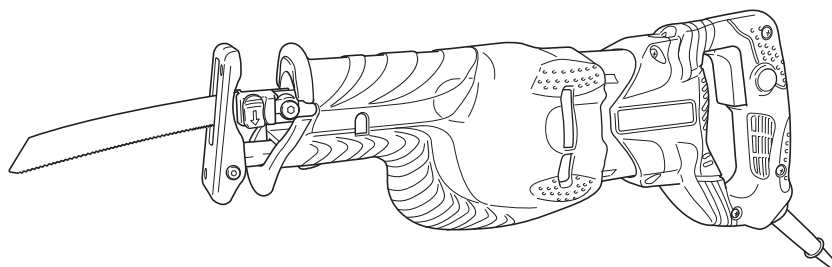


CR 13V2



- (en) Handling instructions
- (de) Bedienungsanleitung
- (fr) Mode d'emploi
- (it) Istruzioni per l'uso
- (nl) Gebruiksaanwijzing
- (es) Instrucciones de manejo
- (pt) Instruções de uso
- (sv) Bruksanvisning
- (da) Brugsanvisning
- (no) Bruksanvisning
- (fi) Käyttöohjeet
- (el) Οδηγίες χειρισμού
- (pl) Instrukcja obsługi

- (hu) Kezelési utasítás
- (cs) Návod k obsluze
- (tr) Kullanım talimatları
- (ro) Instrucțiuni de utilizare
- (sl) Navodila za rokovanje
- (sk) Pokyny na manipuláciu
- (bg) Инструкция за експлоатация
- (sr) Uputstvo za rukovanje
- (hr) Upute za rukovanje
- (uk) Інструкції щодо поводження з пристроєм
- (ru) Инструкция по эксплуатации



GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING

Read all safety warnings and all instructions.

Failure to follow the 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 work area clean and well lit.**
Cluttered or 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 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 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 residual current device (RCD) protected supply.**
Use of an RCD 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 the switch is in the off position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.**

Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising 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 jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.**
Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
 - g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.**
Use of dust collection 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 safer 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 and 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) 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.

PRECAUTION

Keep children and infirm persons away.

When not in use, tools should be stored out of reach of children and infirm persons.

RECIPROCATING SAW SAFETY WARNINGS

1. **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.**

Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNINGS

1. Ensure that the power source to be utilized conforms to the power requirements specified on the product nameplate.
2. Ensure that the power switch is in the OFF position. If the plug is connected to a receptacle while the power switch is in the ON position, the power tool will start operating immediately, which could cause a serious accident.
3. When the work area is removed from the power source, use an extension cord of sufficient thickness and rated capacity. The extension cord should be kept as short as practicable.
4. Prior to cutting into walls, ceilings or floors, ensure there are no electric cables or conduits inside.
5. Dust produced in operation
The dust produced in normal operation may affect the operator's health. To wear a dust mask is recommended.
6. Mounting the blade (Fig. 1)
This unit employs a detachable mechanism that enables mounting and removal of saw blades without the use of a wrench or other tools.
- Turn on and off the switching trigger several times so that the lever can jump out of the front cover completely. Thereafter, turn off the switch and unplug the power cord.
Be absolutely sure to keep the switch turned off and the power cord unplugged to prevent any accident.
- Pull the back of the saw blade two or three times by hand and check that the blade is securely mounted. When pulling the blade, you will know it is properly mounted if it clicks and the lever moves slightly.
When pulling the saw blade, be absolutely sure to pull it from the back. Pulling other parts of the blade will result in an injury.
7. Never touch the saw blade immediately after use. The metal is hot and can easily burn your skin.
8. When the blade is broken
Even when the saw blade is broken and remains inside the small slit of the plunger, it should fall out if you push the lever in the direction of the arrow mark, and face the blade downward. If it doesn't fall out itself, take it out using the procedures explained below.
- (1) If a part of the broken saw blade is sticking out of the small slit of the plunger, pull out the protruding part and take the blade out.
- (2) If the broken saw blade is hidden inside the small slit, hook the broken blade using a tip of another saw blade and take it out.
9. Although this unit employs a powerful motor, prolonged use at a low speed will increase the load unduly and may lead to overheating. Properly adjust the saw blade to allow steady, smooth cutting operation, avoiding any unreasonable use such as sudden stops during cutting operation.
10. Maintenance and inspection of saw blade mount
- After use, blow away sawdust, earth, sand, moisture, etc., with air or brush them away with a brush, etc., to ensure that the blade mount can function smoothly.

