

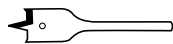
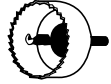
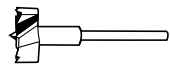



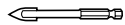



# Drilling

As a general rule always use LO (1) speed for screw-driving and drilling large holes. When drilling small holes HI (2) speed can be used. Refer to the following chart for recommended applications for bit types.


BIT TYPE	MATERIAL	HOLE Ø		SPEED
		IMPERIAL	METRIC	
	All Wood	0-1/2"	13mm	H (2)
	All Wood	to 1"	25mm	L (1)
	Soft Wood Hard Wood	to 1 1/2" to 1"	38mm 25mm	H (2) H (2)
	Soft Wood Hard Wood Mild Steel	to 2" to 1 1/2" to 1"	50mm 38mm 25mm	L (1) L (1) L (1)
	Soft Wood Hard Wood	to 2" to 1 1/2"	50mm 38mm	L (1) L (1)
	Mild Steel Mild Steel Stainless Steel	to 3/16" 3/16" to 1/2" to 5/16"	5mm 5-13mm 8mm	H (2) L (1) L (1)
	Masonry	to 5/8"	16mm	H (2) + 
	Glazed Tile	to 5/8"	16mm	L (1) 

## WARNINGS

A stuck bit can be removed simply by setting the reversing switch to reverse rotation in order to back out. However, the tool may back out abruptly if you do not hold it firmly.

Always secure small workpieces in a vice or other holding device.

- If the tool is operated continuously until the battery has discharged, allow the tool to rest for 15 minutes before proceeding with a fresh battery.

 **The exposed metal parts of the drill will become very hot in this type of operation.**