lower blade guard in place with the blade guard lever.
- 5. Rest the front of the base flat against the workpiece, with the rear of the handle raised so that the blade does not touch the workpiece.
- 6. Press the lock-off button and depress the trigger switch to start the saw.
- 7. Allow the blade to reach full speed, then guide the saw into the workpiece and make the cut.
- 8. Release the trigger switch and allow the blade to come to a complete stop.
- 9. Lift the saw from the workpiece.

**A WARNING:** Always cut in a forward direction when pocket cutting. Cutting in the reverse direction could cause the saw to climb up on the workpiece and kick back toward the operator.

▲ WARNING: As the blade starts cutting the material, release the blade-guard lever immediately. When the foot of the guard rests flat on the surface being cut, proceed cutting in a forward direction to the end of the cut.

**A WARNING:** Never tie the lower blade guard in a raised position. Leaving the blade exposed could lead to serious injury.



#### **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

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

#### Cleaning

Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, remove the battery pack from the tool. For safe and proper operation, always keep the tool and its ventilation slots clean.

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

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

**A WARNING:** Remove battery pack from the saw before performing troubleshooting procedures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
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>	<ol> <li>See "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" section</li> <li>Replace or sharpen blade</li> <li>Replace blade</li> <li>Replace blade</li> </ol>
Saw vibrates or shakes	Damaged blade     Loose blade	Replace blade     Tighten blade bolt

#### 5-YEAR HASSLE-FREE WARRANTY

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

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

If you believe that the circular saw is defective at any time during the specified warranty period, simply return the circular 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.

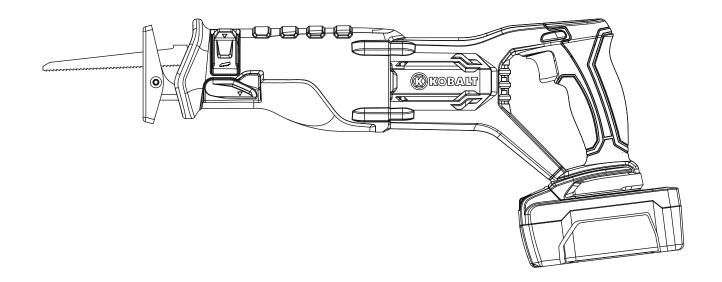
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# 18-VOLT NiCd RECIPROCATING SAW

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MODEL #K18NR-06A





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Serial Number	Purchase Date	



**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
Rated voltage	18V D/C
No-load speed	0-3000 SPM
Blade stroke	1 in. (25.4 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**

**A 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 adapter 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) Battery tool use and care

- a) 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.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When a battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, such as 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.
- d) 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.

# 6) 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 remove the battery pack 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 attaching a battery pack. 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.

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

- 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.

▲ 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.

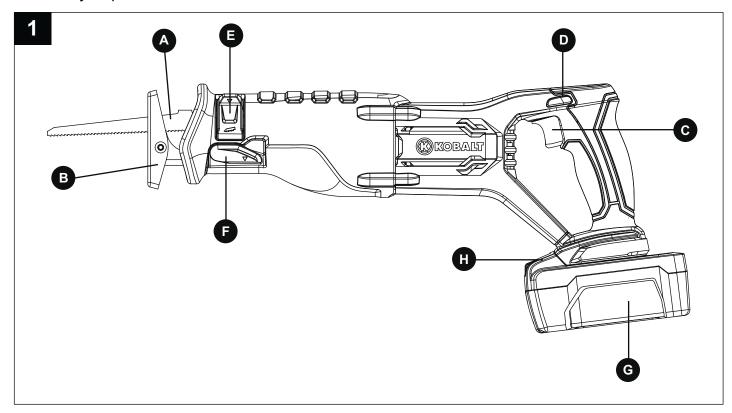
Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes or to lie on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.

