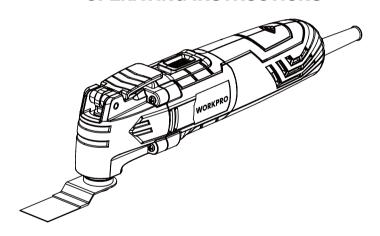
# **WORKPRO**

# 2.5 AMP OSCILLATING TOOL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS









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# WARNING

Read and understand all instructions before attempting to assemble or operate the tool. Failure to follow the instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

#### General Safety Rules

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

#### Work Area

- 1. Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
- 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 dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

# **Electrical Safety**

- 1. Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully into the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. Before plugging in the tool, be certain the outlet voltage supplied is within the voltage marked on the nameplate. Do not use "AC only" rated tools with a DC power supply.
- 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 grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- 4. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W". These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

#### Personal Safety

Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool.
 Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair could be caught in moving parts. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is "OFF" before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- 4. Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool "ON". A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust masks, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection must be used in appropriate conditions.

#### Tool Use and Care

- Use clamps or other practical means to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it "ON" or "OFF". Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- 4. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of the tool starting accidentally.
- Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- 6. Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control. Any alteration or modification is a misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.
- 7. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools. Develop a periodic maintenance schedule for your tool.
- Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used on another tool.
- 9. Keep the tool and its handle dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Always use a clean cloth when cleaning. Never use brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, or any strong solvents to clean your tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of loss of control and deterioration of the enclosure plastic.

#### Service

- Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel. Service or maintenance
  performed by unqualified personnel could result in injury.
- When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the maintenance section of this manual. Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.

#### Specific Safety Rules

- Hold tool by its insulated grip surface when performing an operation where the cutting tool
  may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a "live" wire will make exposed metal
  parts of the cutting tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Accessories must be rated for at least the speed recommended on the tool warning label. Wheels and other accessories running over rated speed can fly apart and cause injury.
- Know your power tool. Read operator's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious injury.
- Always wear safety glasses and dust mask. Use only in well-ventilated area. Using personal safety devices and working in a safe environment reduces risk of injury.
- Always disconnect the power cord from the power source before making any adjustments or attaching any accessories. You may unexpectedly cause the tool to start leading to serious personal injury.
- Inspect tool cords periodically and, if damaged, have repaired at your nearest authorized service center. Constantly stay aware of cord location. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.
- Be aware of the switch location, when placing the tool down or when picking the tool up. You may accidentally activate the switch.
- 8. 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 preakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center. Following this rule will reduce the risk of shock, fire, or serious injury.
- 9. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. A wire gauge size (A.W.G.) of at least 16 is recommended for an extension cord 50 feet or less in length. A cord exceeding 100 feet is not recommended. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.
- 10. Inspect for and remove all nails from lumber before using this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.

- 11. Always hold the hand piece firmly in your hands during the start-up. The reaction torque of the motor as it accelerates to full speed can cause the shaft to twist.
- 12. After changing bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut and any other adjustment devices are securely tightened. A loose adjustment device can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control. Loose rotating components will be violently thrown.
- 13. Do not reach in the area of the spinning bit. The proximity of the spinning bit to your hand may not always be obvious.
- 14. Allow brushes to run at operating speed for at least one minute before using wheel. During this time no one is to stand in front of or in line with the brush. Loose bristles or wires will be discharged during the run-in time.
- 15. Wire and bristle brushes must never be operated at speeds greater than 15,000 RPM. Direct the discharge of the spinning wire brush away from you. Small particles and tiny wire fragments may be discharged at high velocity during the "cleaning" action with these brushes and may become imbedded in your skin. Bristles or wires will be discharged from the brush at high speeds.
- 16. Wear protective gloves and face shield with wire or bristle brushes. Apply wire or bristle brushes lightly to the work as only the tips of the wire/bristles do the work. "Heavy" pressure on bristles will cause the wire or bristle to become overstressed, resulting in a wiping action and will cause the bristles/wire to be discharged.
- 17. Carefully handle both the tool and individual grinding wheels to avoid chipping or cracking. Install a new wheel if tool is dropped while grinding. Do not use a wheel that may be damaged. Fragments from a wheel that bursts during operation will fly away at great velocity possibly striking you or bystanders.
- 18. Never use dull or damaged bits. Sharp bits must be handled with care. Damaged bits can snap during use. Dull bits require more force to push the tool, possibly causing the bit to break.
- 19. Use clamps to support workpiece whenever practical. Never hold a small workpiece in one hand and the tool in the other hand while in use. Allow for sufficient space, at least 6 in., between your hand and the spinning bit. Round material such as dowel rods, pipes or tubing have a tendency to roll while being cut and may cause the bit to "bite" or jump toward you. Clamping a small workpiece allows you to use both hands to control the tool.
- 20. Inspect your workpiece before cutting. When cutting irregularly shaped workpieces, plan your work so it will not slip and pinch the bit and be torn from your hand. For example, if carving wood, make sure there are no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece. Nails or foreign objects can cause the bit to jump.
- 21. Never start the tool when the bit is engaged in the material. The bit cutting edge may grab the material causing loss of control of the cutter.
- 22. Avoid bouncing and snagging the wheel, especially when working corners, sharp edges, etc. This can cause loss of control and kick-back.
- 23. The direction of feed with the bit into the material when carving, routing or cutting is very important. Always feed the bit into the material in the same direction as the cutting edge is exiting from the material (which is the same direction as the chips are thrown). Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work and pull the tool in the direction of this feed.

