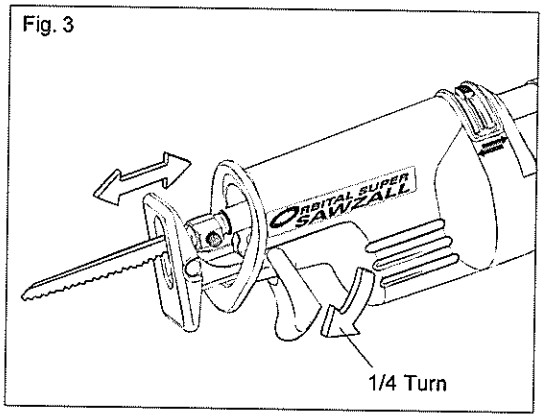
Adjustable Pivot Shoe (Fig. 3)

The shoe can be adjusted forward or backward to six positions to take advantage of the unused portion of the blade or for special jobs requiring low blade clearance.

Fig. 3



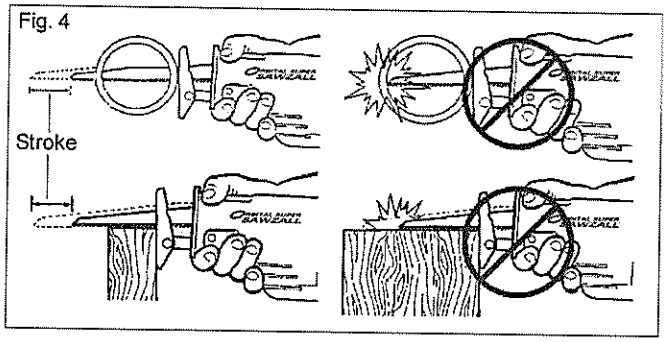
1. To adjust the shoe, pull the shoe release lever down 1/4 turn and slide the shoe forward or backward to the desired position.
2. To lock the shoe in position, push the shoe release lever up.
3. After adjusting the shoe, slowly pull the trigger to be sure the blade always extends beyond the shoe and your work throughout the stroke.

DO NOT OPERATE SAWZALL WITHOUT SHOE. STRIKING THE SPINDLE AGAINST WORK MAY DAMAGE THE RECIPROCATING MECHANISM.

⚠ WARNING!

To reduce the risk of injury, be sure the blade always extends beyond the shoe and work throughout the stroke. Blades may shatter if they impact the work or shoe. (Fig. 4)

Fig. 4



Impact Protection System

Select models are equipped with a unique patented gearing system that provides efficient power transmission and extended life in the most difficult cutting applications. This durable system will absorb impacts, blade lock ups, and motor stalls. These models can be used for extreme cutting applications such as large diameter pipe, thick metal, pallets, and heavy demolition and renovation work as well as for general purpose cutting.

Starting, Stopping and Controlling Speed

1. To start the tool, grasp the handle firmly and pull the trigger.
2. To stop the tool, release the trigger. Allow the tool to come to a complete stop before removing the blade from a partial cut or laying the tool down.

Orbit Control Switch (Fig. 5)

The Orbital Super Sawzall® is equipped with an orbit control switch. Th may be operated in straight reciprocating (non orbital) or orbital a Straight reciprocating action should be used when a smooth cut is ne Orbital action is recommended for fast, aggressive cutting. The opti orbital action should be determined by the user for their specific c requirements.

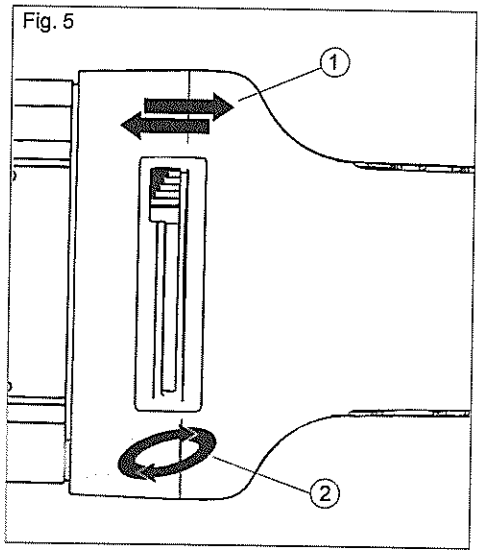
1. For straight reciprocating action, move the orbit control switch t straight cut symbol (1).
2. For orbital action, move the orbit control switch towards the orbit symbol (2).

The amount of orbital action may be adjusted by moving the orbital c switch to any position between the two symbols. For larger orbital a move the orbit control switch closer to the orbital cut symbol (2). For sm orbital action, move the orbit control switch closer to the straigh symbol (1).