#### **CONTENTS**

Reciprocating saw, blade

# **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. Trigger switch
- D. Lock-off button
- E. Blade-clamp lever
- F. Shoe-release lever
- G. Battery pack
- H. Battery-release button

**A 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.

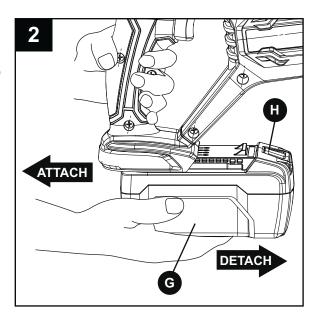
▲ WARNING: Your saw should never be connected to the power source when you are assembling parts, making adjustments, installing or removing blades, cleaning, or when it is not in use. Disconnecting the reciprocating saw will prevent accidental starting, which could cause serious personal injury.

# TO ATTACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Ensure that the trigger switch is in the "off" position.
- 2. Align the raised rib on the battery pack (G) with the grooves on the bottom of the saw, and then attach the battery pack to the saw.

**NOTE**: Make sure that the latch on the battery pack snaps into place and the battery pack is secured to the tool before beginning operation.

▲ CAUTION: When placing the battery pack on the tool, be sure that the raised rib on battery pack aligns with the groove on the saw and the latches snap into place properly. Improper assembly of the battery pack can cause damage to internal components.



# TO DETACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Ensure that the trigger switch is in the "off" position.
- 2. Depress the battery-release button (H) located on the front of the battery pack to release the battery pack.
- 3. Pull the battery forward to remove from the tool.

#### **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.

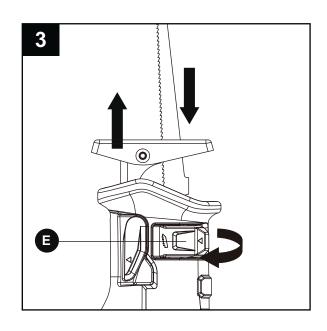
Blades with fewer teeth, e.g., 10 teeth per inch (TPI) are typically used for cutting wood; blades with more teeth are better for cutting metal or plastic. We recommend 14 TPI blades for plastics and soft metals and 18 TPI blades for hard metals.

# **INSTALLING A SAW BLADE (Fig. 3)**

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

# **REMOVING THE SAW BLADE (Fig. 3)**

- 1. Remove the battery pack from the saw.
- 2. Pivot the blade-clamp lever (E) to open the blade clamp.
- 3. Remove the saw blade from the blade clamp.



# **BASE SHOE ADJUSTMENT (Fig. 4)**

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

- 1. Remove the battery pack from the saw.
- 2. Open and hold the shoe-release lever (F), then slide the shoe (B) to the desired position. The shoe can be locked in any position.
- 3. Release the lever to lock the shoe in position.

# **PIVOTING THE SHOE (Fig. 5)**

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

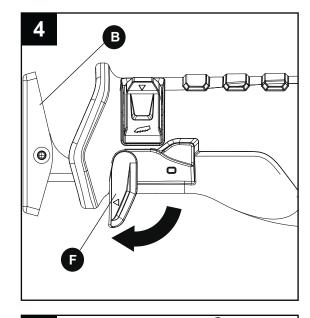
1. Remove the battery pack from the saw. Hold the saw securely, and then pivot the shoe to the desired angle.

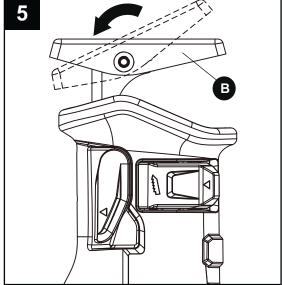
▲ WARNING: To avoid injury and damage, do not operate the saw without the pivoting shoe in place. The spindle may strike against the workpiece and damage the reciprocating mechanism.

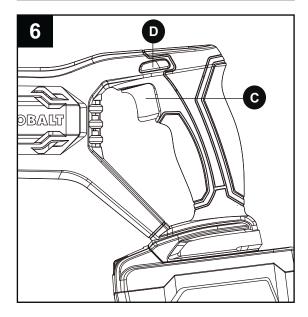
# **VARIABLE-SPEED TRIGGER SWITCH (Fig. 6)**

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

- 1. To start the saw, depress the lock-off button (D) and then 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.