- 24. If the workpiece or bit becomes jammed or bogged down, turn the tool "OFF" by the switch. Wait for all moving parts to stop and unplug the tool, then work to free the jammed material. If the switch to the tool is left "ON" the tool could restart unexpectedly causing serious personal injury.
- 25. Do not leave a running tool unattended. Turn power off. Only when tool comes to complete stop is it safe to put it down.
- 26. Do not grind or sand flammable materials. Sparks from the wheel could ignite these materials.
- 27. Do not touch the bit or collet after use. After use the bit and collet are too hot to be touched by bare hands
- 28. Regularly clean the tool's air vents with compressed air. Excessive accumulation of powdered metal inside the motor housing may cause electrical failures.
- 29. Do not allow familiarity gained from frequent use of your rotary tool to become commonplace. Always remember that a careless fraction of a second is sufficient to inflict severe injury.
- 30. Do not alter or misuse tool. Any alteration or modification is a misuse and may result in serious personal injury.
- 31. This product is not intended for use as a dental drill or in human or veterinary medical applications. Serious injury may result.
- 32. When using steel screws, cut-off wheels, high speed cutters, or tungsten carbide cutters, always have the work securely clamped. Never attempt to hold the work with one hand while using any of these accessories.
- **33. Save these instructions.** Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this tool. If you loan someone this tool, loan them these instructions also.



# WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well-ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

#### FLECTRICAL

#### Double Insulation

Double insulation is a concept in safety in electric power tools which eliminates the need for the usual three-wire grounded power cord. All exposed metal parts are isolated from the internal metal motor components with protecting insulation. Double insulated tools do not need to be grounded.

WARNING: The double insulated system is intended to protect the user from shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal wiring. Observe all normal safety precautions to avoid electrical shock.

IMPORTANT: Servicing of a tool with double insulation requires extreme care and knowledge of the system and should be performed only by a qualified service technician. For service, we suggest you return the product to your nearest authorized service for repair. Always use original factory replacement parts when servicing.

#### **Electrical Connection**

The product has a precision-built electric motor. It should be connected to a **power supply that is 120 volts**, **60 Hz**, **AC only (normal household current)**. Do not operate this tool on direct current (DC). A substantial voltage drop will cause a loss of power and motor will overheat. If the product does not operate when plugged into an outlet, double-check the power supply.

#### **Extension Cords**

When using a power tool at a considerable distance from a power source, be sure to use an extension cord that has the capacity to handle the current the tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in overheating and loss of power. Use the chart to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord. Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) should be used.

When working outdoors with a product, use an extension cord that is designated for outside use. This type of cord is designated with "W-A" or "W" on the cord's jacket.

Before using any extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires and cut or worn insulation.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Ampere rating (on tool faceplate)

	0-2.0	2.1-3.4	3.5-5.0	5.1-7.0	7.1-12.0	12.1-16.0
Cord Length		,	Wire Size (	A.W.G.)		
25 ft.	16	16	16	16	14	14
50 ft.	16	16	16	14	14	12
100 ft.	16	16	14	12	10	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> Used on 12 gauge - 20 amp circuit.

NOTE: AWG = American Wire Gauge

### ELECTRICAL

WARNING: Keep the extension cord clear of the working area. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools or other obstructions while you are working with a power tool. Failure to do so can result in serious personal injury.