Orbital action may be adjusted when the tool is running.

NOTE: Orbital action will not operate if the blade is installed with the t facing upward.

Fig. 5



Selecting the Speed Range

The speed control dial controls the maximum strokes per minute. The sp will remain variable to the chosen dial setting by use of the trigger swi Refer to the chart for recommended dial settings.

MATERIAL	SUGGESTED DIAL SETTINGS*
Mild Steel	2-3
Wood	5
Nail-Embedded Wood	5
Stainless Steel	1-3
Drywall	4-5
Fiberglass	1-3
Plastics	1-3
Cast Iron	2-3
Non-Ferrous Metals	2-3

** These are only suggested settings; the actual optimum setting may vary depending on line voltage, blade selected and user preference.*

Trigger Speed Control Switch

Super Sawzalls® are equipped with a trigger speed control switch. It may be operated at any speed from zero strokes per minute to full speed. Always start tool before blade contacts the workpiece. To vary the speed, simply increase or decrease the pressure on the trigger. The further the trigger is pulled, the greater the speed. To stop the tool, release the trigger and allow the tool to stop completely before removing from a partial cut or before laying the tool down.

General Cutting

For straight or contour cutting from an edge, line the blade up with your cutting line. Before the blade contacts the workpiece, grasp the handle firmly and pull the trigger. Then guide the tool along your cutting line. Always hold the shoe flat against the workpiece to avoid excessive vibration.

Cutting Metals

Begin cutting at a slow speed, gradually increasing speed as you cut. When cutting into metals or hard materials that can not be cut from an edge, drill a starting hole larger than the widest part of the blade. Extend blade life by using a solid blade cutting lubricant such as *MILWAUKEE* Band Saw Blade Lubricant Catalog Number 49-08-4206.

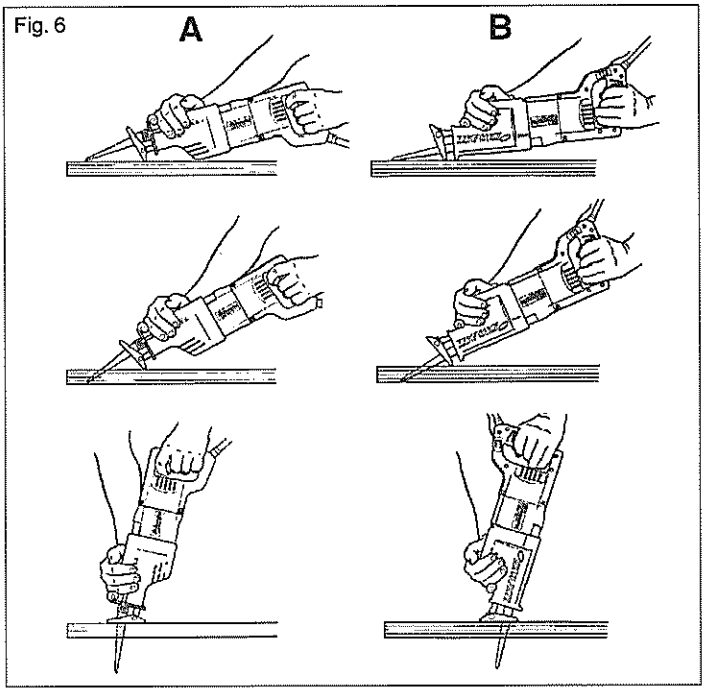
Plunge Cutting (Fig. 6)

Your *MILWAUKEE* Sawzall® is ideal for plunge cutting directly into surfaces that can not be cut from an edge, such as walls or floors. Orbital action is recommended for plunge cutting. Plunge cutting may be done 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.

NOTE: Orbital action will not operate if the blade is installed with the teeth facing upward.

Do not plunge cut into metal surfaces (see "Cutting Metals").

Fig. 6



1. Insert the blade into the tool.

   If you inserted the blade with the teeth facing downward, hold the tool as shown in Column A, resting the edge of the shoe on the workpiece.

   If you inserted the blade with the teeth facing upward, hold the tool as shown in Column B, resting the edge of the shoe on the workpiece as shown.

2. With the blade just above the workpiece, pull the trigger. Using the edge of the shoe as a pivot, lower the blade into the workpiece as shown.

3. As the blade starts cutting, raise the handle of the tool slowly until the shoe rests firmly on the workpiece. Then guide the tool along your cutting line to acquire the desired cut.

   NOTE: To make plunge cutting easier, use a heavy gauge blade and install the blade with the teeth facing upward as shown in Column B.

⚠ *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.