



SKILL 4395 JIG SAW



GENERAL SAFETY RULES – for all Power Tools

WORK AREA

- **Keep work areas clean.** Cluttered areas invite accidents.
- **Avoid dangerous environments.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Do not expose power tools to rain. Keep work area well lit.
- **Avoid gaseous areas.** Do not operate portable electric tools in explosive atmospheres in presence of flammable liquids or gases. Motors in these tools normally spark, and the sparks might ignite fumes.
- **Keep children away.** Do not let visitors contact tool or extension cord. All visitors should be kept away from work area.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Guard against electric shock.** Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces like pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerator enclosures. Rubber gloves and non-skid footwear are recommended when working outdoors, where damp or wet ground may be encountered.
- **Dress properly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- **Use safety equipment.** **Wear safety goggles** or glasses with side shields. Wear hearing protection during extended use of power tools and dust mask for dusty operations.
- **Stay alert. Use common sense.** Watch what you are doing. Do not operate tool when you are tired or under influence of drugs.
- **Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Form habit of checking keys and adjusting wrenches before turning it on.

- **Avoid accidental starting.** Don't carry plugged in tool with finger on switch. Be sure switch is OFF when plugged in.
- **Don't overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- **Before connecting the tool** to power source, be sure voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. If in doubt, DO NOT plug in tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in serious injury to the user—as well as damage to the tool. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Don't force tool.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Use the right tool.** Don't use tool for purpose not intended. For example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
- **Secure work.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate the tool.
- **Don't abuse cord.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from spinning blade, bits or any other moving part while the tool is in use.
- **Outdoor use extension cords.** When tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords suitable for use outdoors.
- **Disconnect tools** when not in use; before servicing; when changing blades, bits, cutters, etc.
- **Do not alter or misuse tool.** These tools are precision built. Any alteration or modification not specified may result in a dangerous condition.
- **Check damaged parts.** Check damaged parts. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation.

Insert Fig. 1 and 2

ATTACHING THE BLADE

- Always use the proper blade for the type of material you are going to cut.
- Your blade is equipped with a blade storage area on the back side of your saw. To open, slide door up in direction of arrow.
- Your tool is equipped with a hex key that is stored in the housing of your tool, for removing or attaching the blade, or for adjusting the foot.

Auto-Scroll Cutting Models

- Loosen blade screw in the blade holder and insert blade to full depth with teeth facing in direction of cut as shown in Fig. 3.
- Securely tighten the blade screw with hex key that is provided.

Manual Scrolling Models

- Insert blade to full depth, with blade in the CENTER position of blade holder as shown in Fig. 5.
- Remove blade screw from SIDE of blade holder and securely tighten blade screw in FRONT of the blade holder with hex key that is provided.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Hold saw firmly. When you want to control the saw with two hands, place hand on scrolling knob or the top of the front housing, exerting downward pressure to keep the saw foot flat against the work. At the same time, push tool slowly in the direction of cut. **DO NOT FORCE.** Let the saw do most of the work.

- Your jigsaw can be turned “ON” or “OFF” by squeezing or releasing the trigger. Your jigsaw is also equipped with “Lock-ON” button located just above the trigger that allows continuous operation without holding the trigger.
- TO LOCK SWITCH ON: Squeeze trigger, depress button and release trigger.
- TO UNLOCK THE SWITCH: Squeeze trigger and release it without depressing the “Lock-ON” button.

2-Speed Selection

- To select a slower speed for cutting hard materials, squeeze trigger half way in.
- To select faster speed for soft materials, squeeze trigger all the way in.
- To stop: Release trigger.

Variable Speed Controlled Trigger Switch

- The jigsaw speed can be controlled from the minimum to maximum nameplate strokes per minute by the pressure you apply to the trigger.
- Apply more pressure to increase the speed and release pressure to decrease speed.

Orbital Action Models

- The lever will regulate the orbital action from “O” position for straight up and down motion to maximum orbital action for fast cutting.
- TO INCREASE orbital action, turn the lever to a higher number. TO DECREASE orbital action turn lever to a lower number. When doing splinter free cutting we recommend using “O” position.
- NOTE: In order to reach full orbital action, the blade must be facing STRAIGHT AHEAD. Orbital action is not observable when jigsaw is free running. Jigsaw must be cutting for orbital action to occur.