MARNING: Check extension cords before each use. If damaged replace immediately. Never use tool with a damaged cord since touching the damaged area could cause electrical shock resulting in serious injury.

#### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS



Comforms to American



Double insulated



appliance



Read instructions before use



Risk of electric shock



Risk of injury when instructions are not followed



Wear suitable face mask



Wear safety aoaales



Wear ear protection



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste



Wet conditions alert

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Input 120 V ~ 60 Hz Motor Power 2.5 Amp

15,000 - 22,000 RPM No load speed 3°

Oscillation Angle Net weight Protection class

3.0 lbs. 

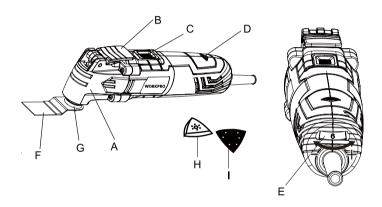
#### HOW TO USE MULTI-TOOL

Before setting up, repair or maintenance of the appliance you must always turn off the operating switch and pull out the mains plug!

# **Before Initial Operation**

- Check if the rated frequency of the mains supply corresponds to the details of the type place.
- Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

# Elementsfor Multi-Tool

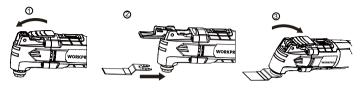


PART	DESCRIPTION
Α	Gear box
В	Lever
С	Switch button
D	Led
Е	Speed control knob

PART	DESCRIPTION
F	Blade
G	Draw-in bolt
Н	Sanding pad
	Sanding paper

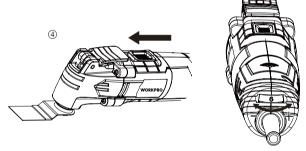
#### HOW TO USE MULTI-TOOL

# How to mount the accessories



- 1. Turn over the lever (B)
- 2 Pull off draw-in bolt (G),insert blade and make it fit
- ③ Press back draw-in bolt(G),turn back lever(B) to original position

# Turn on/off machine



- ④ Push switch button frontward/backward (C)
- -Adjust the speed by turning the speed dial wheel (E)
- -Start with wheel E in position 1 (lower speed)
- -If needed ,select a higher speed while the tool runs
- -The optimal working speed depends on the material and can be determinded with practical trials.

#### CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication or maintenance. Always store your power tool in a dry place.

ff the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

. If a fault can not be rectified, return the mixer to an authorized dealer for repair.

# **▲** Cleaning

- Keep the safety devices, ventilation slots and Motor housing as free of dirt and dust as possible. Clean the
  unit by rubbing it with a clean cloth or blow it clean using low-pressure compressed air.
- We recommend that you always clean the unit immediately after using it.
- Clean the unit regularly by rubbing it with a damp cloth and a little soft soap. Do not use cleaners or solvents; these will attack the plastic parts in the unit. You must also ensure that water cannot get into the inside of the unit

#### Carbon brushes

If excessive sparking occurs you must have the carbon brushes checked by a qualified electrician.
 Attention! Only a qualified electrician is allowed to change the brushes.

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION IN CASE OF FAILURE

- (1) The operating switch is switched on, but the motor is not working.
- Wires in the mains plug or in the socket are loose.
- Have socket and plug checked or repaired.
- The switch is faulty.
  - Have the switch replaced.
- (2) The operating switch is switched on, but unusual noises can be heard, the motor is not working or only very slowly.
- Switch contact has failed.
- Have the switch replaced.
- Component jammed.
- Have the electric tool checked or repaired.
- Too much thrust, as a result the motor is dragging.
  - Use less thrust during the task.

#### (3) Motor gets hot.

- Foreign substances have got inside the motor.
- Have the foreign substances removed.
- Lack of or contaminated lubrication grease.
   Have lubricating grease applied or replaced.
- Pressure too high

Use less thrust during the task

(4) Frequent or strong sparks on the commutator.

- Short circuit on the armature.
- Have the armature replaced.
- Carbon brushes worn out or jammed
- Have the carbon brushes checked.
- Rough running of the commutator.
- Have the surface of the commutator cleaned or ground.

For your own safety, never remove parts or accessories of the electric tool during operation. In case of fault or damage have the electric tool repaired only by a specialist workshop or by the manufacturer.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**



Do not dispose of in general household waste. Instead dispose of in an environmental way, contact your local recycling centre of council for advice. Please take the care of the environment very seriously.