# **GENERAL CUTTING (Fig. 7)**

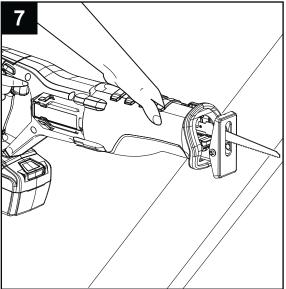
▲ WARNING: Before attaching the battery pack to the tool, always check to determine that the switch performs properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.

▲ 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. Remove the battery pack from the saw.
- 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. Adjust the pivot shoe as necessary to make sure that the blade will extend beyond the shoe and the workpiece at all times.
- 5. Adjust the pivoting 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. Attach the battery pack to the saw.
- 9. Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Make sure to keep your hands on the insulated gripping areas only.
- 10. Depress the lock-off button and trigger switch to start the saw and 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.



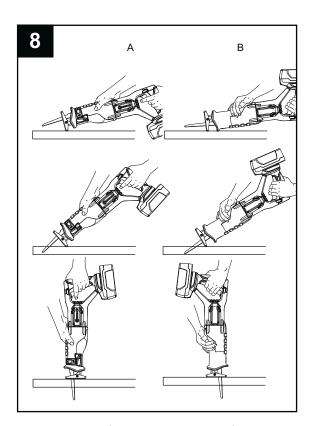
# PLUNGE CUTTING (Fig. 8)

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. Remove the battery pack from the saw.
- 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.
- 5. Adjust the pivot shoe as necessary to make sure that the blade will extend beyond the shoe and the workpiece at all times.



- 6. Adjust the pivoting 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. Attach the battery pack to the saw.
- 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.

**Note:** To make plunge cutting easier, use a heavy gauge blade and install the blade with the teeth facing upward as show in column B.

**A 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, remove the battery pack from the tool. 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 remove battery pack before performing troubleshooting procedures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Motor does not start	Battery pack has been depleted	1. Charge the battery pack
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>	<ol> <li>See "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS" section</li> <li>Replace or sharpen blade</li> <li>Replace blade</li> <li>Replace blade</li> </ol>
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.

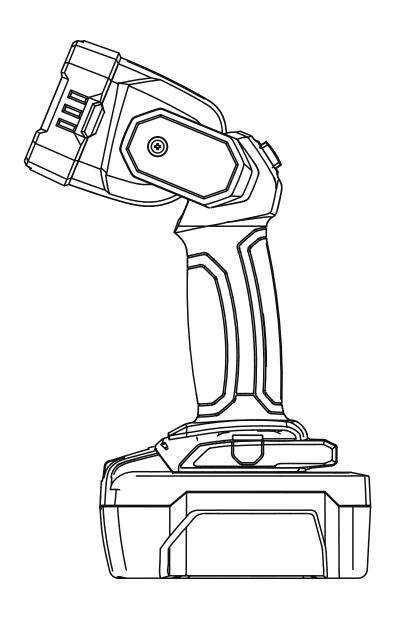
ITEM #0325916



18-VOLT NiCd WORK LIGHT

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MODEL #K18NL-06A





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# **PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS**

Component	Specifications	
Rated voltage	18V D/C	
Rated power input	120V 60Hz	
Head pivot	90°	
Run-time	> 2 hours	
Replacement bulb	18V 0.3A	

#### KNOW THE TOOL

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

#### **IMPORTANT**

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

#### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY

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

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## 1) Work area safety

- a) Keep the work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.
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- 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) Battery tool use and care

- a) 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.
- b) Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- c) When a battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, such as 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.
- d) 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.

## 6) 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 WORK LIGHT

- a) Know your work light. Read the operator's manual carefully. Learn the applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire or serious injury.
- b) Do not permit children to use the work light; it is not a toy