MILD STEEL / SOFT METALS
ALL MATERIALS



METAL PLASTIC
HARD WOODS



SOFT WOODS
PLYWOOD

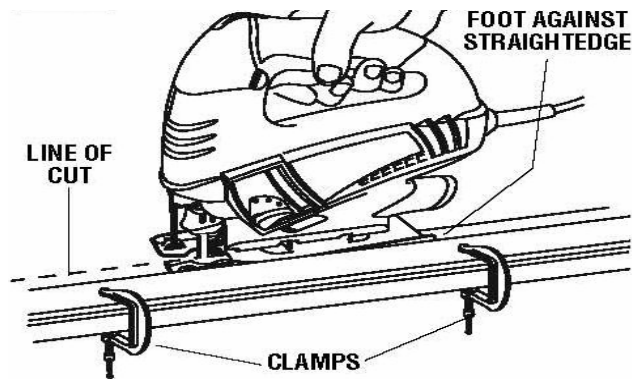


CUTTING TIPS

- Face the good side of the material down and secure it in a bench vise or clamp it down.
- Draw cutting lines or designs on the side of the material facing up towards you. Then place the front edge of the saw foot on the work and line up the blade with the line to be cut.
- Build up cutting rate gradually. Cut close to the line, unless you want to leave stock for finish sanding.
- When following curves, cut slowly so the blade can cut through cross grain. This will give you an accurate cut and will prevent the blade from wandering.

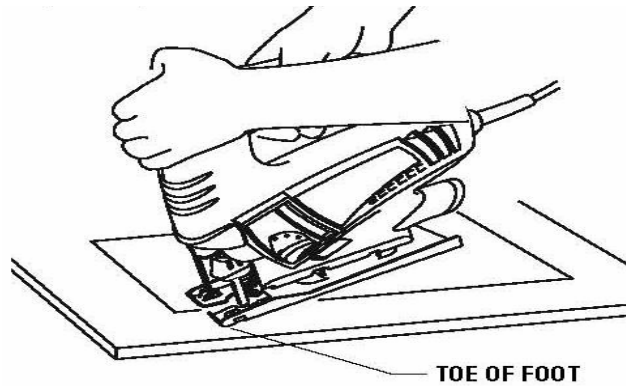
Cutting with a Straightedge

- Clamp a straightedge on the work parallel to the line of cut and flush the side of the saw foot.
- As you cut, keep the saw foot edge flush against the straightedge and flat on the work.



Plunge Cutting

- Plunge cutting is useful and time-saving in making openings for electrical fixtures, pips, vents, etc.
- Draw lines for the opening, hold the saw firmly, tilt it forward so that the toe of the saw foot rests on the work, but with the blade well clear of the work.
- Start the motor, and then very gradually lower the blade. When it touches, continue pressing down on the toe of the saw foot slowly pivoting the saw like a hinge until the blade cuts through and the foot rests flat on the work. Then saw ahead on the cut line.
- To make sharp corners, cut up to the corner, then back up slightly before rounding the corner. After the opening is complete, go back to each corner and cut it from the opposite direction to square it off.



Bevel or Angle Cutting

- To prevent damage to the tool when bevel or angle cutting, the auto-scroll mechanism must be locked in place with the cutting edge of the blade facing the front or rear of the tool.
- The foot can be adjusted to cut any angle from 0° to 45°. TO ADJUST: Loosen the foot adjustment screw in the bottom of foot with the hex key provided. Position foot to desired angle and securely tighten screw.
- After adjusting foot, make a sample cut to check the angle.

Metal Cutting

- Be extra certain that you move the saw along slowly. Use low speed.
- Do not twist, bend, or force the blade.
- If the saw jumps or bounces, use a blade with finer teeth. If the blade seems clogged when cutting soft metal, use a blade with coarser teeth.
- For easier cutting, lubricate the blade with a stick of cutting wax or with kerosene when cutting aluminum or cutting oil when cutting steel.
- Thin metal should be sandwiched between two pieces of wood or tightly clamped on a single piece of wood. Draw the cut lines or design on the top piece of wood.
- When cutting aluminum extrusion or angle iron, clamp the work in a bench vise and saw close to the vise jaws.
- When sawing tubing and the diameter is larger than the blade is deep, but through the wall of the tubing and then insert the blade into the cut rotating the tube as you saw.