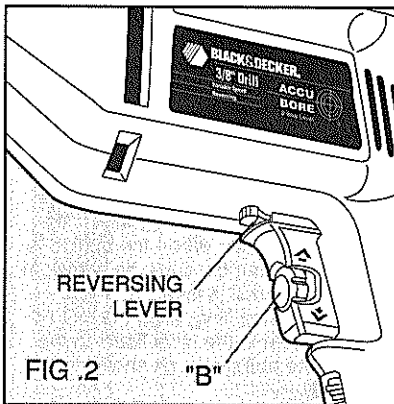


switch locking button "A" (Figure 1). Release trigger and the tool will stay "ON". Now, rotate the dial counterclockwise and you will notice a decrease in R.P.M. Continue rotating dial until desired speed is obtained. To turn Drill "OFF", squeeze trigger and release. (c) Use lower speeds for **STARTING HOLES WITHOUT A CENTER PUNCH, DRILLING IN METAL OR PLASTICS, DRIVING SCREWS, DRILLING CERAMICS.** Higher speeds are better for **DRILLING WOOD AND COMPOSITION BOARDS, AND FOR USING ABRASIVE OR POLISHING ACCESSORIES.**

THE REVERSING LEVER is used for withdrawing bits from tight holes and removing screws. It is located above the trigger switch (Fig. 2). To reverse the motor, release the trigger **FIRST** and then push the lever to the right. After any reversing operations, return lever to forward position.



Operation

DRILLING

1. Always unplug the Drill when attaching or changing bits or accessories.
2. Use sharp drill bits only. For **WOOD**, use twist drill bits, spade bits, power auger bits, or hole saws. For **METAL**, use high speed steel twist drill bits or hole saws. For **MA-**

SONRY, such as brick, cement, cinder block, etc., use carbide-tipped bits.

3. Be sure the material to be drilled is anchored or clamped firmly. If drilling thin material, use a wood "back-up" block to prevent damage to the material.
4. Always apply pressure in a straight line with the bit. Use enough pressure to keep drill biting, but do not push hard enough to stall the motor or deflect the bit.
5. Hold drill firmly to control the twisting action of the drill.
6. **IF DRILL STALLS**, it is usually because it is being overloaded or improperly used. **RELEASE TRIGGER IMMEDIATELY**, remove drill bit from work, and determine cause of stalling. **DO NOT CLICK TRIGGER OFF AND ON IN AN ATTEMPT TO START A STALLED DRILL — THIS CAN DAMAGE THE DRILL.**
7. To minimize stalling or breaking through the material, reduce pressure on drill and ease the bit through the last fractional part of the hole.
8. Keep the motor running when pulling the bit back out of a drilled hole. This will help prevent jamming.
9. With Variable Speed Drills there is no need to center punch the point to be drilled. Use a slow speed to start the hole and accelerate by squeezing the trigger harder when the hole is deep enough to drill without the bit skipping out.

Chuck

Open chuck jaws by turning collar with fingers and insert shank of bit about 3/4" into chuck. Tighten chuck collar by hand. Place chuck key in each of the three holes, and tighten in clockwise direction. It's important to tighten chuck with all three holes. To release bit, turn chuck counter clockwise in just one hole, then loosen the chuck by hand.