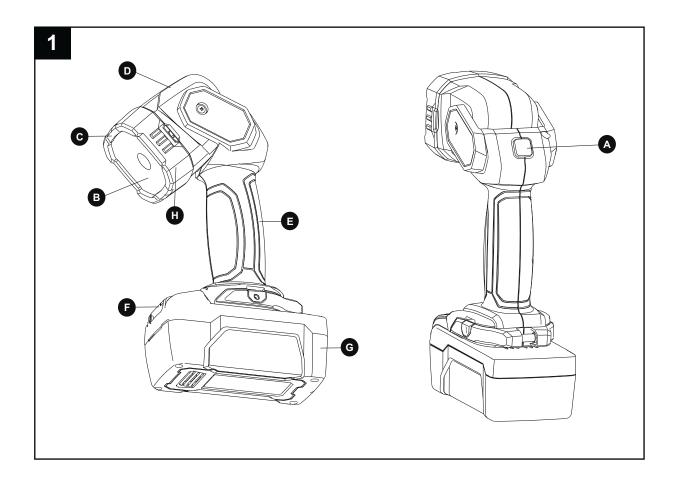
A CAUTION! Hot Surface. Risk of Burns - Do Not Touch.

Risk of Fire - Keep Away From Combustible Materials.

# **KNOW YOUR WORK LIGHT (Fig. 1)**

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

- A. On/Off Switch
- B. Reflector
- C. Front cover
- D. Head
- E. Handle
- F. Battery-release button
- G. Battery pack
- H. Bulb



▲ WARNING: Do not allow familiarity with the work light 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.

# TO ATTACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Align the raised portion on the battery pack (G) with the grooves on the bottom of the work light, and then slide the battery pack onto the work light as shown.
- 2. Make sure that the latch on the battery pack snaps into place and the battery pack is secured to the work light before beginning operation.

**NOTE:** When placing the battery pack on the tool, be sure that the raised rib on the battery pack aligns with the groove on the work light and the latches snap into place properly. Improper assembly of the battery pack can cause damage to internal components.

# TO DETACH BATTERY PACK (Fig. 2)

- 1. Press the battery-release button (F) to release the battery pack.
- 2. Pull forward on the battery pack to remove it from the work light.

# TURN ON/OFF THE WORK LIGHT (Fig. 3)

Depress the switch (A) to turn the work light ON; depress the switch again to turn the work light OFF.

# ADJUSTING THE WORK LIGHT HANDLE AND HEAD (Fig. 3)

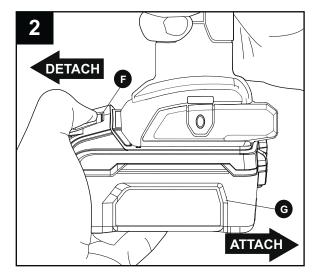
The work light has a pivoting head for maximum flexibility. The head pivots 130°.

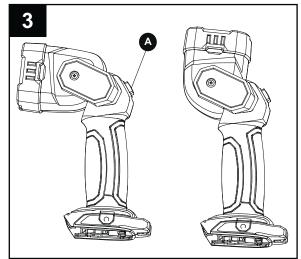
Do not force the head beyond the 130° range.

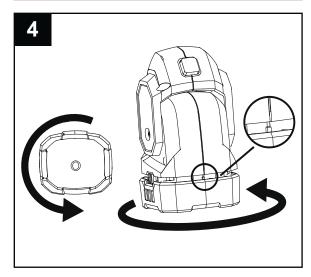
# **CHANGING THE BULB (Fig. 4)**

- 1. Loosen the front cover (C) by turning it counterclockwise. Remove the cover.
- 2. Pull out the bulb (H).
- 3. Insert the new bulb.
- 4. Place the front cover such that the bulb fits through the hole in the reflector (B). Press the front cover in toward the head (D), while turning the front cover clockwise to secure it.

**NOTE:** To avoid assembly errors, the rib on the front cover must align with the opening in the head.







#### CARE AND MAINTENANCE

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

# Cleaning

⚠ Before cleaning or performing any maintenance, remove the battery pack from the tool. For safe and proper working, always keep the tool and its ventilation slots clean. Always use only a soft, dry cloth to clean your work light, never use any detergent or alcohol.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

**A WARNING:** Turn the switch to the "OFF" position and remove the battery pack from the tool before performing troubleshooting procedures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
The work light does not illuminate	1. Battery is depleted	1. Charge the battery
	2. The bulb is loose	2. Tighten the bulb
	3. The bulb is damaged	3. Replace the bulb

#### 5-YEAR HASSLE-FREE WARRANTY

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

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

If you believe that the work light is defective at any time during the specified warranty period, simply return the work light 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.