- As shown in Fig. 3, carry out lubrication around the blade holder on a periodic basis by use of cutting fluid, etc.
- Continued use of the tool without cleaning and lubricating the area where the saw blade is installed can result in some slack movement of the lever due to accumulated sawdust and chips. Under the circumstances, pull a rubber cap provided on the lever in the direction of an arrow mark as shown in Fig. 3 and remove the rubber cap from the lever. Then, clean up the inside of the blade holder with air and the like and carry out sufficient lubrication.
The rubber cap can be fitted on if it is pressed firmly onto the lever. At this time, make certain that there exists no clearance between the blade holder and the rubber cap, and furthermore ensure that the saw-blade-installed area can function smoothly.
- Do not use any saw blade with a worn-out blade hole (A). Otherwise, the saw blade can come off, resulting in personal injury. (Fig. 4)
- 11. How to use
- Avoid carrying it plugged to the outlet with your finger on the switch. A sudden startup can result in an unexpected injury.
- Be careful not to let sawdust, earth, moisture, etc., enter the inside of the machine through the plunger section during operation. If sawdust and the like accumulate in the plunger section, always clean it before use.
- Do not remove the front cover.
Be sure to hold the body from the top of the front cover.
- During use, press the base against the material while cutting.
Vibration can damage the saw blade if the base is not pressed firmly against the workpiece.
Furthermore, a tip of the saw blade can sometimes contact the inner wall of the pipe, damaging the saw blade.
- Select a saw blade of the most appropriate length. Ideally, the length protruding from the base of the saw blade after subtracting the stroke quantity should be larger than the material (see Fig. 7).
If you cut a large pipe, large block of wood, etc., that exceeds the cutting capacity of a blade; there is a risk that the blade may contact with the inner wall of the pipe, wood, etc., resulting in damage.
- To maximize cutting efficiency for the materials you are using and working conditions, adjust the speed of the saw blade and the switching to swing cutting.

Cutting

- Press the base firmly against the workpiece.
- Never apply any unreasonable force to the saw blade when cutting. Doing so can easily break the blade.
- Fasten a workpiece firmly before operation. (Fig. 8)
- When cutting metallic materials, use proper machine oil (turbine oil, etc.). When not using liquid machine oil, apply grease over the workpiece.
The service life of the saw blade will be drastically shortened if you don't use machine oil.
- Never apply any unreasonable force to the saw blade when cutting. Also remember to press the base against the lumber firmly.

Sawing curved lines

- We recommend that you use the BI-METAL blade mentioned in Table 2 for the saw blade since it is tough and hardly breaks.
- Delay the feed speed when cutting the material into small circular arcs. An unreasonably fast feed may break the blade.

Plunge cutting (Fig. 9 and 10)

- Avoid plunge cutting for metallic materials. This can easily damage the blade.

Obsah je uzamčen

**Dokončete, prosím, proces objednávky.
Následně budete mít přístup k celému dokumentu.**



Proč je dokument uzamčen? Nahněvat Vás rozhodně nechceme. Jsou k tomu dva hlavní důvody:

- 1) Vytvořit a udržovat obsáhlou databázi návodů stojí nejen spoustu úsilí a času, ale i finanční prostředky. Dělali byste to Vy zadarmo? Ne*. Zakoupením této služby obdržíte úplný návod a podpoříte provoz a rozvoj našich stránek. Třeba se Vám to bude ještě někdy hodit.

**) Možná zpočátku ano. Ale vězte, že dotovat to dlouhodobě nelze. A rozhodně na tom nezbohatneme.*

- 2) Pak jsou tady „roboti“, kteří se přiživují na naší práci a „vysávají“ výsledky našeho úsilí pro svůj prospěch. Tímto krokem se jim to snažíme překazit.

A pokud nemáte zájem, respektujeme to. Urgujte svého prodejce. A když neuspějete, rádi Vás uvidíme!